IN THE MATTER OF the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*, S.O. 1998, c. 15, (Schedule B);

AND IN THE MATTER OF an application by London Hydro Inc. for an order approving just and reasonable rates and other charges for electricity distribution to be effective May 1, 2009.

London Hydro Inc. ("London Hydro") Responses to School Energy Coalition ("SEC") Interrogatories

Filed: March 20, 2009

### <u>General</u>

1. Re: Exhibit 1, p. 47: with respect to the OM&A per customer chart, please provide the equivalent value for London Hydro for the 2009 test year using the forecast customer numbers and OM&A budget.

### **RESPONSE**

London Hydro's OM&A cost per customer for the 2009 Test Year is \$193.00. Please refer to Exhibit 4, p 5, Lines 3 - 21, and Exhibit 4, p. 6, Table 6 for more discussion related to OM&A cost per customer.

2. Ref. Exhibit 1, p. 51: please provide the distribution revenue for 2008. (i.e. the 2008 equivalent for the \$52,457,928 shown in the table).

### **RESPONSE**:

The 2008 equivalent Bridge Year forecast distribution revenue as per Exhibit 3, p. 2, and Table 1 is \$52,163,221. The actual 2008 distribution revenue was \$52,335,432.

### **Rate Base and Capital Expenditures**

3. Ref. Exhibit 2: please provide London Hydro's capital expenditures, broken down by major category, from 2006 actual to 2009.

### **RESPONSE**:

The table on the following page provides actual capital expenditures for 2006 – 2008, and the 2009 Test Year.

See also London Hydro's related response to VECC Question 7.

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL EXPENDIT			1	
	2006 ACTUAL	2007 ACTUAL	2008 ACTUAL	2009 TEST
vistribution and General Plant				
1805 Land - Substations	36,718		68,701	
1806 Land Rights	18,357	7,240	5,144	
1808 Buildings - Substations	20,204	20,664	157,646	55,00
1820 Substation Equipment	518,937	1,193,828	1,446,920	4,190,20
1830 Poles, Towers & Fixtures	1,268,902	2,004,599	1,946,484	1,770,95
1835 OH Conductors & Devices	2,418,470	4,247,295	3,362,827	3,276,90
1840 UG Conduit	1,604,502	2,287,028	3,219,627	2,990,00
1845 UG Conductors & Devices	3,293,303	2,989,190	3,474,931	3,224,75
1850 Line Transformers	2,701,697	4,361,065	5,767,333	3,120,50
1855 Services (OH & UG)	985,086	1,113,303	1,725,001	995,50
1860 Meters	414,118	519,834	544,810	613,20
1908 Buildings & Fixtures	636,684	540,884	2,119,920	1,075,00
1910 Leasehold Improvements	030,004	540,884	2,119,920	1,075,00
1915 Office Furniture & Equipment	- 124,834	87,991	148,019	120,00
1930 Transportation Equipment	124,004	07,551	1,447,709	1,728,00
1935 Stores Equipment	- 4,104	2,057	27,726	10,00
	85,859	2,037	124,447	105,00
1940 Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment 1945 Measurement & Testing Equipment	2,290	100,544	124,447	,
0 1 1	2,290	20.040	,	20,00
1950 Power operated Equipment	-	39,949	99,041	50,00
1960 Miscellaneous Equipment	-	050.007	101 700	
1980 System Supervisory Equipment	188,956	250,667	101,722	383,00
	14,323,020	19,772,139	25,799,022	23,728,00
omputer Hardware & Software				
1920 Computer - Hardware	612,792	642,004	393,276	967,00
1925 Computer - Software	2,096,710	4,604,426	2,116,862	2,735,00
	2,709,502	5,246,429	2,510,138	3,702,00
otal Expenditures Before Contributed Capital	17,032,522	25,018,568	28,309,160	27,430,00
1995 Contributions & Grants	(2,233,198)	(3,325,389)	(3,478,094)	(3,202,90
	14,799,324	21,693,179	24,831,066	24,227,10

### Reconciliation of Capital Expenditures to Capital Additions (Original Table 6, pg 18)

Capital Expenditures (including contributed capital)	14,799,324	21,693,179	24,831,066	24,227,100
Add back: Contributed Capital	2,233,198	3,325,389	3,478,094	3,202,900
Capital Expenditures (excluding contrib cap)	17,032,522	25,018,568	28,309,160	27,430,000
Add: Change in WIP	(1,316,412)	(3,088,662)	(1,472,131)	6,344,905
Fixed Asset Additions ties back to Table 6, and LPMA #9 a)	15,716,110	21,929,906	26,837,029	33,774,905

4. Please reconcile the capital spending table found at Exhibit 2, pg. 18, lines 2-3 with the table found at Exhibit 2, p. 133. The two tables appear to both report total capital expenditures for various years but the amounts differ.

### **RESPONSE**:

The table at Exhibit 2, p. 18, lines 2-3 reports the total net capital expenditures by year.

The table found at Exhibit 2, p. 133 is not total net capital expenditures, but a subschedule contained in the 2009 Asset Management Plan ("AMP") related to gross capital spending on Infrastructure and City and Developer Works. The total shown for 2009 is \$19,950,000. The AMP is developed on a gross budget basis, and does not include cost recoveries.

The AMP contains four sections: Infrastructure; City and Developers Works; Metering Program; and Fleet and Facilities. It does not include capital spending for Hardware and Software, and Application Development which is covered under the IT strategy document.

Please refer to Exhibit 2, p. 56, Table 17. This table outlines the total 2009 capital spending plan and breaks it down by the major groups within both the AMP and the IT Strategy. Table 18 provides both the gross and net capital budgets included in the AMP.

Table 17 totals \$27,430,000 which reconciles to Exhibit 2, p. 18 lines 2-3.

5. Please identify all 2009 capital expenditures that are customer growth related and state whether assumptions underlying those projects have changed in view of recent economic conditions.

### **RESPONSE**:

The total gross capital expenditures for 2009 projects that are customer growth related are \$7,900,000. Cost recoveries in the amount of \$576,000 are forecasted, therefore, the net capital expenditures are forecasted to be \$7,324,000.

Please refer to Exhibit 2, p. 67, and Table 18, p. 59 as well as the Asset Management Plan, Appendix A, pp.125, 167-176 for details related to customer growth related capital projects.

Included in the total capital expenditures for 2009 is a large industrial expansion for the Innovation Park in London (part of project 9E1, Exhibit 2, p. 167). The budget contains funding for this development in the amount of \$2.3 million. This project has been confirmed to be going ahead in 2009. As this is an expansion project there is no cost recoveries related to this work.

In preparing the 2009 capital works program, the net budget for the Developer Works (\$5.0 million excluding the \$2.3 million for the Innovation Park expansion) was reduced approximately 21% from the actual 2008 net expenditures (\$6.4 million) to reflect this down turn.

The following table provides a comparison of 2007 and 2008 actual net capital expenditures and the 2009 Test Year related to developer driven projects.

	Amount in Millions							
	2007	2008	2009					
Project Code and Description	Actual	Actual	Budget					
Residential Underground	1.8	2.4	1.6					
Multi Family Residential	0.8	0.7	0.8					
Commercial Distribution	2.1	2.6	1.9					
Developer Expansions & Reloc - general	0.7	0.7	0.7					
Sub Total	5.4	6.4	5.0					
Developer Expansions & Reloc - Innovation Park			2.3					
Total Developer Spending	5.4	6.4	7.3					

### **Operating Costs**

- 6. Exhibit 4, p.7-8:
- (a) Please provide a copy of the directives provided to department managers regarding the preparation of the 2009 departmental budgets;
- (b) Please provide copies of the work plans, or budgets, provided to senior management by the department managers.
- (c) If different from above, please provide copies of the labour plans submitted to senior management by department managers.

### **RESPONSE**:

- (a) Please refer to Appendix SEC 6 Budget Process
- (b) Please refer to Appendix SEC 6 Budget Process

(c) Please refer to Exhibit 4, Tables 9, 13 and 14 for labour plans submitted to senior management for incorporation into the work plans.

- 7. Ex. 4, p. 23: Employee Complement
- (a) Please provide an update on the number of new staff for 2009 hired thus far.
- (b) Please insert a column in Table 17 to show 2006 actuals.
- (c) Please provide a breakdown of where the additional 16 FTE's (over 2007) will be working and what work they will be doing.

### **RESPONSE**:

(a) Please refer to London Hydro's response to VECC Question 19 d) for an update on new staff for 2009 hired thus far.

(b) Please refer to Appendix – SEC 7 for updates to Table 17 to show 2006 actuals.

(c) The table on the following page provides position detail for the total increase in full time equivalents between 2004 and the 2009 Test Year. Please also refer to London Hydro's response to SEC Question 10 for further information related to the total increase in full time equivalents.

