

## **EXHIBIT 12 TAB 3**

**VECC**

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #1**

**Reference:** Exhibit 1, Tab 1, Schedule 1.1, page 3

a) With respect to paragraph 2, please indicate where in the Application Brampton has specifically addressed and provided an analysis of the benefits and ratemaking implications of aligning its proposed rate year with January 1<sup>st</sup> as of 2011.

**Response:**

See answer to “b” below.

b) If not done so as part of the Application, please provide the required analysis as per the Board’s April 2010 Letter.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton believes there are benefits to all stakeholders to align the rate year with the fiscal year. Implementing rates effective January 1st will enable Hydro One Brampton to collect its approved revenue requirement over the same period on which the revenue requirement and rates were based and when the actual expenditures are incurred. This will also coincide with the business planning period and the fiscal year. Under the current regime the Company does not start to fully collect the annual revenue requirement until four months into the year (e.g. May 1st) and consequently there is a mismatch between costs incurred and revenues collected which complicates the reporting of actuals and comparing these against revenues from approved rates. The change in timing of the rate changes should be a onetime transitional issue that can be addressed through clear and timely customer communications. Moving the effective date of the rate change to January 1st will result in the Company incurring its costs and collecting revenues from its customers over a period coincident with the annual level of expenditures approved by the Board. Hydro One Brampton does not see any specific issues arising with a transition to alignment of rate year with fiscal year with respect to an IRM. Rate applications would need to be filed in Q1 rather than Q3 as is the current practice. This should not be an issue as long as the year end process is completed. Hydro One Brampton already works on a Fiscal Year basis for planning and budgeting to prepare its revenue requirement and rate applications and for its reporting to the OEB.

c) With respect to paragraph 3, have the smart meter costs for year end 2009 been audited and has a copy of this audit been provided as part of the application?

**Response:**

As part of the financial audit these amounts have been audited and the most recent audited financial statements have been filed as part of the original application.

d) With respect to paragraph 5, please clarify what is meant by the “before tax” qualifier regarding the total bill increase value quoted.

**Response:**

This reference means before GST or HST.

1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #2**

2    **Reference:**                    **Exhibit 1, Tab 1, Schedule 12, page 1**

3    a) Please clarify whether for 2011, Brampton is proposing to:

4•                Reduce the OM&A and Capital Expenditures included in the Application for the  
5    test year in order to reflect the HST input tax credit, or

6•                Not reduce the OM&A & Capital Expenditures for 2011 but track the amounts  
7    concerned in Deferral Account 1592 for future disposition.

8    **Response:**

9    The 2011 OM&A and Capital Expenditures reflect expected actual costs. For 2011  
10   HOBNI is proposing to track the amounts required in a deferral account.

11   b) If the latter, what is the forecast amount of "PST" included in the 2011 OM&A and  
12   Capital Spending?

13   **Response:**

14   HOBNI did not forecast the amount of "PST" which will no longer included in 2011  
15   OM&A and Capital Expenditures.

### **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #3**

**Reference:** Exhibit 1, Tab 2, Schedule 1.I, page 1

a) Please update for the 2009 distributor data recently issued by the Board.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton has reviewed the OEB's Comparison of Ontario Electricity Distributors Costs [EB-2006-0268] report dated December 4, 2008, as updated with 2007 data<sup>1</sup>, and has obtained additional data for 2008 and 2009 from the OEB 2008 Yearbook of Electricity Distributors, and the OEB 2009 Yearbook of Electricity Distributors.

Hydro One Brampton is positioned as the top performing distributor in its cohort group. It has also been identified as a significantly superior performing distributor within the "Large City Southern High Undergrounding" cohort group, based on its OM&A costs per customer. In 2009, the average OM&A cost per customer for the cohort group was \$187 while Hydro One Brampton's cost was \$134. Hydro One Brampton's average cost per customer was \$133 for the five year period from 2005 to 2009 while the average for the cohort group was \$180. Table 1 below displays the analysis supporting the calculations of these OM&A costs per customer:

**Table 1: Cohort Group for Large City Southern High Undergrounding**

<b>Cohort Group for Large City Southern High Undergrounding</b>						
<b>Distributor</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>
Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc.	<b>\$133</b>	<b>\$134</b>	\$141	\$129	\$136	\$127
Horizon Utilities Corporation	<b>\$164</b>	<b>\$165</b>	\$172	\$165	\$147	\$170
London Hydro Inc.	<b>\$175</b>	<b>\$188</b>	\$187	\$175	\$168	\$156
PowerStream Inc.	<b>\$183</b>	<b>\$184</b>	\$190	\$182	\$169	\$190
Enersource Hydro Mississauga Inc.	<b>\$243</b>	<b>\$264</b>	\$240	\$249	\$235	\$229
<b>Group Average</b>	<b>\$180</b>	<b>\$187</b>	<b>\$186</b>	<b>\$180</b>	<b>\$171</b>	<b>\$174</b>

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #4**

**Reference:** Exhibit 1, Tab 2, Schedule 2.0, page 2

- a) Please describe how Brampton Hydro prioritizes the controllable capital projects put forward by the various department managers and decides which of the individual projects put forward will actually be executed in a given year.

**Response:**

Controllable capital projects put forward by the various department managers are examined with respect to their impact on HOBNI's Business Value's and Key Performance Indicator's. The results are compared with recommendations of HOBNI's Asset Condition Assessment and integrated into the annual capital investment plan

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #5**

**Reference: Exhibit 1, Tab 2, Schedule 2, page 3**

a) Please explain why, for each year, the “interest cap rate” (Table 3) exceeds the bond rates for 5, 10 and 30 year borrowings when according to the Application it is based on the weighted average cost of borrowing. Please clarify how the interest capitalized rates were determined.

**Response:**

The interest rates for Hydro One shown in Table 2 are forecast rates for new debt issues. The interest rate cap table (Table 3) refers to the IFRS Interest Cap Rate which is the weighted average cost of actual existing long-term debt and the deemed short term debt.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #6**

**Reference:**                **Exhibit 2, Tab 2, Schedule 1, page 1**  
                                 **Exhibit 2, Tab 2, Schedule 1.2, page 2**  
                                 **Exhibit 4, Tab 7, Schedule 1.2, page 6**

- a) Please clarify how the depreciation for capital additions made in 2011 was determined for purposes of the Application. Lines 14-16 suggest that depreciation is based on the estimated number of months the assets will be in-service in 2011. However, lines 16-18 suggest that for most asset accounts depreciation is calculated as if the assets were in-service all year.

**Response:**

Under IFRS Hydro One Brampton will commence depreciation of an asset in the month when the asset is put into service per IAS16 (55) (i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management). However, in its 2011 rate filing the Company erroneously calculated depreciation based on the assets being in service a full year. This will be corrected in future IFRS filings. However, the Company has restated its filing to conform to CGAAP and a half year rule will be used. The impact of returning to use of the half year rule for calculating depreciation expense for all USoA accounts was calculated and addressed in our September 2<sup>nd</sup> letter.

- b) Please set out the calculation of the \$5,715,825 depreciation expense for 2011 associated with Account #1845.

**Response:**

<u>Year</u>	<u>NBV of</u> <u>Additions</u>	<u>Years left</u> <u>to depreciate</u>	<u>Depreciation</u> <u>Expense</u>
pre 1980	1,060,133	4 or less	353,386
1980	1,041,176	5	208,235
1981	244,595	6	40,766
1982	439,893	7	62,842
1983	354,215	8	44,277
1984	1,038,124	9	115,347
1985	861,659	10	86,166
1986	97,877	11	8,898
1987	341,453	12	28,454
1988	724,197	13	55,707
1989	694,764	14	49,626
1990	1,153,804	15	76,920
1991	817,422	16	51,089
1992	1,079,899	17	63,523
1993	766,654	18	42,592
1994	1,296,942	19	68,260
1995	1,811,690	20	90,584
1996	1,696,451	21	80,783
1997	1,992,179	22	90,554
1998	2,793,359	23	121,450
1999	3,378,306	24	140,763
2000	15,557,752	25	622,310
2001	2,804,309	26	107,858
2002	9,947,541	27	368,427
2003	6,110,580	28	218,235
2004	5,101,590	29	175,917
2005	9,063,831	30	302,128
2006	3,724,727	31	120,152
2007	21,127,462	32	660,233
2008	15,176,178	33	459,884
2009	7,577,109	34	222,856
2010	8,542,715	35	244,078
2011	11,673,283	35	333,522
<b>Total</b>			<b>5,715,825</b>



**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #7**

**Reference:** Exhibit 2, Tab 4, Schedule 2.0, page 2

a) Please confirm that the source of the \$0.0694 per kWh RPP price is the Board's April 2010 Report (and not April 2009 as referenced).

**Response:**

Confirmed, the source is the OEB Regulated Price Plan Price Report May 1, 2010 to April 30, 2011.

b) Based on the most recent 12 months, what percentage of Brampton's retail sales (kWhs) are for RPP vs. non-RPP customers?

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton has provided 12 months of retail sales (kWhs) for RPP vs. non-RPP customers in response to Energy Probe's Interrogatory #10 b)

c) Do the forecast kWhs used to determine the cost of power include any energy deliveries to customers who are market participants and settle their commodity purchases directly with the IESO? If yes, what are the estimated kWhs for 2011?

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton has no embedded wholesale market participant customers in its service territory.

d) Please provide a schedule that sets out Brampton's actual 2009 billing determinants for Transmission Network charges (from both the IESO and Hydro One Networks).. Using the approved 2010 rates (UTR and HON Retail) for Network charges, please include in the same schedule the monthly charges based on 2009 billings determinants and 2010 rates.

**Response:**

Please refer to the response associated with the OEB's IR #43 for a response to this question.

e) Please provide a schedule that sets out Brampton's actual 2009 billing determinants for Transmission Connection charges (from both the IESO and Hydro One Networks).. Using the approved 2010 rates (UTR and HON Retail) for Connection charges, please include in the same schedule the monthly charges based on 2009 billings determinants and 2010 rates.

**Response:**

Please refer to the response associated with the OEB's IR #43 for a response to this question.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #8**

**Reference:** Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 1, page 1

Exhibit 1, Tab 2, Schedule 1, page 2

Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedules 2-8

a) Please confirm that capital contributions are also received from the municipality and other local governments/authorities for work associated with roadway widening, etc.?

**Response:**

It is true that capital contributions are received from the municipality and other local governments/authorities for work associated with roadway widening, etc.

b) If yes, how are these treated? Why are there no capital contributions reported in the summary tables for 2005-2008 but there are for 2009–2011 (per last reference above)?

**Response:**

Please refer to response provided for Energy Probe Question 13A, 13B, 13C, and 13D Exhibit 2, Tab 5, schedule 2.0.

1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #9**

2    **Reference:**                    **Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 1, pages 9-10**

3    a) Please confirm whether the values shown in Figures 9 and 10 are actual or weather  
4       corrected values.

5    **Response:**

6    The values shown are actual.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #10**

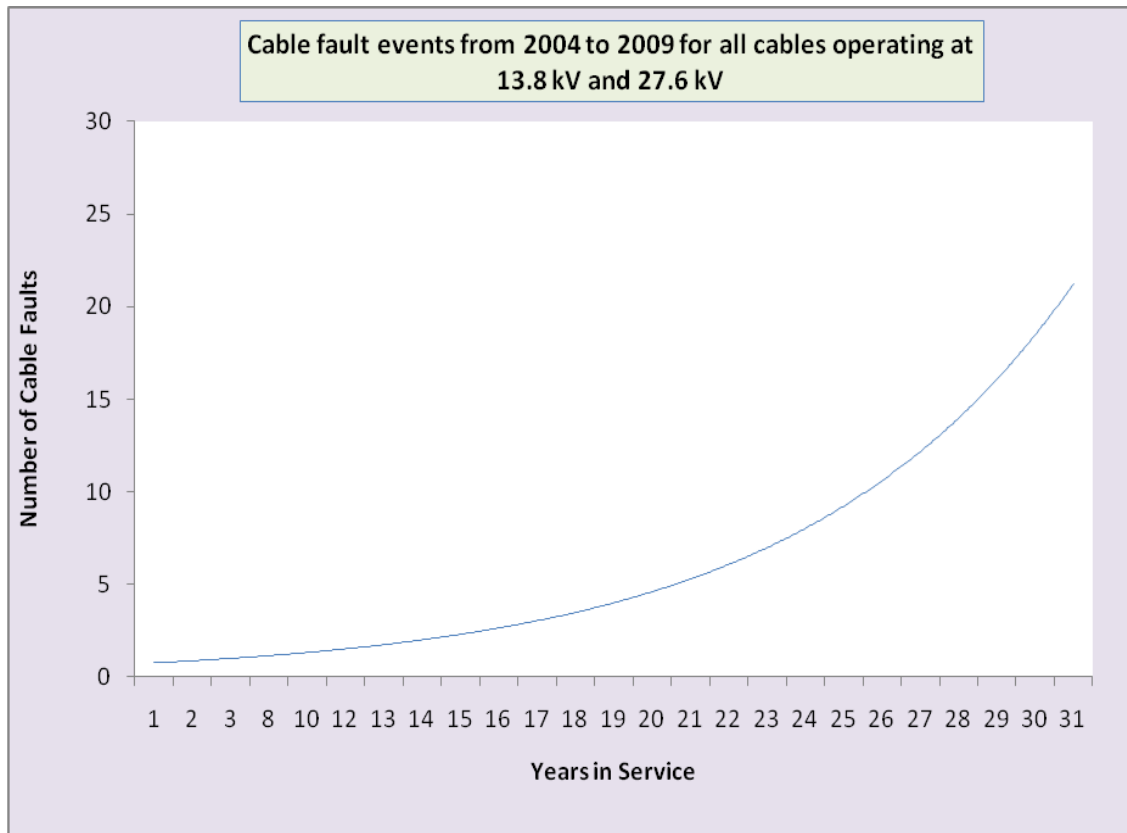
**Reference:** Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 1, page 11

a) Please indicate where in the Application data supporting the declining performance of underground high voltage cable can be found. Also, please indicate what is considered to be "high voltage cable".

**Response:**

Data supporting the declining performance of underground high voltage cable was not provided within the Application. Data representing cable fault incidents is presented in the following chart.

High voltage cable is considered to be any cable to be operating below 50 kilovolts and above 750 volts.



1                   **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #11**

2   **Reference:**                   **Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 1, page 16**

3   a) Please explain why the budget for Hydro One Brampton is presented to the Hydro  
4       One Networks Board (as opposed to say the Hydro One Inc. Board of Directors).

5   **Response:**

6   This should read "Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc. Board of Directors". The Business  
7   Plan is also approved at the Hydro One Inc. level as it forms part of the overall Hydro  
8   One Inc. Business Plan.

1                   **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #12**

2   **Reference:**                   **Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 1, page 19**

- 3   a) For each asset group where a “pro-active” approach is used please undertake the  
4       following:
- 5       • Explain more fully why a proactive approach is warranted, and
  - 6       • Explain what the proactive approach consists of (i.e., when is replacement  
7       undertaken).

8   **Response:**

9   A proactive approach is used to improve reliability, by reducing the number of customer  
10 interruption minutes caused by unplanned outages related to equipment failure.

11 The proactive approach involves identifying assets to be replaced using various  
12 equipment monitoring methods including field inspections, infra red scanning, age,  
13 performance/fault history and loading profiles where available. This information is further  
14 examined to select specific physical assets to be replaced in a given year.

1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #13**

2    **Reference:**                    **Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 1, page 39**

3    a) Please clarify what the “Green Energy Costs” shown in Table 15 represent (e.g.,  
4       does each year’s value represent the annual incremental capital cost of increasing  
5       the Green Fleet Percentage as shown)?

6    **Response:**

7       The Green Energy plan is to have all aerial devices equipped with Posi-Plus Hybrid  
8       systems. Please refer to Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 1, Table 14. These are  
9       incremental annual cost.

## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #14**

**Reference: Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedules 1-8**

- a) Please provide a schedule that sets out the capital spending for each year from 2005 – 2011 based on the Capital Expenditure classification in Table 4 of Schedule 1.  
(Note: Please report spending gross of contributions)

**Response:**

Please refer to response for OEB Question 5.

### **Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc Capital Projects Table by Type For the years 2005 to 2011**

Type	Description	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1	SUBSTATIONS AND P. & C.	192,785	647,614	289,701	213,592	306,234	1,064,281	875,648
2	SCADA EQUIPMENT	523,947	421,350	779,891	195,559	122,829	306,000	107,000
3	UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	5,717,092	5,823,822	5,349,666	5,465,027	5,924,719	4,418,374	1,985,958
4	OVERHEAD DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	3,113,468	4,572,910	5,187,536	4,875,263	4,176,619	4,706,794	4,605,648
5	ROAD WIDENINGS	4,810,184	2,816,334	2,735,883	3,269,001	10,186,630	4,967,593	5,534,982
6	SWITCHES - OVERHEAD DIST. SYSTEM							
7	NEW GENERAL SERVICE CUSTOMERS	2,117,331	2,766,707	8,927,762	6,994,905	3,468,451	4,451,624	6,418,175
8	NEW RESIDENTIAL- HIGH DENSITY	53,455	33,885	253,680	187,765	124,132	375,455	499,191
10	NEW RESIDENTIAL- LOW DENSITY	7,328,208	3,980,953	13,797,160	9,656,705	4,660,226	5,656,149	6,388,827
11	METERING	985,832	1,157,230	6,310,752	7,213,542	9,763,805	1,587,729	1,719,604
12	VEHICLES	973,648	734,840	1,388,282	853,577	1,013,277	1,904,000	2,168,000
13	DEPARTMENT TOOLS & EQUIP. > \$500.00	280,637	166,238	102,264	81,109	160,223	103,000	75,000
15	CONSERVATION AND DEMAND MANAGEMENT		523,233	871,195	(69,715)		864,349	869,502
17	ADMIN. & SERVICE CENTRE	1,162,978	1,183,929	1,248,442	1,523,876	609,186	532,643	1,066,692
18	ADMINISTRATIVE COMPUTER AS/400	594,029	283,457	271,160	236,983	173,735	1,265,000	660,000
19	G.I.S. COMPUTER EQUIP. & SOFTWARE	310,260	224,769	215,179	81,864	26,313	459,000	205,000
23	TRANSFORMER STATION		682,425	1,657,208	836,049	5,006,248	5,268,063	
25	BUILDINGS & FIXTURES-VARIOUS	11,809						
26	HEALTH SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT			4,332				
29	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	16,894	39,859	7,561	7,069	17,729	336,248	168,685
32	EMERGENCY SPARE PARTS				3,554,454	258,332		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28,192,555</b>	<b>26,059,555</b>	<b>49,397,652</b>	<b>45,176,624</b>	<b>45,998,687</b>	<b>38,266,302</b>	<b>33,347,912</b>

- b) Please indicate the number of new connections/customers associated with the spending in each year on:

- New General Service Customers
- New Residential – High Density
- New Residential – Low Density

**Response:**

For New Residential - Low Density

2005: Please refer to Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 2 page 9 of 13

2006: Please refer to Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 3 page 9 of 12

2007: Please refer to Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 4 page 11 of 14

2008: Please refer to Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 5 page 9 of 13



1    2009: Please refer to Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 6 page 8 of 11

2    c) For some years (e.g., Type #25 for 2006) the summary tables show “Construction  
3        Work In Progress”. Please clarify what this represents. Is this spending for the year  
4        that is not included in capital additions for that year, but will be recorded as such in  
5        the following year?

6    **Response:**

7    Construction Work In Progress is comprised of capital spending during the year for  
8    assets that are not ready to be in service. CWIP is included in net additions but not  
9    included in rate base and are not depreciated.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #15**

**Reference:** Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 7 and Schedule 11

a) With respect to Schedule 7, page 1 (lines 3-8), please explain the practice prior to 2010 and what has changed for 2010.

**Response:**

Construction projects such as TS and MS station project costs are classified as Construction Work in Progress (CWIP) as they are in progress for a significant period of time. In anticipation of IFRS, HOBNI has now determined that all capital construction work carried out over a period crossing a balance sheet date should be classified as CWIP until it is in service. As such, all capital project costs (not just major construction projects) have been classified as CWIP and those projects. Only those projects that take greater than six months to complete are considered to be qualifying assets for the purposes of capitalizing borrowing costs.

b) What do other distributors use as the criteria for determining whether to capitalize borrowing costs? What is Brampton's basis for selecting 6 months as the criteria for a "qualifying asset"?

**Response:**

Under IAS 23, an asset qualifying for interest capitalization ("qualifying asset") is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use (IAS 23.5). The duration of a "substantial period" is not defined in the accounting standard. The Company has determined in consultation with its external auditors that a substantial period of time for the purposes of its accounting for interest capitalization cannot be less than six months.

c) Please explain the "IFRS" prefix attached to the estimated spending for each category. Are the spending estimates meant to be consistent with IFRS requirements and, if so, how does this differ from previous (CGAAP) requirements?

**Response:**

The estimated spending for each category was based on the IFRS budget numbers which excluded non-capitalizable costs from capital. The spending estimates are meant to be consistent with IFRS requirements and those differ from CGAAP in that IFRS only allows directly attributable costs to be capitalized as part of the cost of an item of PP&E and explicitly excludes administration and other general overheads.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #16**

**Reference:** Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 7, page 10

Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 7.2, pages 214-217

- a) On what basis did Brampton decide to move to “virtualization” and to use VMware as its virtualization software platform? Please provide the business case supporting this decision and the evaluation of the alternatives considered.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton’s decision to move to virtualization was focused on a review of current infrastructure which housed an aging fleet of servers, storage area networks and desktops. Hydro One Brampton also recognized a need to review their current disaster recovery process and provide an alternate solution to the current process which was solely the retention of backup tapes off-site. Coupled with this review Hydro One Brampton also needed sufficient storage for an Enterprise Content Management solution which will see a sharp growth in electronic image files as well as collaboration tools for the sharing of these files across the entire organization.

Hydro One Brampton has a very limited resource pool of Information Technology staff and were looking for “best of breed” virtualization partners. VMware has the lion’s share of the market and therefore has many business partners with expertise and know-how for the deployment of a virtualized environment.

Hydro One Brampton’s review of virtualization technologies commenced in 2008 utilizing on-line resources to gain an understanding of the products in the marketplace. Comparison reports were utilized from Gartner Group and Vendor comparisons to ultimately make their decision. The chart below shows some of the comparisons of the top vendors in virtualization. Those just entering the marketplace were considered niche players and not considered.

<b>VMware Infrastructure 3 Competitive Reviewer's Guide © 2008 VMware, Inc. 9 <i>Feature Function Comparison - VMware Guided Consolidation Guided Consolidation</i></b>	<b>VMware Infrastructure 3.5</b>	<b>Microsoft Hyper- V (requires SCVMM and SCOM)</b>	<b>Citrix XenServer 4.1</b>
Integrated consolidation wizard	√	X	X
One wizard for the discover, analyze, and consolidate process	√	X	X
Real-time analysis of consolidation results	√	X	X
Provides recommendations from analysis	√	X	X
Supports third-party images (Microsoft Virtual Server, Microsoft Virtual PC, Symantec Backup Exec System Recovery (formerly called Live State Recovery), Norton Ghost 10, Norton Save & Restores	√	X	X
Discovers physical hosts in existing environment	√	√	X
Consolidation provides recommended host placement	√	√	X
Consolidation support for Windows OSs	√	√	X
Hot Cloning	√	√	X
Consolidation support for Linux OSs	Experimental	X	√

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In making their decision to go with VMware Hydro One Brampton was able to specifically tailor their Infrastructure RFP to specific requirements around their virtualization vendor.

6 **Response:**

<b>2010</b>	
<b>TYPE 15 - GREEN ENERGY PROGRAM</b>	
Description of Program	IFRS Budget Amount
44 KV Scada switch installations	\$ 432,000.00
27.6 KV Scada switch installations	\$ 157,000.00
Enabling Improvements for Distribution Generation	\$ 251,000.00
Trip Saver Program	\$ 16,000.00
Borrowing costs	\$ 8,349.00
	\$ 864,349.00

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- 1- MS-6 in 2011/2012
- 2- MS-3 and MS-11 in 2013/2014
- 3- MS-1, MS-2 and MS-12 in 2018/2019

1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #19**

2       **Reference:**                    **Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 7.2, pages 107, 109, 111 and 113**

3       a) Given that the spending is to address unforeseen events, what is the basis for the  
4           \$165,000, \$640,000, \$50,000 and \$495,000 budgeted amounts for 2010?