### New and Deleted Positions 2004 - 2009 (Includes Base Labour Cost and FTE)

		CHANG	GES IN FTE 2004	4 - 2009	
	GROUP (see Index)	FTE	Deleted Positions	FTE	New Positions
gineering and Operations:		(( )	(= ( )		
Supv Fac Fleet Admin	N	(1.00)	(54,000)		
lectric Meter Technician	U	(1.00)	(70,400)		
BIS Supervisor	М			1.00	78,300
owerline Maintainers - Apprentices	U			6.00	347,800
Cable / URD Maintainers - Apprentices	U			2.00	96,500
&C Technologists - Apprentices	U			2.00	94,900
Inderground Plant Locator (return from LTD)	U			1.00	55,900
executive Assistant	NP			1.00	52,800
emp Staff	NP			(0.20)	(56,600)
		(2.00)	(124,400)	12.80	669,600
stomer Services:					
Susiness Analyst - C/S	N	(1.00)	(80,400)		
nterval Meter Data & Settlements Analyst	N	(1.00)	(15,300)		
nterval Meter Data Coordinator	U	(1.00)	(32,000)		
ettlements Engineer	N	(1.00)	(53,500)		
Cashier	U	(1.00)	(51,100)		
Customer Support Trainer	NP	(0.20)	(9,400)		
Virector, Energy Management	D			1.00	101,100
Ianager Metering Technology	М			1.00	97,100
Customer Services Payment Rep	U			1.00	47,200
Customer Service Acct Rep	U			1.00	63,000
mart Meter Coordinator	Ν			1.00	62,200
P/T Customer Service Representatives	NP			3.50	122,300
Contract Utility & CSS	М			0.20	18,700
DM Project Coordinator	NP			0.50	17,500
		(5.20)	(241,700)	9.20	529,100
ormation Systems:					
Computer Operator	U	(1.00)	(52,300)		
emp Staff	NP	(0.10)	(12,800)		
Supervisor Systems Support	M	()	, , ,	1.00	58,800
lanager of Technical Services	M			1.00	89,500
pplication Developer	N			1.00	72,900
		(1.10)	(65,100)	3.00	221,200
ancial Services:					
Regulatory Accountant	N			1.00	65,100
		-	-	1.00	65,100
		(8.30)	(431,200)	26.00	1,485,000

NOTE: 1 Total succession planning FTE for apprentice program and base labour cost NOTE 2 Overall Increase is 17.7 FTE

10 \$ 539,200

Legend for Employee Group							
<u>GROUP</u> Executive	<u>CODE</u> E						
Director	D						
Middle manager - supervisory	Μ						
Non Union - non supervisory	Ν						
Union	U						
Non Permanent	NP						

8. Please provide the proportion of labour expenses charged to OM&A and capital from 2006 to 2009.

### **RESPONSE**:

The following table provides the proportion of gross labour charged to OM&A, capital, and billable and other. New apprentices required as part of the succession plan are being deployed to capital activities and result in higher allocations to capital. The OPA program support, and new incremental labour costs budgeted in 2009 related to smart meter activities, account for the increase in the allocations to billable and other.

Historical Labour Deployment (2006 - 2009)								
	2006 ACTUAL	2007 ACTUAL	2008 ACTUAL	2009 TEST	NOTES			
Gross Labour	21,484,172	23,494,679	24,711,148	25,866,300	(1)			
Allocations:								
to Capital	4,434,639	5,331,763	5,357,993	5,789,200				
to Billable and Other	346,043	338,213	591,913	683,400				
to OM&A	16,703,490	17,824,703	18,761,242	19,393,700				
Total Allocations	21,484,172	23,494,679	24,711,148	25,866,300				
Allocations as % of Gro	ss Labour							
to Capital	20.6%	22.7%	21.7%	22.4%	(2)			
to Billable and Other	1.6%	1.4%	2.4%	2.6%	(3)			
to OM&A	77.7%	75.9%	75.9%	75.0%	(2)			
Total Allocations	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Figures for Gross Labour	, and allocations tal	ken from Exhibit 4	, Table 9, p. 12					
Note 1 - Gross labour incl	ludes base salaries	, overtime, and be	enefit cost					
Note 2 - Higher allocation allocations to OM&A	s to capital related	to additional appre	entices, results in l	ower				

Note 3 - Increased allocation to OPA programs and to Smart Meter Deferral Accounts

- 9. Ex. 4: aging workforce
- (a) The demographic information provided at Table 12 (p. 16) shows the average age and years of service for London Hydro's workforce to be 45.8 and 16.8 respectively. Please explain why London Hydro anticipates a large number of retirements in the next five years.
- (b) Please set out the retirement rules pursuant to London Hydro's pension plan- at what combination of age and years of service are employees eligible for a full pension? What proportion of employees will meet that threshold in 2009 vs. 2013?
- (c) Please provide the total dollars in 2009 OM&A that are due to retirement planning issues whether succession planning, training costs, etc.

### **RESPONSE**:

(a) Statistically speaking, an average age of 45.8 years is an indication of an aging workforce. There are a large number of employees at or nearing the 55 years of age threshold at which many employees can retire without taking a reduced pension.

The table provided below is the latest look at the number of full time employees by department over the age of 50. Currently 24% of the total full time workforce is between 50 - 54 years of age and 14% are 55 or older. Of this total many are skilled trades.

The actual average retirement age that London Hydro experienced from 2001 - 2008 was 56.5 years old. This combined with the current age demographics points to a significant number of retirements in the next five years.

These statistics are comparable in the industry.

Department	Total No. Employees	Age 50-54	Age 55-59	Age 60+	Total 50-60+
Executive	5	1	1	1	3
HR & Safety	6	2	1		3
Eng. & Ops	155	32	17	4	53
Finance	12	4	1	2	7
CS & Strategy Planning	56	18	5	3	26
Inform ation System s	15	2	1	0	3

(b) An employee can retire with a "full" pension or an "unreduced" pension. A full pension requires 35 years of credited service and minimum age of 55 years old. However, many employees retire once they reach the requirement to receive an "unreduced" pension, meaning that they can retire early, but without penalty.

The rules for an "unreduced" pension are as follows:

The employee must be at least 55 years of age, and satisfy any one of the 3 criteria:

1) have 30 years of credited service;

2) have reached the "90 factor" which is calculated as eligible service plus credited service plus age to equal 90; or

3) be 65 year old

Retirement forecasts include the assumption that employees will retire once they are eligible to receive an "unreduced" pension. The following shows the number of employees in 2009 and 2013 that are or will be eligible to retire.

Eligible for retirement:	2009	2013	2009	2013
65 years old	0	6	0.0%	2.4%
both 55 + 30 yrs	9	30	3.6%	12.0%
90 factor	2	6	0.8%	2.4%
	11	42	4.4%	16.8%

(c) The 2009 Test year includes a total of 10 new apprentice positions related to succession planning. The apprentices are deployed to capital activities, and therefore the labour cost related to succession planning is not included in OM&A expense.

Please refer to the related discussion in London Hydro's response to Question 8, above.

Training for both skilled trades, and non-skilled trades is included in OM&A. Training programs may be directly or indirectly related to the succession plan.

Apprentice training, directly related to succession planning, will be approximately \$80,000. Other on-going supervisory training programs (\$64,500) and general professional development programs (\$169,700) are included in the 2009 Test

Year. These programs provide learning opportunities to enhance knowledge and skills, and prepare employees for future advancement opportunities. Please refer to Exhibit 4, pp.48 – 50 for related discussions.

- 10. Ex. 4: base labour costs
- (a) Please provide a more detailed breakdown for the increase in base labour costs in each of the years 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. For each year, for example, please provide the dollar amount of base labour increases that were due to overall wage increases, grid increases, succession planning, new hires not related to succession planning, and "corporate re-organization and industry changes."
- (b) For new hires not related to succession planning, please explain the reason for the new hires;
- (c) Please explain what is meant by the term "corporate re-organization and industry changes", as it appears Exhibit 4, p. 17.

### **RESPONSE:**

Preamble: The labour budget is developed based on a labour plan for all activities completed by the utility, being OM&A, capital, billable services, OPA, energy management, and smart meters. From this plan total headcount requirements are established. The cost of this plan is presented in the budget as base labour. Labour is then deployed to the various activities listed above, as required.

For clarification, discussions related to the increase in total base labour do not necessarily tie to increases in total OM&A cost, as deployment to non-OM&A activities has also increased.

As an example, increases in base labour have been included in the 2009 budget related to the need for additional non-permanent staff for smart meter activities, however, the related costs are charged to the smart meter deferral account in accordance with OEB directives, and do not form part of the 2009 Test Year OM&A labour costs that are included in the 2009 revenue requirement.