5       **Response:**

6       The amounts shown were determined using the previous five year spending history and  
7       adjusted based on staff input.

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1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #20**

2    **Reference:**                    **Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 7.2, page 139**

3    a) How did Brampton determine that the targeted poles have “limited remaining life”?

4    **Response:**

5    The poles were identified for replacement based on information from a wood pole testing  
6    program.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #21**

**Reference: Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 7.2, pages 181-186**

a) Are these three projects all of the Green Energy/Smart Grid spending planned for 2010? If not, please identify any other such 2010 spending?

**Response:**

No.

Please reference Exhibit 2 Tab 5 Schedule 7.2 pages 175-180

b) With respect to page 181, please identify the costs that will be covered by:

- Generation customer contributions
- Funding from the “all provincial ratepayers” (per Regulation 330/09)
- Brampton’s distribution rates.

**Response:**

Please refer to response for OEB Question 34.

Page 181 are the costs associated with “Renewable Enabling Improvements (REI)” for FIT connections. HOBNI uses 0% of all costs for REI projects that will be a direct benefit to the Distributor. Therefore, the following costs will be covered by:

\$0 – Generation Customer Contributions

\$0 – Brampton’s Distribution Rates

\$251,000 – Funding from the “all provincial ratepayers”

c) Are there any “direct benefits” (as per Regulation 330/09) associated with Brampton’s proposed 2010 Green Energy spending? If so, what is the value and how was it determined?

**Response:**

Please refer to response for OEB Question 34.

d) Please explain why the projects set out on pages 183 and 185 are considered Green Energy/Smart Grid projects.

**Response:**

The Trip Saver projects are aligned with HOBNI’s Smart Grid Strategy (refer to Exhibit 4 Tab 2 Schedule 5.1 Appendix G Page 18). These installations will add intelligence to the HOBNI distribution system and improve performance with:

- increased reliability
- increased operations effectiveness, and
- faster restoration

1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #22**

2    **Reference:**                    **Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 7.2, page 187**

3    a) Based on management's evaluation, what is the current status of this project for  
4       2010 and 2011?

5    **Response:**

6    Still no Tenant found. This search will continue and works will be deferred until a tenant  
7    is found or we need the space ourselves

## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #23**

**Reference:** Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.0, pages 5-6

a) For both Figures 1 and 2 the headings make reference to “forward averaged over 5 years”. Please explain what this means. Do the circuit kms identified for each year represent the kms replaced that year?

**Response:**

The term forward averaged over 5 years refers to the technique of taking the total value or quantity of a particular asset recommended for replacement in a specific year and averaging it out over a five year forward period. It is intended to reduce or “spread out” the impact of replacing the total quantity of a given asset in the specified year.

This technique was applied to cable because cable replacement can be scheduled over a 5 year period without significantly increasing the risk of failure.

The circuit kms identified each year represent the kms replaced .

b) Please explain why the anticipated levels of primary feeder cable and primary distribution cable planned for replacement in 2012 and 2013 are significantly lower than those planned for 2011.

**Response:**

The cable replacement levels identified on page 5 and 6 are the optimal replacement amounts spread out over a forward looking five year window. The following table demonstrates this by the feeder cable class. The methodology is the same for distribution cable.

Optimal		Distribution by Year												
Year	km	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	44	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8								
5	35					7	7	7	7	7				
7	55							11	11	11	11	11		
8	2								0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	
10	18										3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
12	8												1.6	1.6
Levelized km		8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	15.8	7	18	18.4	18.4	15	15	5.6	5.2

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #24**

**Reference:** Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.0, pages 8 - 11

- a) For each type asset, the Application states that “funding is based on probability of failure”. Please describe more fully how the level of funding is determined for each asset type (e.g., is funding provided for replacement of any asset with a “probability of failure” that exceeds a certain level and, if so, how was this probability level determined?)

**Response:**

The level of funding was determined by applying the estimated asset replacement cost to the number of assets expected to fail in a given year. The probability of failure for a given asset of a certain age was multiplied by the number of assets of that age to determine how many assets of that age are expected to fail.

An explanation of this analysis is provided on pages 20, 21, 22 and 23 of the Asset Condition Assessment - Exhibit 2 Tab 6 Schedule 1.2 Appendix F.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #25**

**Reference:** Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.2, pages 56, 58, 60 and 62

a) All of these programs are targeted at addressing unforeseen events. How was the 2011 level of funding established for each?

**Response:**

Page 56 – Unplanned Overhead System Improvements

The level of funding for this category was determined based on historical spending and adjusted downward to reflect an increase in the number of individual sustainment projects identified from the Asset Condition Assessment.

Page 58 – Unplanned Underground System Improvements

The level of funding for this category was determined based on historical spending and adjusted downward to reflect an increase in the number of individual sustainment projects identified from the Asset Condition Assessment.

Page 60 – Single phase pad-mount transformer replacement

The level of funding was based on the results of the Asset Condition Assessment.

Page 62 - Single phase submersible transformer replacement

The level of funding was based on the results of the Asset Condition Assessment

1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #26**

2    **Reference:**                    **Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.2, pages 66, 68 and 70**

3    a) Why are there no capital contributions associated with these projects?

4    **Response:**

5    Please refer to Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.0 page 1, Table 1, Type 7 & 8 for Capital  
6    Contribution.

7    Also please see **Appendix X** for revised Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.2 pages 66, 68,  
8    70.

1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #27**

2    **Reference:**                    Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.2, pages 76 and 80

3    a) Is this metering for new customers? If so, please indicate the number of new  
4       commercial and residential customers underlying the projected capital costs for each  
5       year.

6    **Response:**

7    These metering costs are for new customers. We do not forecast the exact number of  
8    commercial and industrial customer for any given year. We budget based on previous  
9    years experience. As for the new residential customers, these amounts are based on  
10   approximately 1,400 new customers being added per year



**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #28**

**Reference: Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.2, pages 102 - 109**

a) With respect to page 102, please address the following:

- Why are there no generator contributions?
- Are there any “direct benefits” (per Regulation 330/09) associated with this spending? If so, what is the value and how was this value determined?

**Response:**

The projects identified on page 102 will not exceed the threshold of \$90,000 per MW and therefore no generator contributions required.

Please refer to response for OEB Question 34

b) With respect to page 104, are there any “direct benefits” (per Regulation 330/09) associated with this work? If yes, what is the value of these benefits and how was it determined?

**Response:**

Please refer to response for OEB Question 34.

c) With respect to page 106, is this the full project cost involved in integrating the Smart Meter System with the OMS and making it functional for Brampton? If not, what are the other costs involved?

**Response:**

This should be the full cost of the project.

d) With respect to page 106, please provide the business case underlying this proposed expenditure.

**Response:**

The document on page 106 is the business case for the project, but just to expand on that:

This is a Smart Grid project where HOBNI will leverage the Smart Meter system. HOBNI plans on integrating the Smart Meter system with the OMS system. ‘Last gasp’ smart meter data will be transmitted from the Smart Meter system to the OMS system in real time, allowing the prediction engine in OMS to accurately pinpoint failed equipment on the distribution system. It will also allow the monitoring of meters and immediately advise HOBNI when tampering is occurring at the meter thereby reducing theft of power losses.

e) With respect to page 108, does the 5 year capital expenditure plan cover the full costs of the project or will spending extend beyond 2015? Please provide the business case supporting this project. For example, what is the expected reduction in outage time per year and how does the value of these reduced outages compare with the cost of project?

**Response:**

1 As more generators propose to connect, HOBNI expects this spending to extend beyond  
2 2015.

3 The document on page 108 is the business case for this project, but to expand on that:

4 There was no analysis done in expected outage time per year. HOBNI will investigate  
5 and install SCADA automation equipment on our distribution feeders based on potential  
6 generation connection, but will prioritize these installations based on feeder loading. The  
7 expected benefits will be shared with HOBNI load customers and Provincial ratepayers  
8 (see response to OEB Question 34).

9

1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #29**

2    **Reference:**                    **Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 7.0, page 11 and Schedule 8.0, page**  
3    **20**

4    **Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 9.0, page 19**

5    a) Please explain why, when the first reference discusses software expenditures in  
6       2010 and 2011, the second reference shows no expenditures in Account #1925 for  
7       2010 and 2011.

8    **Response:**

9    See Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 9.0, pages 3 & 4 Effective Jan 1, 2009 Account #1925 –  
10   Computer Software costs have been moved under Account #1610 – Misc. Intangible  
11   Plant

1                   **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #30**

2   **Reference:**                   **Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 9.0, page 17**

3   a) Please identify the annual spending in each year associated with Brampton's Smart  
4       Metering Program.

5   **Response:**

6   The annual spending in each year associated with Hydro One Brampton's Smart  
7   Metering Program has been provided in the rate application in Exhibit 11, Tab 1,  
8   Schedule 1.0 on page 12 of 23.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #31**

**Reference: Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 11.0, page 1**

a) Please explain how IFRS and IAS 23 change each of the following for 2011 (assuming the implementation of IFRS):

- The interest rate used for capitalization, and
- The quantum of capital spending to which this rate would apply.

**Response:**

Under IAS23 the interest rate to be used for capitalization was forecast to be 6.95% for 2011. Consistent with the Company's September 2, 2010 letter, we now expect to use the Board's reference rates until IFRS is actually implemented. Borrowing costs at this rate will be capitalized on all constructed assets. Currently of the \$24M in additions in 2011 we expect that 80% of capital projects will qualify for borrowing costs during construction. The \$300,000 estimate for borrowing costs was based on an average CWIP of \$4.3M during the year, representing 25% of qualifying capital projects.

b) How does Brampton determine the incremental borrowing costs that would be avoided? Are all qualifying assets included?

**Response:**

When it adopts IFRS, Hydro One Brampton will capitalize borrowing costs directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset as outlined in IAS23.5. An asset qualifies for borrowing cost capitalization only if takes six months or more of construction to get it ready for its intended use. The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction of a qualifying asset are those that would have been avoided if the expenditure on the qualifying asset had not been made. All qualifying assets have been included in our estimate of borrowing costs to be capitalized.

## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #32**

**Reference:** Exhibit 2, Tab 6, Schedule 1.1, Appendix E

a) Please provide a Schedule that contrasts the capital spending by category for 2011 as set out in the Asset Management Plan (page 5) with that proposed for 2011 per Tab 5, Schedule 11. Please provide explanations for any variances of more than 2%.

**Response:**

The following schedule provides a comparison between the capital spending by category for 2011 as set out in the Asset Management Plan (page 5) with that proposed for 2011 per Tab 5, Schedule 8. There were no variances above 1 %.

VECC-Q32A-Exhibit 2, Tab 6, Schedule 1.1, Appendix E						
Exhibit 2 Tab 5 Schedule 8.0						
2011 IFRS						
Type	Cat	Description	Expenditure	Sustainment	Development	Other
1	S	SUBSTATIONS AND P. & C.	875,648	875,648		
2	S	SCADA EQUIPMENT	107,000	107,000		
3	D	SYSTEM EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT	1,987,857		1,987,857	
4	S	SYSTEM REHAB & EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENTS	4,610,051	4,610,051		
5	D	ROAD WIDENINGS	5,538,115		5,538,115	
7	D	NEW GENERAL SERVICE CUSTOMERS	6,418,175		6,418,175	
8	D	NEW RESIDENTIAL- HIGH DENSITY	499,191		499,191	
10	D	NEW RESIDENTIAL- LOW DENSITY	6,390,933		6,390,933	
11	D	METERING	1,719,604		1,719,604	
12	O	VEHICLES	2,168,000			2,168,000
13	O	DEPARTMENT TOOLS & EQUIP. > \$500.00	75,000			75,000
15	D	GREEN ENERGY PROGRAMS	869,502		869,502	
17	O	ADMIN. & SERVICE CENTRE	1,066,692			1,066,692
18	O	ADMINISTRATIVE COMPUTER AS/400	660,000			660,000
19	O	G.I.S. COMPUTER EQUIP. & SOFTWARE	205,000			205,000

29	O	LAND AND LAND RIGHTS	168,685			168,685
			33,359,453	5,592,699	23,423,377	4,343,377
		Per Asset Management Plan	33,142,000	5,591,000	23,208,000	4,343,000
		Variance	217,453	1,699	215,377	377
		%	0.007	0%	0.009	0%

b) Are the capital spending amounts in the Asset Management Plan based on IFRS. If not, please indicate the impact this has on the variances noted in part (a).