The information provided below speaks to major changes in base labour.

a) The breakdown of change in base labour costs between the 2006 Board Approved Year and the 2009 Test Year provided in Exhibit 4, p. 15 was compiled by looking at 2004 actual data and comparing it to the 2009 Test Year on an employee by employee basis. This is entirely a manual process, as London Hydro does not have a system to provide this type of detailed analysis on an automated basis. This is not part of London Hydro's standard labour reporting system. The analysis of the information included in the rate application was developed over an extended time frame during the preparation of the application and involved an extensive amount of time and manual effort to create. Any attempt to fully recreate this data on a year by year basis, as requested by SEC would require a significant amount of time and resources and could not be achieved within any reasonable time frames.

In an effort to respond to this information request, we have been able to recreate in detail certain portions of this information that comprise approximately 86% of the total amount. Annual fluctuations in cost related to maternity leaves, job reclassification, step progressions, and hiring delays are not provided.

The following table is provided for the changes in base labour by year related to overall wage increases, succession planning, and corporate reorganization and industry changes.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO BASE LABOUR by YEAR 2006 BOARD APPROVED TO 2009 TEST YEAR														
Change in Base Labour - in \$000's	Tot	al	%	04	- 05	05 -	06	06	- 07	07	′ - 08	08	- 09	Overall
Cumulative Wage Increase	\$2,	350	59.4%	\$	434	\$ 4	149	\$	463	\$	477	\$	527	\$ 2,350
TOTAL New Positions Corporate Reorganization - Deleted Positions	· · · · · ·	485 431)	37.5% -10.9%		122 (163)		130 203)		381 (75)		312 10		541	1,485 (431)
Succession Planning Impact	1,	054 539)	26.6% -13.6%		(41)		(73) (30)		306 (78)		322 (43)		541 (388)	1,054 (539)
Net - New Positions		515	13.0%		(41)	(*	03)		228		279		153	515

(b) The total change in full time equivalent is 17.7 between 2004 and the 2009 Test Year. Of this total 10 are related to succession planning with the hiring of new apprentice positions. The base labour cost of this succession plan is shown in a) above.

The following provides detail on the positions not related to succession planning and the reason for the hires:

- A GIS Supervisor (1 FTE) was hired after the implementation of the new GIS system. The position will supervise the AM/FM Surveyor Technicians and play a lead role in the development and operation of London Hydro's Geographical Information System ("GIS") and work with other departments to make recommendations and provide assistance in implementing and maintaining their GIS needs. This position is responsible for department performance, efficiency improvements, and data integrity by overseeing and reviewing work prepared by staff.
- Regulatory requirements have increased significantly and resulted in an addition to the finance staff compliment (1 FTE) for a new specialized Regulatory Accountant. Responsibilities include, among other things, the completion of various quarterly and annual regulatory reporting requirements, participation in regulatory work groups and task forces, assisting in the compilation of rate application, the monitoring of changes in regulatory accounting and implementing associated changes to internal London Hydro process to ensure compliance.

- New non-permanent headcount (3.5 FTE) related to staff are included in the 2009 budget to assist in responding to customer inquiries expected to increase with the roll out of the new smart metering program. As indicated above, these labour costs will be charged to the smart meter deferral accounts and are not included in the 2009 Test Year OM&A labour costs which form part of the 2009 revenue requirement.
- The new Supervisor of System Support (1 FTE) has been added to provide additional support with project planning and scheduling, resource planning, operating and capital budget development and monitoring, short and long-range strategic plan development, and support with the procurement of server, telephony and desktop technology. This was required to alleviate a long-standing deficiency, and resulted in efficiencies and improved productivity within the Information Services department as well as in all other departments who rely heavily on IS support.
- A new Application Developer (1 FTE) joined the workforce to address an increased demand for application support services to all departments; to assist in the administration and configuration of UNIX and Oracle environment; and to manage and maintain London Hydro's databases.
- (c) Total base labour has been affected by "corporate reorganizations and industry changes". These changes in operating requirements include, among others, efficiency gains connected to technology improvements; changes in services provided to London Hydro's customers; and new industry requirements.

London Hydro has responded to these changes by redeploying headcount to new activities wherever possible, and deleting redundant positions. This has been accomplished through attrition; by re-training existing staff to take on new functions; or by hiring new positions as required. The detail provided in response to Question 7(c) illustrates the type of positions that have been deleted during the period 2004 - 2009. It also outlines new positions that have been required.

The following are examples of some changes and the impacts to base labour cost from 2004 to 2009:

- Technology improvements resulted in the reduction in the number of employees required to manage the wholesale settlement process, and the elimination of the need for a computer operator by automating manual processes.
- New technology allows customer to pay bills electronically thus eliminating the need for a cash payment office.

 Efficiencies in the management of the fleet and facilities areas resulted in the elimination of a fleet and facility administrative position and the redeployment of staff to other functions.

- 11. Ex. 4: Account 5085
- (a) Please quantify the impact of each of the major drivers of the increase in this account as set out on pp.60-62 (call locates, new meter installation, building maintenance, labour cost increases, etc.);
- (b) For each of these major cost drivers for the increase in this account, please set out what assumptions were made for 2009 and how they differ from 2007 and 2008. For example, how many locates are projected in 2009 and how does this compare to 2007 and 2008?

### **RESPONSE**:

(a) The table on the following page quantifies the impact of each of the major cost drivers related to Miscellaneous Distribution Expense – OEB 5085.

OEB No	Operating Expense		2006 Board Approved		2009 TEST		2006 Board Approved to 2009 TEST				
5085	Miscellaneous distribution expense	\$	1,721,816	\$	2,490,213	\$	768,397	44.6%			
<u>Variance</u>	<u>by Major Cost Drivers:</u>			Ap	006 Board oproved to 009 TEST	_					
Plant Loo	cates										
	Cumulative wage increases 16.2% and benefit cost increases				44,700						
	Contracted locate services - increase due to higher volume requested and avoiding additional permanent on-staff headcount				178,900						
	Declined recoveries due to the City of London no longer requires plant locate services provided by LH				140,000	_					
New Met	er Installation				363,600	-					
	New electric meter installed to measure consumption in 2007, and hydro consumption costs are now recorded				88,000	-					
Building	Maintenance										
	More conservative approach related to the capitalization of minor renovations and replacement of building fixtures Janitorial expense increases Landscaping				67,810 18,978 3,212 <b>90,000</b>	-					
	bour costs Labour - cumulative wage increases 16.2% including benefit overhead for Administrative staff and Radio & Communication				66,700						
	Corporate restructuring - transfer in two headcount as Operations Service Representatives from Fleet and Engineering to support the distribution administration function				126,400 <b>193,100</b>	-					
	<u>mulative inflationary impacts</u> Office equipment and maintenance Materials and supplies				16,507						
	materiais and supplies				17,190 <b>33,697</b>	-					
Fotal Cha	ange in 5085 - Miscellaneous distribution expense				768,397						

### (b) Please see the following table:

ASSUMPTIONS INCLUE	DED IN 20	09 TEST YEAR - 5085 MISCELLANEOUS DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE
Plant Locates		
Labour increases	2009 2008 2007	Wage Escalation 3.25% 3.00% 3.00%
Contracted locate services		of effort was measured in hours to comply with the increased demand and OEB to accomplish 90% of locates within 5 days:
	2009 2008 2007 2006	Hours         Increase (%)           12,265         3.0%           11,903         6.1%           11,216         14.4%           9,800
	ongoing " Regional awarenes	pated that the upwards trend will continue into 2009 and beyond, due to the Call Before You Dig" awareness campaigns across the province. The Ontario Common Ground Alliance and OOC have been actively trying to increase ss regarding the importance of underground utility locating, thereby decreasing and injury.
Recoveries from COL	•	ndon no longer requires plant locate services provided by LH, this activity ceased ginning of 2005.
New Meter Installation		tric meter installed to measure consumption in 2007, and hydro consumption now recorded
	2009 2008 2007	Total Budgeted\$ 88,000consumption and cost to remain flat\$ 88,000consumption and cost to remain flat\$ 88,000new electric meter installed, this is an increase from 2006
Building Maintenance		conservative approach related to the capitalization of minor renovations and ent of building fixtures, etc.
	2009	Approximately 2% increase is budgeted for total building mtce expense including minor renovation - inflationary increase
	2008	No major increase in the level of minor renovation activities
	2007	No major increase in the level of minor renovation activities
Other Labour costs Labour increases	2009 2008 2007	Wage Escalation 3.25% 3.00% 3.00%
Corporate Restructuring	2009 2008 2007	no headcount change no headcount change no headcount change The transfer of the two headcount as Operations Service Representatives from Fleet and Engineering to support the distribution administration function happened in 2006.
Other cumulative inflationary	impacts	Office equipment and maintenance, software maintenance, materials and supplies
		3% inflationary increases each year

- 12. Ex. 4, Meter Reading Expense- Account 5305
- (a) What is the basis for the assumption that the external contractor costs for meter reading will increase by \$30,900 in 2009?
- (b) Please provide a breakdown of the anticipated increase in this account that is due to labour cost increases.
- (c) Please explain whether any costs in this account have been decreased as a result of expenses being recorded to the smart meter deferral accounts. If so, what are they?

### **RESPONSE**:

(a) The increase of \$30,900 in external meter reading contract costs for the 2009 Test Year is approximately a 3% increase over the 2008 Bridge Year. The current contract expires on June 30, 2009, and a rate increase is anticipated at the time of contract renewal. Additionally, London Hydro is projecting an increase of approx 1.5% in its customer base for 2009, which will result in a higher number of meter reads in a year. Since the current contract pricing is based on the actual number of readings, this will result in higher meter reading contract costs.

(b) The following table summarizes the increase in meter reading expense that is related to labour cost increases. Please refer to Exhibit 4, p. 63 for related discussion.

Salaries, Wages, and Benefit Cost Increases 2006 Board Approved to 2009 Test year							
Cumulative wage increase (16.2%)	101,300						
Corporate Restructuring: (Note 1)							
Meter Technology Manager	126,300						
Smart Meter Co-ordinator	80,900						
	207,200						
TOTAL	308,500						
Note 1 - corporate restructuring completed a resources, and delete redundant positions .	0						

The introduction of smart meters, and other operational changes in recent years, have resulted in the reorganization of some existing positions. Both of the positions referred to above were transferred from other departments or functions. Redundant positions were deleted. There are no incremental headcount increases associated with this reorganization.

The reorganization of existing positions has allowed London Hydro to respond to new operating needs and at the same time avoid increases in its headcount wherever possible. Although involved in smart meter activity, London Hydro does not consider the costs of the positions referred to above as new incremental costs. Higher costs for meter reading expense are offset with cost savings in other areas. An example of this is the decrease in costs related to Wholesale settlement, where automation has reduced resource requirements.

(c) There have been no decreases to this account as a result of expenses being recorded to the smart meter deferral accounts. As directed by the OEB, London Hydro is only recording incremental costs incurred in connection with smart meters to OEB account 1556 – Smart Meter OM&A Variance Account.

The following is an excerpt from the OEB Accounting Procedures Handbook, Article 220, at p. 24:

"A. This account shall be used by the distributor to record **incremental** operating, maintenance, amortization and administrative expenses directly related to smart meters."

- 13. Ex. 4: Operations USoA Accounts
- (a) A number of the Operations accounts show significant variances in the historical years, yet no explanation is provided as the dollar values do not meet the materiality threshold. Therefore:
  - i) Please explain what accounts for the 32% increase in account 5005 from 2006 actual to 2008;
  - ii) Please explain the increases in accounts 5005 to 5035 from 2006 actual to 2009.

### **RESPONSE**:

(a) (i) The table below shows the elements of cost increase in account 5005 from the 2006 Actual to 2008 Bridge Year. As shown in the table London Hydro allocates Supervision and Engineering between OEB account 5005 and OEB account 5105. The allocation could vary year on year as it is prorated depending on costs charged to other operating and maintenance activities.

	OPERATIONS DETAIL BY OEB ACCOUNT (5005)				
OEB No	Operating Expanse	006 TUAL	2008 BRIDGE	2006 ACT 2008 BR	
5005	Operation supervision & engineering \$84	48,413	\$ 1,118,251	\$ 269,837	31.8%
			TOTAL VARIANCE	OEB 5005 60.7%	OEB 5105
Base La	bour variances (OH included):				
	Cumulative wage increase 2006 Actual - 2008 Projections		143,909	87,329	56,579
	Management job evaluation		21,063	12,782	8,281
	New position: Executive Assistant		69,456	42,149	27,308
	New position: GIS Supervisor		95,014	57,658	37,356
	New position: Student Engineer in training		15,118	9,174	5,944
	Director of Network Planning (temporarily allocating time to Customer Services		119,251	72,366	46,885
	Transfer out Eng Technical Assistant from supervision/engineering area		(78,118)		(30,713
	Reclass / progressions, other		41,278	25,049	16,229
	Change in days per year		10,072	6,112	3,960
	Variable compensation - not a budgeted item, and not included in the 2008 Bridge Year		(35,759)	(21,700)	(14,059
044			401,284	243,515	157,769
<u>Other</u>			20.223	12,272	7.951
	Employee development Incremental GIS software maintenance by Intergraph		20,223	5,309	7,95 3,44(
	Projected easement services		10,000	6,068	3,440
	Contracted services for Safe Work Practices and Strikes Database in 2006, nothing projected for 20	000	(10,132)		(3,984
	Contracted services for Sale work Practices and Strikes Database in 2006, nothing projected for 20 Cable fault analysis by external consultants	000	(10,132)	9,103	(3,962
	Other insignificant variances		15,000	(281)	281
Variance	e explained		445,124	269,837	175,286

### (a) (ii)

London Hydro has provided detailed cost variances for any OEB account that has exceeded the threshold in accordance with OEB Filing Requirements. The remaining variances between operating and maintenance accounts (both the increases and the decreases) result mainly from changes in the activities being completed in any given year, and examining the variances in isolation does not explain cost increases or decreases. They are simply variances in the type of activity that is being performed in a given year.

Please refer to discussion in Exhibit 4, p 59, and the full disclosure of all cost variances by element of cost at pp. 8 - 58.

The table below reports the total costs in the OEB O&M accounts, and removes elements already explained. Once this is done, the remaining average cost increase over the three years 2006 to 2009 is 3.5%. Other significant cost increases or decreases are then listed with a reference to further commentary contained in Exhibit 4. The remaining cost increases are 3.0% per year.

Operating and Maintenance OEB Accounts	s - Variance	Analysis				
		2006 ACTUAL	2009 TEST	TOTAL CH	ANGE	Average Annual Change
		\$	\$	\$	%	%
OEB Operating Costs OEB Maintenance Costs		5,686,720 5,448,857	7,180,864 6,323,653	1,494,144 874,796	26.3% 16.1%	8.8% 5.4%
Total Operating and Maintenance Costs		11,135,577	13,504,517	2,368,940	21.3%	7.1%
Less: Variances provided in detail:	Note 1					
5085 - Miscellaneous distribution expense 5005/5105 Supervision and Engineering	Note 2		_	768,397 445,124		
Remaining Variance				1,155,419	10.4%	3.5%
Other Significant Changes						
PCB Removal costs	Note 3		(89,000)			
Wholesale Meter Mtce	Note 4		106,000			
Standby by Generator Mtce	Note 5		22,000			
Training	Note 6		100,000	139,000		
Remaining Increases	Note 7		_	1,016,419	9.1%	3.0%

**Note 1** - see Exhibit 4, pp. 59 - 62. and response to SEC questions 11 and 13 for detailed variance explanations and related commentary

Note 2 - explanation provided is for 2006 - 2008 as requested in SEC question 13 a) i)

Note 3 - London Hydro is now PCB free, and requires only a small budget for ongoing maintenance. See Exhibit 4, p 26, lines 20 - 26

Note 4 - New maintenance expense with Hydro One, for the wholesale metering points See Exhibit 4, pp. 26 - 27

**Note 5** - New standby generator requires on-going maintenance and testing. This is contracted externally. See Exhibit 4, p. 39, lines 19 - 21 and Table 24, p 40

**Note 6** - See discussion related to succession planning for both skilled-trade and non skilled-trade in Exhibit 4, pp. 10 -14 and Exhibit 4, p. 48, lines 11 - 23

**Note 7** - Labour is approximately 70 % of the total costs in the OEB Operating and Maintenance accounts. Annual wage increases during 2006 - 2009 are 3.0%, 3.0%, and 3.25% respectively.

- 14. Ex. 4, Appendix A- Maintenance USoA accounts
- (a) Pg. 89 of 174, Schedule 6: the table shows a of USoA Maintenance accounts with significant variances from 2006 actual to 2008, with additional increases in 2009. There do not appear to be any explanations for these increases in the prefiled evidence. Therefore, please provide an explanation for the increases in accounts 5105 to 5175 from 2006 actual to 2008.

### **RESPONSE**:

Please see London Hydro's response to Question 13, above.

### **Cost Allocation**

- 15. Ex. 8
- a) Please provide the distribution revenue collected from each rate class for the years 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009;
- b) Please explain whether London Hydro intends on any further movements in revenue to cost ratios towards 100% after 2010. If not, why not?
- c) Please explain whether and when London Hydro intends to move all rate classes towards 100% revenue to cost ratios.