**Response:**

The capital spending amounts in the Asset Management Plan is based on IFRS.

c) Please contrast the 2011 load forecast (page 12) used in the Asset Management Plan with that underlying the current Rate Application.

**Response:**

The 2011 peak MW load forecast on page 12 is a projection made by Hydro One Brampton's Planning Department, and is used for distribution planning studies. The 2011 energy forecast underlying the current Rate Application is a projection made by Regulator Affairs, of customer energy.

d) With respect to the prioritization process and Minimum Level of investment described on pages 40-47, please provide a schedule that sets out the minimum and the proposed (per the Application) 2011 spending levels for each category of investment.

**Response:**

Asset investment levels for 2011 were developed based on the results obtained from an asset condition assessment of all of our primary distribution assets. This assessment was completed by a widely recognized expert industry consultant. Minimum Levels of investment to address unacceptable risk have not been mathematically modeled at this time, instead various equipment monitoring methods including field inspections, infra red scanning, age, performance/fault history and loading profiles where available, were used to identify planned asset replacement.

Efforts are underway to implement a mathematical modeling process to improve our knowledge of minimum investment levels required to mitigate unacceptable risk.

### **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #33**

**Reference: Exhibit 2, Tab 6, Schedule 1.2, Appendix F**

a) With respect to tree trimming (page 33), has the contract for 2010-2012 been finalized and are the results reflected in the OM&A costs proposed for 2011?

**Response:**

This has not yet been tendered for the 2010-2012 period.. This will be tendered in November 2010 for 2011-2013. The results in the OM&A costs of \$223,000 proposed for 2011 are in the 2011 OM&A budget.

b) With respect to the December 2009 tender for tree trimming, how many qualified tenders did Brampton received and was the lowest cost tender accepted? If not, why not?

**Response:**

With respect to the December 2009 tender for tree trimming there were 3 qualified bidders. The lowest bidder was awarded the contract in 2008 for a three year term.

c) Please provide a schedule that contrasts the year one spending in each category as recommended by the Asset Condition Assessment (Note: Please use the Levelized Capital Spend where available) with the proposed 2011 capital spending for each asset category. Please comment on any material differences.

**Response:**

The contrasts between the levelized Asset Condition Assessment spend by category vs. the Capital spend is shown below. Four categories exceeded materiality and comments are provided below.

Asset Condition Assessment		Capital Plan	
Description	Planned Capital Replacement Cost in first year. (Levelized or Probability)	Test Year (2011) Capital Spend	Variance Materiality 300K
MS Transformers	\$1,050,000	\$739,000	-\$311,000
Circuit Breakers	\$63,000	\$124,500	\$61,500
Single Phase Pole Mounted Transformers	\$230,000	\$184,000	-\$46,000
Three Phase Pole Mounted Transformers	\$240,000	\$192,000	-\$48,000
Mini-Pad Transformers	\$784,000	\$628,000	-\$156,000
Three Phase Pad-Mounted Transformers	\$240,000	\$192,000	-\$48,000



Single Phase Submersible Transformers	\$21,000	\$16,000	-\$5,000
3 Phase Vault Transformer Banks	\$560,000	\$448,000	-\$112,000
3 Phase Load Interrupting Overhead Switches	\$240,000	\$192,000	-\$48,000
Pad-Mounted Switchgear	\$200,000	\$160,000	-\$40,000
Wood Poles < 55 ft and Wood Poles ≥ 55 ft	\$1,050,000	\$80,000	-\$970,000
Primary (Feeder) XLPE Cable	\$3,100,000	\$1,800,000	-\$1,300,000
Primary (Distribution) XLPE Cable	\$1,500,000	\$675,000	-\$825,000
Batteries	\$4,000	\$0	-\$4,000
Utility Chambers	depends on size and contained assets		
Buildings	depends on size and contained assets		

1 Variances exceeding materiality occur in the following categories;

2 MS Transformers (311,000)

3 Quotations for municipal station transformers received after the completion of the Asset  
4 Condition assessment were lower than budgeted. This resulted in lower projected capital  
5 allocations for this category.

6 Wood Poles (970,000)

7 The forecast dollar amount allocated for wood pole replacement in 2011 is lower than  
8 that recommended in the ACA. This is due to the fact that a significant number of aged  
9 poles are removed from service in conjunction with municipal roadway improvement  
10 projects initiated by local road authorities and line construction projects.

11 Primary Feeder (1,300,000)

12 HOBNI has taken a conservative approach in funding allocations for feeder class cable  
13 replacement. This decision was based on evolving cable rejuvenation technologies  
14 emerging in the market that are being touted as being a more cost effective measure for  
15 aging cable systems.

16 Primary Distribution (825,000)

17 HOBNI has taken a conservative approach in funding allocations for distribution class  
18 cable replacement. This decision was based on evolving cable rejuvenation technologies

1 emerging in the market that are being touted as being a more cost effective measure for  
2 aging cable systems.  
3

## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #34**

**Reference: Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1.1, page 1**

- a) Please provide a schedule that sets out the 2011 revenue at existing rates by class that shows:
- Total revenues by class as per Table 1
  - The LV adder revenues by class included
  - The Transformer Credit by Class
  - The Smart Meter Adder revenue by class (if captured in the first bullet)
  - The remaining fixed revenue by class (based on the monthly service charge net of the SM adder)
  - The remaining variable revenue by class (i.e. gross of the transformer credit and net of the LV rate adder)

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton has restated its revenue requirement for the 2011 Test Year based on its September 2, 2010 letter to the OEB. Since values have been restated Hydro One Brampton has used information from the updated spreadsheet models to answer this interrogatory.

- *Table 1 – Total Revenues by Class At Existing Rates*

	Fixed Distribution Rate Revenue	Variable Distribution Rate Revenue	Variable Rate Transformer Ownership Allowance	Deduct: Variable Rate LV Adder Included	Total Distribution Revenue By Class	Miscellaneous Revenues	Total Revenue Requirement
<b>Residential</b>	15,729,549	17,059,652			32,789,200	2,763,164	35,552,364
<b>GS &lt; 50 kW</b>	1,919,882	5,174,913			7,094,795	410,554	7,505,349
<b>GS &gt; 50 kW to 699 kW</b>	1,893,948	7,063,797	(158,133)	(32,955)	8,766,656	515,926	9,282,582
<b>GS &gt; 700 kW to 4,999 kW</b>	1,793,302	7,019,636	(927,678)	(23,302)	7,861,958	174,315	8,036,273
<b>Large Use</b>	340,008	2,024,212	(418,471)	(10,392)	1,935,357	88,378	2,023,735
<b>Street Lighting</b>	-	195,409		(815)	194,594	26,230	220,824
<b>Unmetered Scattered Load</b>	14,992	87,218			102,209	7,845	110,055
	21,691,680	38,624,836	(1,504,282)	(67,464)	58,744,770	3,986,412	62,731,181

# **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #35**

**Reference: Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1.0, page 2**

a) The second paragraph (lines 12-13) states that Brampton stores monthly kWh data by customer class. Please clarify whether this data is by actual calendar month or by monthly billing cycle. If the former, why is the mismatch between monthly billing cycles and actual calendar monthly use an issue.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton stores monthly kWh data by customer class by monthly billing cycle.

b) If recorded, please confirm if calendar monthly use was used in the individual class regression analyses. If not, why not?

**Response:**

Calendar monthly use is not recorded at this time by Hydro One Brampton.

c) Please provide the actual equations estimated for each class and include the t-statistics for the various explanatory variables used.

**Response:**

Large Use:  $-121931.08 + (HDD \times -7.493419216) + (CDD \times -25.32257759) + (GDP \times 151429.816) + (Days \times 512.8853457) + (Flag \times -3568.057805) + (Customers \times -212.1319361)$

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>
Intercept	-121931.108	48560.78869	-2.510896368
Heating Degree Days	-7.493419216	3.590858485	-2.08680438
Cooling Degree Days	-25.32257759	22.7927122	-1.110994487
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	151429.816	47292.07516	3.202012503
Number of Days in Month	512.8853457	701.904712	0.73070509
Spring Fall Flag	-3568.057805	1553.503102	-2.296781899
Number of Customers	-212.1319361	1527.771171	-0.138850595

Intermediate:  $62595.46608 + (HDD \times -9.080966134) + (CDD \times -131.788951) + (GDP \times 50252.326) + (Days \times -944.0434115) + (Flag \times 3575.247691) + (Customers \times 666.5614524)$

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>
Intercept	62595.46608	84170.7147	0.743672741
Heating Degree Days	-9.080966134	6.87587246	-1.3207002
Cooling Degree Days	131.788951	43.36985656	3.038722317
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	50252.326	40009.65508	1.256004979
Number of Days in Month	-944.0434115	1332.02862	-0.708726072
Spring Fall Flag	3575.247691	2956.308671	1.20936211
Number of Customers	666.5614524	294.2088018	2.265606767

GS > 50:  $-662.2269416 + (HDD \times -1.669863057) + (CDD \times -100.4670159) + (GDP \times 195498.8112) + (Days \times -940.5124502) + (Flag \times -3395.813305) + (Customers \times 44.31395967)$

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>
Intercept	-662.2269416	40917.9199	-0.016184277
Heating Degree Days	-1.669863057	5.898272117	-0.283110549
Cooling Degree Days	100.4670159	38.4274778	2.614457719
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	195498.8112	29984.14473	6.520072959
Number of Days in Month	-940.5124502	1113.105494	-0.844944577
Spring Fall Flag	-3395.813305	2526.279126	-1.344195608
Number of Customers	44.31395967	17.98324132	2.464180893

Street Lighting: -8178497.606 + (HDD\*1090.799944) + (CDD\*-1642.070722) + (GDP\*6298167.949) + (Days\*102271.3548) + (Flag\*-6662.699442) + (Customers\*0)

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>
Intercept	-8178497.606	1305240.4	-6.265893704
Heating Degree Days	1090.799944	180.0590353	6.058012816
Cooling Degree Days	-1642.070722	1150.173832	-1.42767178
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	6298167.949	711540.6402	8.851452177
Number of Days in Month	102271.3548	35430.8871	2.8865028
Spring Fall Flag	6662.699442	78444.80932	0.084934867
Number of Customers	0	0	65535

GS < 50: -977334.2961 + (HDD\*6877.6741) + (CDD\*-36278.56734) + (GDP\*36785073.3) + (Days\*-210984.8894) + (Flag\*-602523.763) + (Customers\*-1615.601673)

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>
Intercept	-977334.2961	9313962.081	-0.104932175
Heating Degree Days	6877.6741	1226.111936	5.609336224
Cooling Degree Days	36278.56734	7952.450469	4.561935655
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	36785073.3	14076152.93	2.613290256
Number of Days in Month	-210984.8894	233438.907	-0.903812017
Spring Fall Flag	-602523.763	535732.4832	-1.124672821
Number of Customers	-1615.601673	1562.403921	-1.034048655

USL: 1965245.176 + (HDD\*-4.107516322) + (CDD\*-1921192337) + (GDP\*-1256849.115) + (Days\*728.0060179) + (Flag\*-29.67399937) + (Customers\*-142.8465229)

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>
Intercept	1965245.176	210236.8745	9.347766329
Heating Degree Days	-4.107516322	26.84351659	-0.153017072
Cooling Degree Days	-19.21192337	173.9140622	-0.110467912
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	-1256849.115	309197.8962	-4.064869557
Number of Days in Month	728.0060179	5243.173654	0.138848351
Spring Fall Flag	29.67399937	11761.17128	0.002523048
Number of Customers	-142.8465229	186.997222	-0.763896497

Residential: -87735761.78 + (HDD\*16280.59883) + (CDD\*123433.8097) + (GDP\*133293288.1) + (Days\*741060.8279) + (Flag\*-9493019.83) + (Customers\*40.43324711)

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>
Intercept	-87735761.78	75767568.49	-1.157959316
Heating Degree Days	16280.59883	7974.479495	2.041587647
Cooling Degree Days	123433.8097	44204.87199	2.792312343
Ontario Real GDP Mc	133293288.1	87582164.15	1.52192275
Number of Days in M	741060.8279	1474854.122	0.502463814
Spring Fall Flag	-9493019.83	3299349.901	-2.877239491
Number of Customers	40.43324711	336.0405504	0.120322524

1

## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #36**

**Reference:** Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1.0, page 6

- a) Please confirm that the average use per customer/connection values set out in Table 4 for 2010 and 2011 are based on the forecast annual kWh per customer values (per Table 12) prior to the adjustments described on pages 10 & 11 to align the results with the Total Retail forecast.