### **RESPONSE**:

(a) Please refer to the following table:

	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009
	Actual	Actual	Bridge	Actual	Test
Distribution Revenue:					
Residential	\$ 30,232,801	\$ 32,524,237	\$ 32,779,453	\$ 33,443,302	\$ 36,969,041
GS <50 kW	7,770,483	8,664,011	8,809,402	8,649,515	9,634,996
GS 50 to 4,999 kW	8,924,359	9,608,365	9,747,492	9,464,570	11,946,886
GS 50 to 4,999 kW (Co-Generation)	227,032	318,347	332,970	249,461	330,105
Standby Power	302,201	353,768	341,102	328,612	391,842
Large Use >5MW	979,188	1,091,855	1,051,915	1,021,395	1,272,939
Street Light	171,069	201,505	206,239	196,034	690,641
Sentinel	7,916	8,189	8,147	8,182	31,925
Unmetered Scattered Load	65,504	50,515	51,131	57,358	75,994
Gross Distribution Revenue	48,680,553	52,820,792	53,327,852	53,418,429	61,344,371
Less Transformer Allow.					
GS 50 to 4,999 kW	(782,285)	(789,042)	(806,772)	(732,744)	(820,618)
GS 50 to 4,999 kW (Co-Generation)	(19,482)	(29,366)	(29,367)	(20,055)	(29,367)
Standby Power	(93,040)	(92,880)	(92,880)	(92,880)	(92,880)
Large Use >5MW	(263,032)	(252,891)	(235,612)	(237,317)	-
Total Base Dist. Rev. Reqm't	\$ 47,522,714	\$ 51,656,613	\$ 52,163,221	\$ 52,335,432	\$ 60,401,505

(b) In this Application, London Hydro is proposing changes to revenue to cost ratios based upon the results of the cost allocation informational filings from 2007 and in accordance with the directions and guidelines that have been provided by the Board. The Board has established acceptable ranges for revenue to cost ratios, and London Hydro's current proposal ensures that revenue to cost ratios for all customer classes fall within those ranges by 2010, in accordance with applicable Board guidelines.

In the absence of any further Board Guidelines or Directions to adjust revenue to cost ratios, London Hydro is not proposing any further adjustments after 2010 to these revenue to cost ratios.

(c) London Hydro supports the principle of moving all customer classes to a 100% revenue to cost ratio but acknowledges that much work remains to be done within the industry to refine load forecast data, input cost data and other components that drive the output and results from the cost allocation process. London Hydro supports the movement all revenue to ratios closer to the 100% mark when cost allocation filings have been developed and submitted based upon improved data.

- 16. Exhibit 9: Rate Design
- (a) Please provide the avoided cost (lower bound) and the avoided costs plus allocated customer costs (upper bound) for each of the general service rate classes.

### **RESPONSE**:

(a) Please refer to the following table.

Summary	Ser	General vice Less an 50 kW	Se	General rvice 50 to 1,999 kW	50	eneral Service ) to 4,999 kW oGeneration)
Customer unit cost per month - Avoided Cost	\$	5.10	\$	27.23	\$	149.63
Customer unit cost per month - Directly Related Customer unit cost per month - Minimum System with PLCC Adj.	\$ \$	7.52 11.82	\$ \$	39.84 41.81	\$ \$	192.30 193.91
Fixed Charge per approved 2006 EDR	\$	32.00	\$	236.78	\$	3,001.39

For further information on this issue and London Hydro's rationale behind its proposed fixed customer charge for 2009 please refer to Exhibit 9, pp. 3 to 6.

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EB-2008-0235 London Hydro Inc. Appendices Filed: March 20, 2009 Page 31 of 46

### **Appendices for Responses to SEC Interrogatories**

### 2009 OPERATING BUDGET GUIDELINES

### Timeline:

- The operating budget template is issued on February 29, 2008.
- The completed budget package is to be returned to the Finance department on the due date March 26th.

### Finance Contacts:

-	Primary:	Karen Lyons	Ext. 4575
-	Secondary:	Susan Casciano	Ext. 5243

### What's New:

- Budgets are being prepared in the Spring, rather than the Fall, for the following year.

### Wage Escalations:

- The wage escalation for union employees has been set at 3.25% based on the current contract
- The wage escalation for management employees has been set for 3.25% based on current estimates

### Labour tab:

- The labour tab has been prepared based on 2008 approved headcount. Please ensure that adjustments are made for any scheduled additions or deletions.
- Budgeted pay rates include adjustments for pay rate step increases scheduled for the forthcoming year.
- Most **budgeted hours** have been set based on the **assumption** that the employee will be **working a full year**. **Please ensure** that **adjustments** are made where an employee will **not be working a full year**.
- Areas in the labour tab highlighted in blue require input for training, inclement weather and other indirect labour time.
- All information in the labour tab is automatically updated to the applicable business unit labour tab (BU# lbr).

### BU# lbr tabs:

- These tabs facilitate the allocation of labour to O&M, capital, billable and/or other business units.
- Any labour amounts which have not been allocated will remain as the "Net G&A labour" expense of the business unit.

### BU# tabs - 2008 Projections:

- Projection amounts in object detail are required for non labour categories.
- Unless you find it helpful to report in object detail, projection amounts at the total category level are sufficient for labour items.

### BU# tabs:

- For each BU # tab, complete the area provided for the "2009 Budget" for each non-labour object of expenditure.
- Areas in individual business unit tabs highlighted in blue are formula driven and should not be overridden
- Notes and comments within the budget package are of great assistance to all. They assist in keeping readers informed, refreshing memories and explaining significant changes. Please use notes and/or comments often.

### Prstn tab:

The "Prstn tab" represents a summary schedule of all projections and budgets based on links from individual business units.
 Please review this schedule before returning the budget package to the Finance Department, to ensure that it reflects the overall plan of the department for the forthcoming year.

If you have any questions or require assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

ASSUMPTIONS:	2009	Explanation
Wage escalation-Union	3.25%	per contract
Wage escalation-Management	3.25%	to be determined
Benefit O/H allocation - F/T	30.00%	To be developed by Finance
Benefit O/H allocation - Incentive bonuses	0.0%	
Benefit O/H allocation - P/T	12%	To be developed by Finance
Full benefit allocation - F/T	62.00%	To be developed by Finance
Full benefit allocation - P/T	22%	To be developed by Finance
Billable benefit allocation - F/T	62.00%	To be developed by Finance
Vac. Pay - Temp	4%	Temp employees receive 4% vacation pay weekly
Stat Holidays - Casual	12	Casual employees receive 12 statutory holidays
Stat Holidays - Other	12	Perm & Temp employees receive 12 stat holidays

The following information and assumptions have been used in the development of the labour budget data.

### INFORMATION:

# Legend - Employee Status:

- M Management U Union FULL Permanent Full Time EXEC Executive Office / Director TEMP Temp CON Contract CA Casual (vac pay accumulated) CAV Casual (vac Pay paid weekly)

EB-2008-0235 London Hydro Inc. Appendix SEC 6 - Budget Guidelines and Work Plans Filed: March 20, 2009 Page 33 of 46

### ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE PRICE INCREASES FOR MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES FOR THE 2009 BUDGET

COMMODITY	INCREASE
Ashpalt	8%
Cable	4%
Clothing	2%
Electrical Materials	4%
Electric Meters	2%
Furniture	3%
Gasoline	10%
Granulars, Gravel	6%
Lamps	2%
Line Materials	4%
Lumber	4%
Paint	3%
Postage	2%
Readymix Concrete	5%
Stationary	2%
Steel	12%
Switchgear	6%
Telephone	2%
Transformers	8%
Trucking - rentals	10%
Wire	4%
Wood Poles	5%

Provided by:	Tom Beacock, Purchasing
Date:	March 11, 2008

Human Resources 2009 Controllable Budget

# **WORK PLANS**

						-	
Analysis by Business Unit:	2008 Budget S	2008 Projection S	2009 Budget S	Frojection to 2009 Budget Incr.(Decr.) \$	5 to 5 :	Budget to Budget Incr./(Decr.) \$	* •
Employee Services Corporate Health & Safety	839,900 336,200	825,000 273,500	884,600 326,600	59,600 53,100	7.2% 19.4%	44,700 (9,600)	5.3% -2.9%
Total Human Resources (net)	1,176,100	1,098,500	1,211,200	112,700	10.3%	35,100	3.0%
Analysis by Object of Expenditure:	2008 Budget S	2008 Projection S	2009 Budget S	Projection to 2009 Budget Incr.(Decr.) \$	to șet ) %	Budget to Budget Incr./(Decr.) \$	% (:
Labour (incl benefit allocation)	721,300	677,850	702,300	24,450	3.6%	(19,000)	-2.6%
Other employee expenses	125,200	108,700	116,800	8,100	7.5%	(8,400)	-6.7%
Employee development	71,600	53,800	97,000	43,200	80.3%	25,400	35.5%
Meeting expenses	9,500	8,000	9,600	1,600	20.0%	100	1.1%
Business Equipment/Communications	27,900	26,900	28,500	1,600	5.9%	009	2.2%
Fleet Expense	14,000	14,000	14,400	400	2.9%	400	2.9%
Professional services	145,000	158,500	163,800	5,300	3.3%	18,800	13.0%
Materials and Supplies	29,000	21,750	32,800	11,050	50.8%	3,800	13.1%
Studies and Special Projects	9,000	7,000	22,100	15,100	215.7%	13,100	145.6%
Miscellaneous expenses	23,600	22,000	23,900	1,900	8.6%	300	1.3%
	1,176,100	1,098,500	1,211,200	112,700	10.3%	35,100	3.0%

EB-2008-0235 London Hydro Inc. Appendix SEC 6 - Budget Guidelines and Work Plans Filed: March 20, 2009 Page 35 of 46

Information Services 2009 Controllable Budget

# **WORK PLANS**

				Projection to	to	Budget	
	2008	2008	2009	2009 Budget	et	to Budget	
Analysis by Business Unit:	Budget \$	Projection \$	Budget \$	Incr.(Decr. \$	:) %	Incr./(Decr.) \$	) %
Technical Support	1,037,100	1,010,800	1,132,100	121,300	12.0%	95,000	9.2%
Business Systems Support	1,104,500	1,163,600	1,411,600	248,000	21.3%	307,100	27.8%
Total Information Services (gross)	2,141,600	2,174,400	2,543,700	369,300	17.0%	402,100	18.8%
External Cost Recoveries	(363,000)	(363,000)	(366,000)	(3,000)	0.8%	(3,000)	0.8%
Total Information Services (net)	1,778,600	1,811,400	2,177,700	366,300	20.2%	399,100	22.4%
<u>Analysis by Object of Expenditure:</u>	2008 Budget \$	2008 Projection S	2009 Budget \$	Projection to 2009 Budget Incr.(Decr.) \$	to • • •	Budget to Budget Incr./(Decr. \$	×
Labour (incl benefit allocation)	1,570,500	1,581,600	1,764,200	182,600	11.5%	193,700	12.3%
Other employee expenses	1,300	3,600	1,400	(2,200)	-61.1%	100	7.7%
Employee development	103,100	103,100	105,400	2,300	2.2%	2,300	2.2%
Meeting expenses	4,100	4,100	4,100		0.0%		0.0%
Business Equipment/Communications	67,300	64,900	66,100	1,200	1.8%	(1,200)	-1.8%
Fleet Expense	100	100	100		0.0%		0.0%
Professional services	380,600	403,200	587,400 15,000	184,200	45.7% ° 7%	206,800	54.3%
Materials and Supplies	14,000	13,800	000,01	1,200	8.1%	400	7.1%
	2,141,600	2,174,400	2,543,700	369,300	17.0%	402,100	18.8%
External Cost Recoveries	(363,000)	(363,000)	(366,000)	(3,000)	0.8%	(3,000)	0.8%
	1,778,600	1,811,400	2,177,700	366,300	20.2%	399,100	22.4%

EB-2008-0235 London Hydro Inc. Appendix SEC 6 - Budget Guidelines and Work Plans Filed: March 20, 2009 Page 36 of 46

### **Corporate Services** 2009 Controllable Budget

# **WORK PLANS**

				Projection to	to	Rudget	
Analysis by Business Unit:	2008 Budget \$	2008 Projection S	2009 Budget S	2009 Budget Incr.(Decr.) \$	et .) %	to Budget Incr./(Decr.) \$	t r.) %
Corporate General Board of Directors	908,700 140,400	1,359,400 163,800	1,539,600 177,300	180,200 13,500	13.3% 8.2%	630,900 36,900	69.4% 26.3%
Executive Administration Marketing	459,600 471,300	440,200 454,700	451,600 514,100	11,400 59,400	2.6% 13.1%	(8,000) 42,800	-1.7% 9.1%
Total Corporate Services (net)	1,980,000	2,418,100	2,682,600	264,500	10.9%	702,600	35.5%
<u>Analysis by Object of Expenditure:</u>	2008 Budget S	2008 Projection S	2009 Budget S	Projection to 2009 Budget Incr.(Decr.) \$	to et %	Budget to Budget Incr./(Decr.	t r:) %
Labour (incl benefit allocation)	613,300	594,500	629,800	35,300	5.9%	16,500	2.7%
Other employee expenses	7,500	7,500	7,600	100	1.3%	100	1.3%
Employee development	15,900	11,200	16,100	4,900	43.8%	200	1.3%
Meeting expenses	20,300	15,500	20,600	5,100	32.9%	300	1.5%
Business Equipment/Communications	508,700	467,600	715,000	247,400	52.9%	206,300	40.6%
Fleet Expense	15,000	15,000	15,500	500	3.3%	500	3.3%
Professional services	679,400	677,500	740,300	62,800	9.3%	60,900	9.0%
Materials and Supplies	41,200	50,600	42,400	(8,200)	-16.2%	1,200	2.9%
Studies and Special Projects	18,000	518,000	363,400	(154,600)	-29.8%	345,400	1918.9%
Miscellaneous expenses	60,700	60,700	131,900	71,200	117.3%	71,200	117.3%

EB-2008-0235 London Hydro Inc. Appendix SEC 6 - Budget Guidelines and Work Plans Filed: March 20, 2009 Page 37 of 46

35.5%

702,600

10.9%

264,500

2,682,600

2,418,100

1,980,000

Financial Services 2009 Controllable Budget

# **WORK PLANS**

					3	Duuget	
Analysis by Business Unit:	2008 Budget	2008 Projection	2009 Budget	2009 Budget Incr.(Decr.)		÷ ÷	_
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	%
Risk Management	83,700	81,500	83,600	2,100	2.6%	(100)	-0.1%
Finance	1,945,400	1,950,100	2,214,100	264,000	13.5%	268,700	13.8%
Total Financial Services (net)	2,029,100	2,031,600	2,297,700	266,100	13.1%	268,600	13.2%
				Projection to	to	Budget	
Analysis by Object of Expenditure:	2008 Budget	2008 Proiection	2009 Budget	2009 Budget Incr.(Decr.)	cet .)	to Budget Incr./(Decr.)	~
	⁰ ∻	<b>`</b> ~	⁰ ≁	, S	<b>%</b>	, S	<b>%</b>
Labour (incl benefit allocation)	1,187,400	1,189,900	1,225,900	36,000	3.0%	38,500	3.2%
Other employee expenses	6,500	6,500	6,600	100	1.5%	100	1.5%
Employee development	13,600	13,600	13,900	300	2.2%	300	2.2%
Meeting expenses	800	800	800		0.0%		0.0%
Business Equipment/Communications	104,800	104,800	107,800	3,000	2.9%	3,000	2.9%
Professional services	203,000	203,000	269,300	66,300	32.7%	66,300	32.7%
Materials and Supplies	13,000	13,000	13,400	400	3.1%	400	3.1%
Regulatory Expenses	458,000	458,000	617,200	159,200	34.8%	159,200	34.8%
Miscellaneous exnenses	42 000	42,000	42.800	800	1 9%	800	1.9%

EB-2008-0235 London Hydro Inc. Appendix SEC 6 - Budget Guidelines and Work Plans Filed: March 20, 2009 Page 38 of 46

13.2%

268,600

13.1%

266,100

2,297,700

2,031,600

2,029,100

Customer Services 2009 Controllable Budget

## WORK PLANS

Unit:
Business
à
Analysis

Customer Systems Support Wholesale & Retailer Settlement Energy & Key Account Management Meter Data Management Revenue Protection Contact Centre Energy Management Corporate Planning & Administration

Total Customer Services (gross)

External Cost Recoveries

**Total Customer Services (net)** 

# Analysis by Object of Expenditure:

Labour (incl benefit allocation) Other employee expenses Employee development Meeting expenses Business Equipment/Communications Fleet Expense Professional services Materials and Supplies Miscellaneous expenses