**Response:**

Yes the values provided in Table 4 for 2010 and 2011 are prior to adjustment.

- b) Please revise the average usage values in Table 4 to reflect the results after the total retail sales by class have been adjusted (per Table 14) to align with the Total Retail forecast.

**Response:**

Table 3-4: Annual Usage per Customer / Connection by Rate Class

Year	Residential	GS < 50	USL	GS> 50	Intermediate	Large User	SL
<b>Energy Usage per Customer / Connection by Rate Class</b>							
2003 Actual	10,020	40,147	6,808	733,771	6,711,752	70,446,082	9,555,453
2004 Actual	9,489	39,727	5,148	750,508	7,423,304	94,159,492	10,482,386
2005 Actual	10,173	41,802	4,770	794,275	7,917,519	101,474,120	10,954,211
2006 Actual	9,488	39,956	4,387	770,866	8,009,145	85,298,993	11,895,622
2007 Actual	9,659	40,961	4,038	783,290	8,063,181	72,265,680	12,893,097
2008 Actual	9,185	38,734	4,032	749,046	7,543,980	64,783,494	13,396,542
2009 Actual	8,993	37,045	3,988	695,778	6,918,965	57,087,232	13,671,713
2010 Normalized Bridge	8,984	36,959	3,895	710,993	7,403,958	60,897,838	14,258,560
2011 Normalized Test	8,958	36,834	3,768	723,992	7,853,250	63,879,269	14,890,015
<b>Annual growth Rate in Usage per Customer / Connection</b>							
2004 Actual	0.9470	0.9896	0.7562	1.0228	1.1060	1.3366	0.0970
2005 Actual	1.0721	1.0522	0.9265	1.0583	1.0666	1.0777	1.0450
2006 Actual	0.9327	0.9558	0.9197	0.9705	1.0116	0.8406	1.0859
2007 Actual	1.0180	1.0251	0.9205	1.0161	1.0067	0.8472	1.0839
2008 Actual	0.9510	0.9456	0.9987	0.9563	0.9356	0.8965	0.0390
2009 Actual	0.9791	0.9564	0.9891	0.9289	0.9172	0.8812	1.0205
2010 Normalized Bridge	0.9990	0.9977	0.9766	1.0219	1.0701	1.0668	1.0429
2011 Normalized Test	0.9972	0.9966	0.9675	1.0183	1.0607	1.0490	1.0443

# **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #37**

**Reference: Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 2.0**

**Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 3.0**

a) With respect to the impact of Conservation and Demand Management, Schedule 3 (page 1) states that the forecast CDM for 2011 was backed out. Please indicate precisely where in Schedule 3.0 this adjustment to the predicted purchased energy (based on the regression model) is described/made.

**Response:**

The purchased kWh of 3,898,527,442 in Table 3 of schedule 3.0 is the purchased kWh adjusted for the impact of CDM. The unadjusted amount is located in Schedule 3.1 page 3. The unadjusted amount is 3,962,537,442

b) Given that the purchased data used to estimate the Load Forecasting Model includes the years up to 2009 (and therefore reflects trends in purchases due to CDM up to that point in time), why isn't it reasonable to assume that the predicted purchases for 2010 and 2011 based on the "model" reflect decreasing trend in average use due to conservation?

**Response:**

While it is true that the model captures the historical impact of CDM, it does not capture the future impact that Hydro One Brampton will see due to the CDM savings mandated by the OPA for the years 2011 through 2014. The 64 GWh adjustment reflects the anticipated impact of the OPA mandated CDM targets.

c) Please provide the OPA documentation supporting the annual conservation increments set out in Table 1 and the 2.75% share attributed to Brampton.

**Response:**

**Annual Energy Impact starting 2008 (MWh)**

Month	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
January	76,313	104,162	709,236	236,519	234,961
February	73,316	82,752	616,135	189,932	240,084
March	65,280	102,298	603,965	192,487	167,207
April	61,555	90,748	362,840	131,117	119,200
May	61,185	86,499	286,512	131,171	137,370
June	67,627	95,446	273,514	132,308	125,460
July	80,574	105,176	281,598	134,719	145,326
August	65,667	104,488	272,717	139,294	136,308
September	64,913	94,969	261,354	122,889	114,113
October	63,126	89,131	318,768	139,465	149,643
November	63,720	89,558	369,002	146,940	159,784
December	70,977	100,832	552,060	188,052	179,373
Annual Total	814,252	1,146,059	4,907,702	1,884,893	1,908,830



**Table 4: Proposed Energy Savings Potential (2008-2027) (TWh)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Energy Efficiency	0.7	1.5	3.5	4.8	6.2	7.5	8.8	10.1	10.8	11.5
Fuel Switching	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.0
Summer	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Off-Summer	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.5
Customer-based Generation	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7
Conservation Behaviour	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Demand Management	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Total Proposed Savings</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>18.3</b>

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Energy Efficiency	12.1	12.8	13.4	13.8	14.3	14.8	15.3	15.7	16.4	17.1
Fuel Switching	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.7
Summer	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Off-Summer	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8
Customer-based Generation	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.1
Conservation Behaviour	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Demand Management	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Total Proposed Savings</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>28.0</b>

In determining Hydro One Brampton share of the provincial targets, the company requested the 2009 Allocated Quantity of Energy Withdrawn (AQEW) from the grid in 2009. The IESO sent us the following data in an email. The ratio of these two numbers is 2.75%.

	Year	AQEW
HYDRO ONE BRAMPTON NETWORKS INC.	2009	3,735,623.93
All Ontario	2009	136,083,199.19

Please see **Appendix Y**

d) What is the basis for the assumed 2.5% value for transmission losses?

**Response:**

The 2.5% value for transmission losses is based on IESO information using the ratio of total transmission losses to total market demand in Ontario over the past few years.

e) With respect to Table 3, using the coefficients determined for Heating and Cooling Degree Days and the difference between Brampton's definition of "weather normal" and the actual Heating and Cooling Degree Days for each year, please calculate the "weather normal" purchases for each year 2003-2009.

2003	3,475,990,669
2004	3,612,422,548
2005	3,732,251,867
2006	3,854,243,673

2007	3,969,421,404
2008	3,929,949,146
2009	3,756,207,488

1

- 2 f) Please demonstrate that the customer growth values for 2010 and 2011 derived in  
3 Section 3.0 (pages 7-8) of this Exhibit are consistent with the customer growth  
4 assumptions underlying the capital spending forecasts presented in Exhibit 2 for  
5 2010 and 2011.

### **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #38**

**Reference:** Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 3.0, pages 9-11

a) Please confirm that for certain customer classes, such as residential, the observed annual growth rate in usage per customer will be impacted by the changes in weather (HDD and CDD) from year to year. If this is not the case, please explain why.

**Response:**

Yes it is true that some classes (residential included) are weather sensitive and the consumption patterns of those classes vary partially as a result of the weather.

b) Please confirm that the calculation of the “Geometric Mean” growth between 2003 and 2009 only depends on the per usage values in 2003 and 2009. If this is not the case, please explain why.

**Response**

Please refer to Energy Probe Interrogatory 23-B

c) Please provide a schedule that sets out the HDD and CDD values for 2003 and 2009 and contrasts these with the “weather normal” HDD and CDD values.

**Response**

	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		“Weather Normal”	
	HDD	CDD	HDD	CDD	HDD	CDD	HDD	CDD	HDD	CDD	HDD	CDD	HDD	CDD	HDD	CDD
January	814.50	0	849.10	0	770.00	0	551.90	0	647.10	0	623.50	0	830.20	0	726.41	0
February	699.00	0	631.70	0	616.40	0	604.30	0	740.10	0	674.70	0	606.40	0	639.62	0
March	581.10	0	487.30	0	608.60	0	516.60	0	546.70	0	610.20	0	533.80	0	559.55	0
April	372.50	1040	331.50	0	306.80	0	293.30	0	356.40	0	253.90	0	305.80	1.20	331.78	1.33
May	177.90	0	158.90	8.60	189.40	0.80	136.90	22.40	136.40	22.40	193.50	2.50	158.80	6.90	165.24	11.96
June	43.40	52.90	44.20	31.60	8.90	146.30	19.50	99.20	16.50	99.20	22.70	71.50	49.30	34.20	41.69	55.49
July	0.20	118.30	3.60	86.40	0	188.70	0	106.10	3.20	106.10	1.00	111.00	6.20	43.70	5.52	109.36
August	0	128.00	12.80	59.60	0.20	140.70	4.20	141.00	5.20	141.00	12.70	64.00	9.80	91.00	11.94	89.85
September	54.90	24.00	30.00	41.20	22.60	52.10	80.90	47.50	36.90	47.5	59.00	26.70	55.20	20.90	81.23	28.24
October	276.00	0	226.30	1.50	220.20	7.60	288.30	19.80	137.70	19.80	278.60	0	287.80	0	264.96	2.13
November	398.50	0	379.10	0	388.40	0	382.20	0	462.50	0	451.60	0	361.20	0	426.28	0
December	561.50	0	643.40	0	665.30	0	500.50	0	630.70	0	654.60	0	631.30	0	620.89	0

d) Please explain more fully how the Weighting Factors in Table 13 were developed and also how they were used to adjust the results in Table 12 such that the total class sales reconcile with the Total Retail Forecast.

**Response:**

Please refer to Energy Probe Interrogatory 24-G and 24-H.

e) Why is it appropriate to align the adjustment by class with the actual 2007 retail kWh by class when:

- The actual 2007 results are not weather normalized, and
- The relative number of customers by class has changed between 2007 and 2011?

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton elected to align their 2011 kWh to the 2007 proportions per customer class because the total billed kWh were closest for those 2 years. Hydro One Brampton is aware that the 2007 values are not weather normalized. Since the kWh breakdown by class on a percentage basis is from the actual billed kWh, Hydro One Brampton believes it was more effective to match years based on actual for the historic year. Regarding the relative number of customers per class, Hydro One Brampton adjusted the allocation of kWh to reflect the migration of customers between classes, and to reflect the growth among customer classes.

•

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #39**

**Reference:** Exhibit 3, Tab 4, Schedule 1.1

a) Please explain the decline in Rent from Electric Property in 2011 versus previous years.

**Response:**

Please refer to Energy Probe Interrogatory question #29 b).

b) Please explain the decline in Retail Services Revenues in 2011 versus 2010.

**Response:**

Please refer to Energy Probe Interrogatory question #29 a)

c) Please explain the source of the revenues associated with "Miscellaneous Revenue Charges (Was Bell Co.)" and why there is no entry for 2011.

**Response:**

Please refer to Energy Probe Interrogatory question #29 g).

1                   **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #40**

2   **Reference:**                   Exhibit 4, Tab 1, Schedule 1.0

3   a) Please provide more details on the how the \$0.8 M incremental cost for 2011  
4       associated with the MDMR processing of meter read data was established.

5   **Response:**

6   Please refer to the response to SEC's IR #19F for an explanation pertaining to the  
7   details on the how the \$0.8 M incremental cost for 2011 associated with the MDMR  
8   processing of meter read data was established.

## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #41**

**Reference:** Exhibit 4, Tab 1, Schedule 4.1

Exhibit 4, Tab 2, Schedule 1.3

Exhibit 4, Tab 4, Schedule 8.0

a) Who currently is responsible for the Human Resource and Labour Relations functions at Brampton?