External Cost Recoveries

2,008	2008	2000	Projection to 2009 Budget	to et	Budget to Budget	
Budget S	Projection \$	Budget S	Incr.(Decr.)	(·	Incr./(Decr.) \$	%
378,900	364.200	333,300	(30,900)	-8.5%	(45,600)	-12.0%
323,400	212,100	402,100	190,000	89.6%	78,700	24.3%
220,200	184,600	210,800	26,200	14.2%	(9,400)	-4.3%
2,111,700	2,112,100	2,174,300	62,200	2.9%	62,600	3.0%
1,694,600	1,741,600	1,850,300	108,700	6.2%	155,700	9.2%
3,126,400	3,157,000	3,190,900	33,900	1.1%	64,500	2.1%
271,400	147,300	134,300	(13,000)	-8.8%	(137, 100)	-50.5%
447,500	452,800	459,700	6,900	1.5%	12,200	2.7%
8,574,100	8,371,700	8,755,700	384,000	4.6%	181,600	2.1%
(2,662,000)	(2,662,000)	(2,684,000)	(22,000)	0.8%	(22,000)	0.8%
5,912,100	5,709,700	6,071,700	362,000	6.3%	159,600	2.7%
			Projection to	to	Rudaet	
2008	2008	2009	2009 Budget	e e	to Budget	
Budget	Projection	Budget	Incr.(Decr.) e	.)	Incr./(Decr.) e	è
e	6	e	e	/0	÷	0/
4,951,500	4,751,600	5,017,600	266,000	5.6%	66,100	1.3%
17,100	17,100	17,200	100	0.6%	100	0.6%
80,500	55,500	87,100	31,600	56.9%	6,600	8.2%
25,500	29,000	25,800	(3,200)	-11.0%	300	1.2%
1,058,500	1,058,500	1,113,500	55,000	5.2%	55,000	5.2%
29,700	29,700	30,500	800	2.7%	800	2.7%
1,742,500	1,716,500	1,737,300	20,800	1.2%	(5,200)	-0.3%
156,800	176,800	179,700	2,900	1.6%	22,900	14.6%
512,000	537,000	547,000	10,000	1.9%	35,000	6.8%
8,574,100	8,371,700	8,755,700	384,000	4.6%	181,600	2.1%
(2,662,000)	(2,662,000)	(2,684,000)	(22,000)	0.8%	(22,000)	0.8%
5.912.100	5.709.700	6,071,700	362,000	6.3%	159.600	2.7%

EB-2008-0235 London Hydro Inc. Appendix SEC 6 - Budget Guidelines and Work Plans Filed: March 20, 2009 Page 39 of 46

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# Engineering and Operations 2009 Controllable Budget

# **WORK PLANS**

	3006	8000	0000	Projection to	to of	Budget	
<u>Analysis by Business Unit:</u>	souo Budget \$	2000 Projection \$	Luoz Budget S	Incr.(Decr.)	;) ;;	u buuget Incr./(Decr.) \$	%
Onemetican							]
Operations Administration	562 300	564 900	581 100	16 200	2 Q0%	18 800	3 3%
Overhead Distribution	2.217.900	2.224.900	2.392.200	167.300	7.5%	174.300	7.9%
Forestry	654.200	704.200	679,500	(24,700)	-3.5%	25,300	3.9%
Fleet	1,654,700	1,654,700	1,698,300	43,600	2.6%	43,600	2.6%
Internal Cost Allocation	(1,654,700)	(1,654,700)	(1,698,300)	(43,600)	2.6%	(43,600)	2.6%
Underground Systems	1,730,900	1,805,900	1,810,000	4,100	0.2%	79,100	4.6%
Construction	266,700	266,700	274,400	7,700	2.9%	7,700	2.9%
Plant Office	404,000	355,900	416,400	60,500	17.0%	12,400	3.1%
Plant Locates	728,000	748,800	782,900	34,100	4.6%	54,900	7.5%
Control Room	1,038,000	1,038,000	1,069,300	31,300	3.0%	31,300	3.0%
Radio & Communications	290,600	290,700	340,800	50,100	17.2%	50,200	17.3%
	7,892,600	8,000,000	8,346,600	346,600	4.3%	454,000	5.8%
Planning & Networks							
Substation Maintenance	969,600	992,500	1,064,300	71,800	7.2%	94,700	9.8%
Electric Meter	841,600	841,600	873,400	31,800	3.8%	31,800	3.8%
System Planning	313,900	273,400	335,700	62,300	22.8%	21,800	6.9%
	2,125,100	2,107,500	2,273,400	165,900	7.9%	148,300	7.0%
Engineering							
Engineering	887,700	740,300	797,400	57,100	7.7%	(90,300)	-10.2%
Internal Cost Allocation	ı				ı		0.0%
	887,700	740,300	797,400	57,100	7.7%	(90,300)	-10.2%
<u>Other</u>							
Corporate Facilities	2,881,400	2,909,700	2,961,800	52,100	1.8%	80,400	2.8%
Materials Management	887,600	877,600	910,100	32,500	3.7%	22,500	2.5%
Internal Cost Allocation	(823,500)	(813, 500)	(850, 100)	(36,600)	4.5%	(26,600)	3.2%
Engineering Admin	527,400	527,400	538,500	11,100	2.1%	11,100	2.1%
	3,472,900	3,501,200	3,560,300	59,100	1.7%	87,400	2.5%
Total Engineering & Operations (gross)	14,378,300	14,349,000	14,977,700	628,700	4.4%	599,400	4.2%
External Cost Recoveries	(275,000)	(311,000)	(128,000)	183,000	-58.8%	147,000	-53.5% 0
Total Engineering & Operations (net)	14,103,300	14,038,000	14,849,700	811,700	5.8%	746,400	140 8.3%
	-			c.			

EB-2008-0235 London Hydro Inc. Appendix SEC 6 - Budget Guidelines and Work Plans Filed: March 20, 2009 Page 40 of 46

				Projection to	to	Budget	
Analysis by Object of Expenditure:	2008 Budget	2008 Proiection	2009 Budget	2009 Budge Incr.(Decr.)	et )	to Budget Incr./(Decr.)	
2	° ~	\$	° \$	` \$	, <u>%</u>	<b>.</b> •	%
Labour (incl benefit allocation)	9,621,400	9,478,600	10,053,900	575,300	6.1%	432,500	4.5%
Other employee expenses	254,200	254,200	273,200	19,000	7.5%	19,000	7.5%
Employee development	179,000	179,000	190,600	11,600	6.5%	11,600	6.5%
Meeting expenses	14,500	14,500	14,500		0.0%		ı
Business Equipment/Communications	276,700	251,800	288,100	36,300	14.4%	11,400	4.1%
Fleet Expense	1,057,400	1,057,400	1,079,800	22,400	2.1%	22,400	2.1%
Professional services	1,246,300	1,365,000	1,309,900	(55,100)	-4.0%	63,600	5.1%
Insurance	114,000	101,100	110,000	8,900	8.8%	(4,000)	-3.5%
Building Expense	1,465,000	1,545,000	1,531,800	(13, 200)	-0.9%	66,800	4.6%
Property Taxes	726,600	688,600	721,000	32,400	4.7%	(5,600)	-0.8%
Materials and Supplies	861,000	861,000	889,700	28,700	3.3%	28,700	3.3%
Studies and Special Projects	42,500	42,500	42,500		0.0%		100.0%
Miscellaneous expenses	344,400	347,000	350,400	3,400	1.0%	6,000	1.7%
Vehicle & Equipment	653,500	631,500	670,700	39,200	6.2%	17,200	2.6%
Internal Cost Allocation	(2,478,200)	(2,468,200)	(2,548,400)	(80,200)	3.2%	(70,200)	2.8%
	14,378,300	14,349,000	14,977,700	628,700	4.4%	599,400	4.2%
External Cost Recoveries	(20,000)	(35,000)	(48,000)	(13,000)	37.1%	(28,000)	140.0%
External COL Cost Recovery	(255,000)	(276,000)	(80,000)	196,000	-71.0%	175,000	-68.6%
	14,103,300	14,038,000	14,849,700	811,700	5.8%	746,400	5.3%

EB-2008-0235 London Hydro Inc. Appendix SEC 6 - Budget Guidelines and Work Plans Filed: March 20, 2009 Page 41 of 46

### INFORMATION SERVICES - CAPITAL BUDGET 2009 Budget Guidelines

### FINANCE CONTACTS:

PAULA BARNES	EXT 4753
SUSAN CASCIANO	EXT 5243

SUBMISSION DUE DATE:

Wednesday, March 26, 2008

### ASSUMPTIONS FOR 2008:

Wage Increase Benefit OH Allocation 3.25% (based on negotiated wage settlement, applied to all staff)
 62% (no change from prior year, Finance to update as required)

### **REGULATORY EXPENDITURES - SMART METERING:**

ALL capital spending for the smart meter initiatives will be completed in a <u>separate document</u>. **Please contact Mark Steeves for submissions as required**. Please DO NOT include expenditures associated with smart meters in this submission

### **BUDGET SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION:**

Although supporting documentation is required for the capital budget, the content is not mandated by Finance. Please ensure that a copy of your detailed capital plan is submitted along with this summary spreadsheet by the due date above.

### LABOUR ALLOCATIONS:

- allocations of labour (excluding benefits) into capital must reconcile to labour out of each department's labour plan (Operating Budget Prep Pkg)

### Example:

Total IS Labour Plan (operating budget prep pkg) Allocation out of operating plan to capital Labour Remaining in Operating



\*\* NB - labour for capital projects might be sourced from various departments and must reconcile. Please consult 100,000 with other departments as necessary.

Labour allocated to IS Capital

### **INFORMATION SERVICES - CAPITAL BUDGET** About this Spreadsheet

The following is provided to assist with the proper use of this spreadsheet. Questions? See budget guidelines tab for Finance contacts.

### DATA ENTRY:

- ALL DATA ENTRY POINTS ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW. OTHER CELLS ARE FORMULAE DRIVEN, AND NO INPUT IS REQUIRED

### THREE MAIN REQUIREMENTS:

1. 2008 PROJECTIONS see Projections tab

- year to date actuals provided for the period ended Jan 31, 2008 for each capital project

- ENTER forecasted spending to December 31, 2000 for each capital project.
   Segregate hardware cost.
   ENTER project status at end of year, choose options from the drop down list provided

2. 2009 BUDGET see 2009 Budget tab

Projects grouped into the following categories:

Recurring Projects	<ul> <li>by there nature this capital spending occurs annually, eg computer purchases, servers, miscellaeous software</li> </ul>
Previously Approved - Car	- these projects were approved and started in 2008, but will not be completed until 2009
Deferred - from previous y	- these projects approved in 2008, were not started, and require reapproval in 2009
New	- new projects

- projects from 2008, with a status of "continues in 2009", "deferred", or "ongoing" must be listed in the 2009 Budget tab

CAPITAL CATEGORY ENTER project type, choose from options in the drop down list provided

2009 BUDGET ENTER total 2009 budget by project - must be budgeted gross (excluding cost recoveries)

COST ELEMENTS ENTER each projects cost elements in the columns provided. Must equal total 2009 budget

PROJECTED SPENDING ENTER the monthly spending anticipated by project. Must equal total 2009 budget

MESSAGE CENTRE AUDIT CHECK - Notifies if monthly spending does not equal total 2009 budget

3. FUTURE YEARS OUTLOOK see Future Years Outlook tab

- high level forecast of spending for 2010, and 2011 is required - ENTER in highlighted areas

### 4. MAP to OEB

-This tab to be completed by Finance



### London Hydro - Finance

### Guideline for Capitalization of Labour Costs Related to New Software Implementation Projects

As a general guideline the following rules should be applied when determining the division of labour between capital versus operating related to new software implementation projects (ie GIS, CIS, JDE etc.)

### **CAPITAL**

### Capitalized labour costs will as general rule be restricted to:

1. Direct labour costs of IT staff that are dedicated to this project.

2. Direct labour costs of other employees that have been assigned full-time to this project and incremental corporate costs have been incurred for a replacement staff member that has been hired on a temporary basis to perform their normal day to day operating functions, or incremental overtime costs have been incurred that are specifically related to the project.

### Activities that will normally be associated with capitalized labour are:

Program development, coding, installation, production of training & system documentation, testing, training costs for the implementation team.

### **OPERATING**

### Labour costs that will normally be considered Operating Expense:

Labour costs associated with intermittent time commitments made by various staff members to attend meetings, provide input, advice, etc. while they continue to fulfill their normal operating functions should not be allocated to the capital project.

### Activities that will normally be associated with operating labour are:

Planning, conceptual design, establishing feasibility, user training.

The purpose of the above guidelines is to provide some assistance in applying the appropriate allocation of labour costs between capital and operating. A review of the types of activities that will qualify as capital should assist in identifying those personnel that should be charging their activities to capital.

If you require any further clarification on these procedures, please contact Dave Williamson or Susan Casciano in the Finance Department.

### Appendix – Table 17

In the course of responding to the various intervener questions, London Hydro realized that it had inadvertently misclassified non permanent staff. This issue has been rectified and the effected employee groups have been revised.

This change did not impact total base salaries, total variable compensation, premium pays, or benefits, however it does impact the averages reported within the various employee groups.

This Appendix contains a restated Table 17 (from Exhibit 4, pp. 23 - 24) and provides further details by year as has been requested.

London Hydro apologizes for any inconvenience this may have caused.

Please see Table 17 below:

	Empl	oyee Compleme	nt and Compens	ation			
	2006 BOARD	2005	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009
	APPROVED	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BRIDGE	ACTUAL	TEST
Number of Employees (FTE):	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0		5.0
Executive (CEO, CFO, VPs) Directors	5.0 7.0	5.0 7.0	5.0 7.0	5.0 8.0	5.0 8.8	5.7 8.7	5.0 9.0
Management - Middle managers/Supervisors	32.8	33.8	32.9	33.8	33.3	33.6	36.0
Non Union - non-supervisory	37.0	37.0	38.0	35.5	34.8	35.4	35.0
Union	166.0	165.8	167.2	169.2	168.7	168.7	176.0
Non Permanent	13.4 261.2	9.7 258.3	9.5 259.5	11.5 <b>263.0</b>	16.7 <b>267.3</b>	18.9 <b>271.0</b>	17.9 <b>278.9</b>
BASE (excluding variable comp): Executive	638,100	668,000	760,700	793,600	828,500	947,100	851,600
Director	691,100	711,700	750,400	874,900	984,300	1,021,200	1,052,900
Middle Management - supervisory	2,276,100	2,448,300	2,528,500	2,694,700	2,731,200	2,767,400	3,056,100
Non Union - non-supervisory Union	2,121,600 8,694,200	2,299,300 8,897,600	2,350,300 9,195,300	2,295,100 9,771,700	2,510,100 10,193,600	2,516,700 10,066,800	2,630,700 10,902,500
Non Permanent	506,588	378,670	338,889	473,800	701,300	789,100	698,900
	14,927,688	15,403,570	15,924,089	16,903,800	17,949,000	18,108,300	19,192,700
VARIABLE:							
Executive	138,900	137,300	193,600	202,200		175,900	
Director Middle Management - supervisory	26,800 69,300	23,900 56,800	25,800 23,400	29,200 18,800	-	45,700 32,700	
Non Union - non-supervisory	73,000	62,200	13,300	10,200	-	50,400	
Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	308,000	280,200	256,100	260,400	-	304,700	
TOTAL BASE AND VARIABLE	15,235,688	15,683,770	16,180,189	17,164,200	17,949,000	18,413,000	19,192,700
OVERTIME BY GROUP							
Executive		-	-	-	-	-	
Director	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Middle Management - supervisory	103,400	140,900	122,000	129,900	126,100	132,200	126,500
Non Union - non-supervisory Union	2,400 771,400	1,900 801,100	7,500 771.800	6,200 1.074.400	6,800 924,500	5,700 914,500	6,900 926,900
Non Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	877,200	943,900	901,300	1,210,500	1,057,400	1,052,400	1,060,300
BENEFITS BY GROUP							
Executive	85,449	92,292	110,035	114,925	102,973	128,123	106,859
Director	89,512	95,948	103,472	122,371	134,468	138,115	145,856
Middle Management - supervisory Non Union - non-supervisory	326,003 325,853	363,528 361,062	378,705 379,043	409,912 376,844	412,022 396,799	409,308 393,953	471,502 425,423
Union	1,578,348	1,657,162	1,740,372	1,889,544	1,989,537	1,946,367	2,190,860
Non Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,405,165	2,569,992	2,711,628	2,913,596	3,035,800	3,015,867	3,340,500
AVERAGE BASE (excluding variable comp):							
Executive	127,620	133,600	152,140	158,720	165,700	166,158	170,320
Director	98,729	101,671	107,200	109,363	112,491	117,379	116,989
Middle Management - supervisory	69,393	72,435	76,854	79,725	82,030 72,129	82,363	84,892
Non Union - non-supervisory Union	57,341 52,375	62,143 53.681	61,931 55,012	64,651 57,752	60,424	71,093 59,673	75,163 61,946
Non Permanent	37,805	39,038	35,673	41,200	41,894	41,751	39,067
AVERAGE VARIABLE COMP:							
Executive	27,780	27,460	38,720	40,440	-	30,860	
Director	3,829	3,414	3,686	3,650	-	5,253	
Middle Management - supervisory	2,113	1,680	711	556	-	973	
Non Union - non-supervisory Union	1,973	1,681	350	287	-	1,424	
Non Permanent		-	-	-	-	-	
AVERAGE OVERTIME:							
Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Director	- 2 150	-	- 2 709	-	-	-	-
Middle Management - supervisory Non Union - non-supervisory	3,152 65	4,169 51	3,708 198	3,843 175	3,787 195	3,935 161	3,514 197
Union	4,647	4,833	4,617	6,350	5,480	5,421	5,266
Non Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AVERAGE BENEFITS:							
Executive	17,090	18,458	22,007	22,985	20,600	22,478	21,372
Director	12,787	13,707	14,782	15,296	15,400	15,875	16,206
Middle Management - supervisory Non Union - non-supervisory	9,939 8,807	10,755 9,758	11,511 9,988	12,128 10,615	12,400 11,400	12,182 11,129	13,097 12,155
Union	9,508	9,998	10,412	11,168	11,800	11,537	12,135
Non Permanent	-	-		-	-	-	_,

### APPENDIX - TABLE 17: Employee Complement and Compensation