**Response:**

The Vice President of Finance and Administration is responsible for these functions at Hydro One Brampton

b) Please provide a schedule similar to Table 2 (Tab 4, Schedule 8.0) that describes the 2010 employee additions.

**Response:**

The following table summarizes a brief position description for the 2010 Employee Additions & Deletions:	
2010 EMPLOYEE ADDITIONS	DESCRIPTION
Assistant Supervisor - Customer Accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides support to Supervisor in reviewing daily adjustment register, weekly cheque refunds and monthly transformer allowance refunds. Makes suggestions to streamline processes and increase efficiencies, advises supervisor of staffing or work-related issues. Assists Smart Meter Clerk with investigation issues, estimating, and troubleshooting.</li> </ul>
Building General Helper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assists Building Foreman and Service Centre Maintainer in building maintenance duties. Conducts janitorial duties as required. Participates in waste management, preventative maintenance and inspection programs as required.</li> </ul>
Customer Accounts Representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Answers customer account inquiries. Prepares billing data and reviews edits. Processes billings and updated records. Prepares billing adjustments as required. Conducts follow up activities on accounts.</li> </ul>
Engineering Technician	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sources and assembles data related to asset vintage, quantity, and location using database and mapping technology. Develops asset monitoring techniques and field data collection programs. Prepares business cases to support asset sustainment or replacement programs. Develops asset maintenance and replacement schedules. Develops a five-year capital plan.</li> </ul>
Fleet Mechanic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Servises and repairs vehicles, trailers, mobile equipment and hydraulic equipment. Repairs small portable equipment such as pumps, generators and tampers. Road testing and delivery of vehicles/trailers as required.</li> </ul>
Line Apprentices (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance and construction of overhead and underground distribution lines.</li> </ul>
Outage Planning Coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides support for the scheduling committee, Engineering, Planning &amp; Lines. Provides Operations a daily/weekly/monthly detailed work plan of required work protection, switching and/or outage requirements.</li> </ul>
Project Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accountable for the certification of Engineering, Technical Service and other department construction projects as required by Ontario Regulation 22/04. This will include deviation of approval for construction projects and the construction verification process. Also accountable for special projects as assigned to provide technical input in the form of design, review or implementation.</li> </ul>
Software Developer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accountable for analysis, design, coding, testing, documentation, implementation and user training of new and existing computer software systems using a variety of hardware platforms, software languages and programs.</li> </ul>

c) Why is Brampton planning on implementing CDM initiatives separate from the OPA (See Tab 4, Schedule 8.0)? What types of programs are anticipated?

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton has been provided both a demand and energy target that must be achieved. The OPA is to provide a suite of programs that will be offered to all utilities which Hydro One Brampton will automatically offer to its customers. At this time it is not possible to determine if the targets could be met utilizing the OPA suite of programs alone. It may be necessary to develop or participate in other programs not offered by the OPA to ensure that Hydro One Brampton met its conservation targets. At this time it is not possible to quantify if any specific program(s) will be required or the associated costs of these programs.

d) With respect to Tab 4, Schedule 8.0, Table 1, please provide specifics regarding the New Programs and Increased Work Load giving rise to the need for the employee additions.

**Response:**

POSITION	No. of Hires	Position Rationale	Explanation for New Programs and Increased Workload
Accounts Receivable Analyst	1	R	
Assistant Supervisor – Customer Accounts	1	W	Increases in customers and call volume. Introduction of Smart Meter program has increased call volume.
Building General Helper	1	W	Building is aging therefore more work to be done.
Credit Representative	1	W	Increases in customers and call volume. Difficult economic time - more customers in collections.
Customer Accounts Representative	2	W	Increases in customers and call volume. Introduction of Smart Meter program has increased workload.
Drafting Supervisor	1	R	
Draftsperson	1	R	
Engineering Technician	2	R (1), P (1),	Introduction of Asset Management department.
Fleet Mechanic	1	S,W	Vehicles aging therefore more workload.
Health, Safety & Environment Coordinator	1	S,W	New legislation and legal requirements for documentation has increased workload.
Line Apprentice	3	S	
Human Resources Manager	1	W	Currently the V.P. of Finance & Administration oversees the H.R. department. Requirement to have an individual who may potentially Supervise HR and HSE and be able to do the Labour Relations function.
Conservation & Demand Management (CDM) Representative	1	W	Green Energy Act has created a demand for an Energy Specialist.
Outage Planning Coordinator	1	W	A need to coordinate the planning & outage workflow between Planning, Engineering, Lines and Operations departments.
Project Engineer (Smart Metering Supervisor)	2 -1	S C	
Software Developer	1	S,W	Implementation of new computer software systems & programs.
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>20</b>		



**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #42**

**Reference: Exhibit 4, Tab 2, Schedule 1.3**

- a) Please provide a schedule that sets out the overall impact on metering reading costs included in OM&A (between 2008 and 2011) due to the move to Smart Meters taking into account both the reduced need for physical meter reads and the new costs associated with the SerViewCom smart meter reading and the MDR.

Meter Reading Costs by Year	
2008	\$779,973
2009	\$612,892
2010	\$150,000 (budgeted)
2011	\$1,091,363 (estimated)

**Response:**

Meter reading costs are currently incurred for manual meter reading. These costs will no longer be incurred as they will be electronically collected from the Smart Meter Reading System. Those costs will be replaced by the meter reading costs associated with Smart Metering as outlined in Exhibit 4, Tab 2, Schedule 1.2 Page 8 which states:

*5310 – Meter Reading Expense*

*Meter Reading Expense shows an increase of \$848,611 in 2011 as all smart meter reading costs previously deferred from smart metering variance account 1556 will be expensed in this account to incorporate all costs associated with the MDMR*

- b) Was 2009 the first year that Brampton adopted a three year tree trimming cycle (page 8)?

**Response:**

No, this was started in 2005.

- c) The explanation for 2010 Meter Maintenance (page 11) includes \$400,000 in additional costs to address failed meter bases and equipment during smart meter installation. However, the explanation for 2011 only calls for decreased cost due to reduced failed meter base repair cost of \$285,000. Please reconcile.

**Response:**

HOBNI deferred the installation of smart meters in areas that were expected to have high meter base failure rates to 2010. In 2011, HOBNI does not expect to have the same costs associated with failed meter bases as most of them will have been repaired in 2010. This is why the reduction to meter base repairs decreased by \$285,000. The remaining difference in the variance is mainly associated with the transfer of smart metering software cost responsibility from the metering department to Meter reading (\$300,000).

- d) Please provide a schedule that sets out all of the incremental costs associated with the current rate application. Is Brampton proposing to recover all of these incremental costs (page 13) as part of its 2011 OM&A?

**Response:**

1 Hydro One Brampton is proposing to recover all OM&A costs included in the 2011 Test  
2 Year. The OM&A costs Hydro One Brampton is requesting for inclusion in the 2011 Test  
3 Year Revenue Requirement can be found in the revised Revenue Deficiency  
4 calculations submitted with these Interrogatories

5 e) What are Brampton's current plans with respect to its rate applications for post-2011,  
6 will they all be based on a "cost of service" filing?

7 **Response:**

8 Hydro One Brampton's current plans are to file under IRM for 2012 to 2014 and through  
9 a "cost of service" filing for 2015

10 f) Please describe the technology upgrades associated with the \$246,065 increase in  
11 General Administrative Salaries and Expenses for 2010 (page 11). What is the  
12 nature of these costs, in particular are they one-time or ongoing annual costs?

13 **Response:**

14 Please refer to Energy Probe Interrogatory question #35 e).

15 g) Please outline the areas of increased maintenance planned for 2011 (page 14) due  
16 to the aging distribution system.

17 **Response:**

18 Increased maintenance costs are driven by a number of new initiatives being undertaken  
19 by Hydro One Brampton. These include the new Asset Management department, wood  
20 pole testing, and equipment inspection programs.

21 h) With respect to page 14 (lines 27-28), please clarify whether the \$3,647,467 is for  
22 2010 or 2011. If it is the 2010 value, please indicate the amount moved from capital  
23 to OM&A for 2011.

24 **Response:**

25 The \$3,647,467 noted on line 28 on page 14 of Exhibit 4, Tab 2, Schedule 1.3 is for  
26 2010. The amount moved from capital to OM&A for 2011 is \$3,100,193.

27

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #43**

Reference: **Exhibit 4, Tab 2, Schedule 5.0**

**Exhibit 4, Tab 2, Schedule 5.1, Appendix G**

a) Please reconcile the 2010 planned capital spending on Generator Connections shown in Appendix G (page 3) with that described in Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 7.0., page 8 and Schedule 7.2, page 181.

**Response:**

The variance between Appendix G page 3 and Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 7.0 is due to the Asset Management Plan being prepared based on GAAP and the 2011 Capital Budget prepared based on IFRS.

	GAAP	IFRS
Enabling Improvements for Distributed Generation	\$300	\$251

b) Please reconcile the 2010 planned capital spending on Smart Grid shown Appendix G (page 3) with that reported in Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 7.0, page 8 and Schedule 7.2.

**Response:**

The variance between Appendix G page 3 and Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.0 is due to the Asset Management Plan being prepared based on GAAP and the 2011 Capital Budget prepared based on IFRS..

	GAAP	IFRS
MULTIPLE 44KV SCADA SWITCH INSTALLATION	\$523	\$432
20-22 SCADA Mate: STEELES W OF RUTHERFORD	\$85	\$70
T14304 MISSISSAUGA AT BOVAIRD	\$10	\$8
T12260 CREDITVIEW RD SOUTH OF QUEEN ST	\$10	\$8
Replace LIS 20-206 with SCADA Mate	\$105	\$87
	<hr/> \$733	<hr/> \$605

c) Please reconcile the 2011 planned capital spending on Generator Connections shown in Appendix G (page 3) with that described in Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.0, page 19 and Schedule 8.2, pages 102-105.

1 **Response:**

2 The variance between Appendix G page 3 and Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.0 is due to  
3 the Asset Management Plan being prepared based on GAAP and the 2011 Capital  
4 Budget prepared based on IFRS..

	GAAP	IFRS
Expansions for Renewable Generation	\$200k	\$165k
Renewable Enabling Improvements	\$100k	\$83k
	<hr/> \$300k	<hr/> \$248k

5 d) Please reconcile the 2011 planned capital spending on Smart Grid shown Appendix  
6 G (page 3) with that reported in Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.0, page 19 and  
7 Schedule 8.2.

8 **Response:**

9 The variance between Appendix G page 3 and Exhibit 2, Tab 5, Schedule 8.0 is due to  
10 the Asset Management Plan being prepared based on GAAP and the 2011 Capital  
11 Budget prepared based on IFRS.

	GAAP	IFRS
Smart Meter Technology	\$350	\$289
SCADA Mate Automation Switch Program	\$400	\$330
	<hr/> \$750	<hr/> \$619

12 e) Are the “Recoverable” amounts shown on page 15 of Appendix G, OM&A or Capital?  
13 Are the amounts recoverable from the generators or from the “all provincial  
14 ratepayers” per Regulation 330/09?

- 15 • If Capital, why is there no recoverable work shown for the Green Energy  
16 Project spending detailed in Appendix 7.2 or Appendix 8.2?
- 17 • If OM&A, where is the recoverable work reported in Exhibit 3, Tab 4?

18 **Response:**

19 The “Recoverable” amounts shown on page 15 of Appendix G are OM&A. HOBNI  
20 planned on recording these expenditures in General Ledger account 5415 – Energy  
21 Conservation with the recoveries from generators offsetting the same USOFA account.

22 f) Does Brampton charge potential generators for studies (e.g. connection impact  
23 assessments) undertaken when they wish to connect to Brampton’s system? If yes,  
24 what are the fees and where are the associated revenues captured? If not, why not?

25 **Response:**

1 HOBNI charges a fee for a connection impact assessment. HOBNI charges \$3,000 plus  
2 HONI costs for their CIA study.

3 Associated Revenues are captured in “AR Customer Account Unearned Revenue”.

4 g) With respect to pages 15-17, has Brampton determined if there are any “direct  
5 benefits” (per Regulation 330/09) accruing to its distribution customers as a result of  
6 the proposed Renewable Expansion and Enabling investments? If yes, please  
7 provide the associated analysis. If not, why are these capital costs being recovered  
8 from Brampton’s distribution customers

9 **Response:**

10 Please refer to the response for OEB Question 34

1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #44**

2    **Reference:**                    Exhibit 4, Tab 2, Schedule 6.0

3    a) Does the proposed OM&A for 2011 include the \$25,000 sponsorship budget?

4    **Response:**

5    The proposed OM&A for 2011 includes the \$25,000 sponsorship budget in USoA  
6    account 5410 Community Relations – Sundry.

7

1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #45**

2    **Reference:**                    **Exhibit 4, Tab 3, Schedule 1.0, pages 4-5**

3    a) For Accounts #5315, #5320 and #5615, please report separately the 2009-2011  
4       increase due to wage increases for each account.

5    **Response:**

6    The 2009-2011 increase due to wage increases for accounts #5315, #5320 and #5615 is  
7    shown below:

Account #	2009	2010	2011
5315	- 10,066.77	117,215.00	61,038.02
5320	15,981.35	10,963.88	57,816.90
5615	22,121.15	84,722.58	-

8  
9

1 **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #46**

2 **Reference:** Exhibit 4, Tab 4, Schedule 9.1

3 a) Please restate the last three rows of Table 1 assuming no adoption of IFRS.

4 **Response:**

5

	Last Rebasing Year (2004)	Historical Year (Bridge Year - 1) (2009)	Bridge Year (2010)	Test Year (2011)
Total Compensation	\$ 15,202,431	\$ 20,273,546	\$ 21,756,291	\$ 22,420,836
Total Compensation Charged to OM&A	\$ 10,544,640	\$ 14,467,552	\$ 15,543,678	\$ 16,013,061
Total Compensation Capitalized	\$ 4,657,791	\$ 5,805,994	\$ 6,212,614	\$ 6,407,775

6

7

8 b) Please explain the increase in average "Yearly Base Wages" for Management, Non-

9 Union and Union staff in 2011 (over 2010) given the assumed wage freeze for 2011

10 **Response:**

11 This schedule has been reissued..



1                   **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #47**

2   **Reference:**                   Exhibit 4, Tab 5, Schedule 1.0

3   a) Please provide copies of the Service Agreements Brampton has with HOI and HONI.

4   **Response:**

5   **See Appendix Z**

6   b) Please explain the significant increase in Finance costs paid to HONI in 2010 and  
7       2011 versus 2009 (Table 3). To what extent is the increase due to an increase in  
8       HONI's overall Finance costs versus an increase in the proportion allocated to  
9       Brampton? Please outline the drivers behind the increase in either aspect.

10   **Response:**

11   **Please refer to Ontario Energy Board Interrogatory #23.**

12   c) Please describe the Finance services received from HONI in 2009 versus those  
13       anticipated for 2010 and 2011 that would justify this increase in costs.

14   **Response:**

15   **Please refer to Ontario Energy Board Interrogatory #23.**

## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #48**

**Reference:** Exhibit 4, Tab 7, Schedule 1.0, pages 4 - 6

a) Please provide a schedule that contrasts Brampton's proposed depreciation rates with those proposed by Kinectrics in its recent report to the OEB.

**Response:**

The numbers highlighted in RED are HOB rates that fall outside of the values produced in the Kinectrics study. The HOBNI depreciation rates were developed based on historical data, employee experience and benchmarking against other large Ontario LDCs

Depreciation Comparison - OEB vs HOB			OEB Study			HOB Study
			Useful Life (years)			Useful Life (years)
			Min	Typical	Max	Typical
Wood Poles - Fully Dressed	Overall		35	45	75	40
	Cross Arm	Wood	20	40	55	40
		Steel	30	70	95	40
Concrete Poles - Fully Dressed	Overall		50	60	80	50
	Cross Arm	Wood	20	40	55	50
		Steel	30	70	95	50
Steel Poles - Fully Dressed	Overall		60	60	80	50
	Cross Arm	Wood	20	40	55	50
		Steel	30	70	95	50
OH Line Switch			30	45	55	25
OH Line Switch Motor			15	25	25	15
OH Line Switch RTU			15	20	20	20
OH Integral Switches			35	45	60	
OH Conductors			50	60	75	50
OH Transformers & Voltage Regulators			30	40	60	40

OH Shunt Capacitor Banks		25	30	40	
Reclosers		25	40	55	40
Power Transformers	Overall	30	45	60	40
	Bushing	10	20	30	
	Tap Changer	20	30	60	40
Station Service Transformer		30	45	55	40
Station Grounding Transformer		30	40	40	40
Station DC System	Overall	10	20	30	
	Battery Bank	10	15	15	10
	Charger	20	20	30	10
Station Metal Clad Switchgear	Overall	30	40	60	30
	Removable Breaker	25	40	60	40
Station Independent Breakers		35	45	65	40
Station Switch		30	50	60	30
Electromechanical Relays		25	35	50	20
Solid State Relays		10	30	45	20
Digital & Numeric Relays		15	20	20	20
Rigid Busbars		30	55	60	40
Steel Structure		35	50	90	50
Primary Paper Insulated Lead Covered (PILC) Cables		60	65	75	
Primary EthyleneNIPropylene Rubber (EPR) Cables		20	25	25	
Primary NonNITree Retardant XLPE Cables NI Direct Buried		20	25	30	30
Primary NonNITR XLPE Cables NI In Duct		20	25	30	30
Primary TR XLPE Cables NI Direct Buried		25	30	35	30
Primary TR XLPE Cables NI In Duct		35	40	55	30
Secondary PILC Cables		70	75	80	

Secondary Cables NI Direct Buried		25	35	40	50
Secondary Cables NI In Duct		35	40	60	50
Network Transformers	Overall	20	35	50	40
	Protector	20	35	40	
Pad-Mounted Transformers		25	40	45	40
Submersible/Vault Transformers		25	35	45	40
UG Foundations		35	55	70	
UG Vaults	Overall	40	60	80	
	Roof	20	30	45	
UG Vault Switches		20	35	50	
Pad-Mounted Switchgear		20	30	45	30
Ducts		30	50	85	50
Concrete Encased Duct Banks		35	55	80	75
Cable Chambers		50	60	80	
Remote SCADA		15	20	30	15
Office Equipment		5		15	10
Vehicles	Trucks & Buckets	5		15	10
	Trailers	5		20	10
	Vans/Cars	5		10	7
Administrative Buildings		50		75	50
Leasehold Improvements		5		5	
Station Buildings	Station Building	50		75	50
	Parking	25		30	
	Fence	25		60	
	Roof	20		30	

Computer Equipment	Hardware	3		5	5
	Software	2		5	
Equipment	Power Operated	5		10	8
	Stores	5		10	10
	Tools, Shop, Garage Equipment	5		10	10
	Measurement & Testing Equipment	5		10	10
Communication	Towers	60		70	50
	Wireless	2		10	10
Residential Energy Meters		25		35	15
Industrial/Commercial Energy Meters		25		35	15
Wholesale Energy Meters		15		30	10
Current & Potential Transformer (CT & PT)		35		50	40
Smart Meters		5		15	15
Repeaters - Smart Metering		10		15	
Data Collectors - Smart Metering		15		20	

1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #49**

2       **Reference:**                    Exhibit 5, Tab 1, Schedule 2.0

3       a) Please confirm that the 2001 Note with HOI is not callable (at HOI's option) within  
4           365 days

5       **Response:**

6       Please refer to response in Exhibit 12, Tab 4, Schedule 33 part (d)..

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #50**

**Reference:** Exhibit 7, Tab 1, Schedule 1, page 5

a) Please explain why Brampton has not updated the LV rate applicable to Hydro One Networks in order to reflect 2011 costs.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton proposes not to update the LV rate applicable to Hydro One Networks as the revenue derived from the LV Wheeling charge is insignificant, it was only \$2,200 for 2009. In addition, over the past several years, the loads have been declining. See Exhibit 7, Tab 1, Schedule 1.0 Page 5 of 5.

b) What are the anticipated LV revenues from HONI for 2010 and 2011?

**Response:**

Anticipated LV revenues from HONI for 2010 & 2011 is \$2,000 for each year.

c) Why is it appropriate to credit the revenue from the LV charges to Hydro One Networks to the LV variance account as opposed to using them to offset the 2011 distribution revenue requirement?

**Response:**

The rate was not implemented as part of a Cost of Service rate application, therefore Hydro One Brampton directed these revenues to the disposition of the 1550 variance account. As this treatment is revenue neutral Hydro One Brampton proposes continuing this treatment so long as the revenue continues to be such an immaterial amount. Hydro One Brampton will review again at the next Cost of Service rate application and will adjust if the Embedded Distributor load increases and revenue becomes more material.

d) Where are the revenues from microFIT generators reflected in the determination of the proposed 2011 Revenue Requirement? What are the anticipated revenues for 2011?

**Response:**

The revenues from microFIT generators were not reflected in the determination of the 2011 Revenue Requirement as the number of connections were uncertain and if there are any in 2011 it is expected that the revenue would be very small.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #51**

**Reference:** Exhibit 7, Tab 2, Schedule 1.2

Exhibit 7, Tab 2, Schedule 1.1

- a) The results presented in Schedule 1.1 indicate that the R/C ratio for Residential is 105.1% after the correction for the TOA. However, the results presented in Schedule 1.2 suggest that the Residential ratio (after the TOA correction) is 95.6%. Please reconcile.

**Response:**

Note the Revenue Requirement and Cost Allocation Models have changed; however, Hydro One Brampton has answered this question based on the original June 30, models and submission. See tables 1 and 2 with corrections. Hydro One Brampton has submitted an updated Cost Allocation Model and Revenue to Cost ratios and also submits revised Tables 3 and 4 pertaining to this schedule as well.





2011 COST ALLOCATION INFORMATION FILING

Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc.

EB-XXXX-XXXX

Tuesday, June 01, 2010

Sheet 01 Revenue to Cost Summary Worksheet - First Run

Class Revenue, Cost Analysis, and Return on Rate Base

Rate Base Assets		Total	1	2	3	5	6	7	9
			Residential	GS <50	GS>50-Regular	GS >50-Intermediate	Large Use >5MW	Street Light	Unmetered Scattered Load
crev	Distribution Revenue (sale)	\$64,099,625	\$32,286,079	\$7,967,940	\$10,369,730	\$10,260,804	\$2,838,972	\$252,972	\$123,128
mi	Miscellaneous Revenue (mi)	\$3,986,412	\$2,443,360	\$369,847	\$488,883	\$174,115	\$89,024	\$414,175	\$7,008
Total Revenue		\$68,086,036	\$34,729,439	\$8,337,787	\$10,858,613	\$10,434,919	\$2,927,995	\$667,147	\$130,136
Expenses									
di	Distribution Costs (di)	\$10,560,831	\$5,561,236	\$886,212	\$2,325,166	\$918,995	\$371,932	\$464,741	\$32,548
cu	Customer Related Costs (cu)	\$7,490,609	\$4,761,878	\$649,852	\$815,902	\$265,520	\$8,143	\$976,140	\$13,175
ad	General and Administration (ad)	\$8,759,570	\$5,007,626	\$745,527	\$1,525,666	\$575,695	\$184,945	\$697,934	\$22,178
dep	Depreciation and Amortization (dep)	\$12,494,579	\$6,557,936	\$1,189,886	\$2,797,038	\$1,122,863	\$442,566	\$368,218	\$26,073
INPUT	PLTs (INPUT)	\$2,520,658	\$1,263,617	\$230,005	\$586,557	\$258,070	\$104,944	\$72,124	\$5,341
INT	Interest	\$12,964,060	\$6,498,938	\$1,182,942	\$3,016,734	\$1,327,287	\$539,742	\$370,945	\$27,471
Total Expenses		\$54,790,307	\$29,651,230	\$4,884,423	\$11,067,062	\$4,468,429	\$1,652,273	\$2,940,102	\$126,787
Direct Allocation		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NI	Allocated Net Income (NI)	\$13,295,729	\$6,665,205	\$1,213,206	\$3,093,914	\$1,361,244	\$553,551	\$380,435	\$28,174
Revenue Requirement (includes NI)		\$68,086,036	\$36,316,436	\$6,097,629	\$14,160,976	\$5,829,673	\$2,205,823	\$3,320,538	\$154,961
Revenue Requirement Input equals Output									
Rate Base Calculation									
Net Assets									
dp	Distribution Plant - Gross	\$301,617,053	\$152,053,419	\$27,478,144	\$69,731,160	\$30,476,904	\$12,416,342	\$8,811,766	\$649,318
gp	General Plant - Gross	\$13,849,839	\$6,963,564	\$1,257,518	\$3,209,848	\$1,408,516	\$574,517	\$405,947	\$29,930
accum dep	Accumulated Depreciation	(\$18,421,995)	(\$9,665,708)	(\$1,765,013)	(\$4,097,683)	(\$1,676,229)	(\$668,886)	(\$511,155)	(\$37,320)
co	Capital Contribution	(\$16,028,901)	(\$8,461,148)	(\$1,333,297)	(\$3,460,826)	(\$1,445,381)	(\$623,828)	(\$658,421)	(\$45,999)
Total Net Plant		\$281,015,996	\$140,890,127	\$25,637,352	\$65,382,498	\$28,763,809	\$11,698,145	\$8,048,136	\$595,928
Directly Allocated Net Fixed Assets		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COP	Cost of Power (COP)	\$335,078,839	\$98,398,444	\$25,823,900	\$99,821,387	\$73,909,904	\$34,044,737	\$2,645,233	\$435,235
	OM&A Expenses	\$26,811,010	\$15,330,739	\$2,281,590	\$4,666,734	\$1,760,209	\$565,020	\$2,138,815	\$67,901
	Directly Allocated Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal		\$361,889,849	\$113,729,183	\$28,105,490	\$104,488,121	\$75,670,114	\$34,609,757	\$4,784,048	\$503,136
Working Capital		\$54,283,477	\$17,059,377	\$4,215,823	\$15,673,218	\$11,350,517	\$5,191,464	\$717,607	\$75,470
Total Rate Base		\$335,299,474	\$157,949,505	\$29,853,175	\$81,055,716	\$40,114,326	\$16,889,609	\$8,765,744	\$671,399
Rate Base Input equals Output									
Equity Component of Rate Base		\$134,119,789	\$63,179,802	\$11,941,270	\$32,422,286	\$16,045,731	\$6,755,844	\$3,506,297	\$268,559
Net Income on Allocated Assets		\$13,295,730	\$5,078,209	\$3,453,364	(\$208,449)	\$5,966,490	\$1,275,723	(\$2,272,955)	\$3,349
Net Income on Direct Allocation Assets		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Income		\$13,295,730	\$5,078,209	\$3,453,364	(\$208,449)	\$5,966,490	\$1,275,723	(\$2,272,955)	\$3,349
RATIOS ANALYSIS									
REVENUE TO EXPENSES %		100.00%	95.63%	136.74%	76.68%	179.00%	132.74%	20.09%	83.98%
EXISTING REVENUE MINUS ALLOCATED COSTS		\$0	(\$1,586,997)	\$2,240,158	(\$3,302,363)	\$4,605,246	\$722,172	(\$2,653,390)	(\$24,825)
RETURN ON EQUITY COMPONENT OF RATE BASE		9.91%	8.04%	28.92%	-0.64%	37.18%	18.88%	-64.82%	1.25%

On page 3 of Exhibit 7, Tab 2, Schedule 1.2 an incorrect table was inserted. The correct table after the correction of the Cost Allocation model for the Transformer Ownership Allowance limitation is as follows:



2011 COST ALLOCATION INFORMATION FILING

Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc.

EB-XXXX-XXXX

Tuesday, June 01, 2010


Sheet 01 Revenue to Cost Summary Worksheet - First Run

Class Revenue, Cost Analysis, and Return on Rate Base

Rate Base	Assets	Total	1	2	3	5	6	7	9
			Residential	GS <50	GS>50-Regular	GS >50-Intermediate	Large Use >5MW	Street Light	Unmetered Scattered Load
	<b>crev</b> Distribution Revenue (sale)	\$62,595,343	\$34,862,553	\$7,572,458	\$9,369,504	\$8,404,573	\$2,068,962	\$208,028	\$109,266
	<b>mi</b> Miscellaneous Revenue (mi)	\$3,986,412	\$2,443,358	\$369,847	\$488,883	\$174,116	\$89,025	\$414,175	\$7,008
	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$66,581,755</b>	<b>\$37,305,911</b>	<b>\$7,942,305</b>	<b>\$9,858,387</b>	<b>\$8,578,688</b>	<b>\$2,157,987</b>	<b>\$622,203</b>	<b>\$116,274</b>
	<b>Expenses</b>								
	<b>di</b> Distribution Costs (di)	\$9,056,549	\$4,723,848	\$743,797	\$1,929,602	\$860,874	\$371,945	\$398,544	\$27,939
	<b>cu</b> Customer Related Costs (cu)	\$7,490,609	\$4,761,878	\$649,852	\$815,902	\$265,520	\$8,143	\$976,140	\$13,175
	<b>ad</b> General and Administration (ad)	\$8,759,570	\$5,019,697	\$737,920	\$1,455,033	\$597,120	\$201,670	\$726,372	\$21,757
	<b>dep</b> Depreciation and Amortization (dep)	\$12,494,579	\$6,555,039	\$1,190,251	\$2,798,878	\$1,123,221	\$443,299	\$357,871	\$26,019
	<b>INPUT</b> PILs (INPUT)	\$2,520,658	\$1,263,609	\$230,004	\$586,558	\$258,074	\$104,947	\$72,125	\$5,341
	<b>INT</b> Interest	\$12,964,060	\$6,498,897	\$1,182,939	\$3,016,739	\$1,327,309	\$539,757	\$370,947	\$27,472
	<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$53,286,025</b>	<b>\$28,822,968</b>	<b>\$4,734,762</b>	<b>\$10,602,712</b>	<b>\$4,432,119</b>	<b>\$1,669,762</b>	<b>\$2,901,998</b>	<b>\$121,703</b>
	<b>Direct Allocation</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>NI</b> Allocated Net Income (NI)	\$13,295,729	\$6,665,163	\$1,213,203	\$3,093,919	\$1,361,267	\$553,566	\$380,437	\$28,175
	<b>Revenue Requirement (includes NI)</b>	<b>\$66,581,755</b>	<b>\$35,488,131</b>	<b>\$5,947,965</b>	<b>\$13,696,631</b>	<b>\$5,793,386</b>	<b>\$2,223,328</b>	<b>\$3,282,435</b>	<b>\$149,877</b>
	Revenue Requirement Input equals Output								
	<b>Rate Base Calculation</b>								
	<b>Net Assets</b>								
	<b>dp</b> Distribution Plant - Gross	\$301,617,053	\$152,052,528	\$27,478,073	\$69,731,254	\$30,477,400	\$12,416,669	\$8,811,806	\$649,323
	<b>gp</b> General Plant - Gross	\$13,849,839	\$6,963,523	\$1,257,514	\$3,209,853	\$1,408,538	\$574,532	\$405,948	\$29,930
	<b>accum dep</b> Accumulated Depreciation	(\$18,421,995)	(\$9,665,667)	(\$1,765,004)	(\$4,097,673)	(\$1,676,264)	(\$668,904)	(\$511,161)	(\$37,321)
	<b>co</b> Capital Contribution	(\$16,028,901)	(\$8,461,148)	(\$1,333,297)	(\$3,460,826)	(\$1,445,381)	(\$623,828)	(\$658,421)	(\$45,999)
	<b>Total Net Plant</b>	<b>\$281,015,996</b>	<b>\$140,889,236</b>	<b>\$25,637,286</b>	<b>\$65,382,607</b>	<b>\$28,764,294</b>	<b>\$11,698,469</b>	<b>\$8,048,172</b>	<b>\$595,933</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>COP</b> Cost of Power (COP)	\$335,078,839	\$98,398,444	\$25,823,900	\$99,821,387	\$73,909,904	\$34,044,737	\$2,645,233	\$435,235
	OM&A Expenses	\$25,306,728	\$14,505,423	\$2,131,568	\$4,200,537	\$1,723,514	\$581,759	\$2,101,056	\$62,871
	Directly Allocated Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$360,385,567</b>	<b>\$112,903,867</b>	<b>\$27,955,468</b>	<b>\$104,021,924</b>	<b>\$75,633,418</b>	<b>\$34,626,496</b>	<b>\$4,746,289</b>	<b>\$498,106</b>
	<b>Working Capital</b>	<b>\$54,057,835</b>	<b>\$16,935,580</b>	<b>\$4,193,320</b>	<b>\$15,603,289</b>	<b>\$11,345,013</b>	<b>\$5,193,974</b>	<b>\$711,943</b>	<b>\$74,716</b>
	<b>Total Rate Base</b>	<b>\$335,073,831</b>	<b>\$157,824,816</b>	<b>\$29,830,606</b>	<b>\$80,985,896</b>	<b>\$40,109,306</b>	<b>\$16,892,443</b>	<b>\$8,760,116</b>	<b>\$670,649</b>
	Rate Base Input equals Output								
	<b>Equity Component of Rate Base</b>	<b>\$134,029,533</b>	<b>\$63,129,926</b>	<b>\$11,932,242</b>	<b>\$32,394,358</b>	<b>\$16,043,723</b>	<b>\$6,756,977</b>	<b>\$3,504,046</b>	<b>\$268,260</b>
	<b>Net Income on Allocated Assets</b>	<b>\$13,295,730</b>	<b>\$8,482,943</b>	<b>\$3,207,543</b>	<b>(\$744,325)</b>	<b>\$4,146,569</b>	<b>\$488,224</b>	<b>(\$2,279,795)</b>	<b>(\$5,429)</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>Net Income</b>	<b>\$13,295,730</b>	<b>\$8,482,943</b>	<b>\$3,207,543</b>	<b>(\$744,325)</b>	<b>\$4,146,569</b>	<b>\$488,224</b>	<b>(\$2,279,795)</b>	<b>(\$5,429)</b>
	<b>RATIOS ANALYSIS</b>								
	REVENUE TO EXPENSES %	100.00%	105.12%	133.53%	71.98%	148.08%	97.06%	18.96%	77.58%
	EXISTING REVENUE MINUS ALLOCATED COSTS	\$0	\$1,817,780	\$1,994,340	(\$3,838,244)	\$2,785,302	(\$65,342)	(\$2,660,232)	(\$33,604)
	RETURN ON EQUITY COMPONENT OF RATE BASE	9.92%	13.44%	26.88%	-2.30%	25.85%	7.23%	-65.06%	-2.02%

Update to Tables 1 above based on the revised Revenue Requirement and Cost Allocation Study.

Table 3 – Exhibit 7, Tab 2, Schedule 1.2 – Prior to Correction of Transformer Ownership Allowance - Updated

<div>  <div> 2011 COST ALLOCATION INFORMATION FILING  <b>Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc.</b>  <b>EB-XXXX-XXXX</b>  <b>Tuesday, June 01, 2010</b>  <b>Sheet 01 Revenue to Cost Summary Worksheet - First Run</b> </div> </div>								
Class Revenue, Cost Analysis, and Return on Rate Base								
Rate Base	Total	1 Residential	2 GS <50	3 GS>50-Regular	5 GS >50-Intermediate	6 Large Use >5MW	7 Street Light	9 Unmetered Scattered Load
<b>Assets</b>								
crev Distribution Revenue (sale)	\$60,586,727	\$32,977,678	\$7,135,577	\$8,975,182	\$8,834,808	\$2,364,953	\$195,712	\$102,797
mi Miscellaneous Revenue (mi)	\$3,986,412	\$2,763,164	\$410,554	\$515,926	\$174,315	\$88,378	\$26,230	\$7,845
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$64,573,139</b>	<b>\$35,740,842</b>	<b>\$7,546,131</b>	<b>\$9,491,108</b>	<b>\$9,009,143</b>	<b>\$2,453,331</b>	<b>\$221,942</b>	<b>\$110,642</b>
<b>Expenses</b>								
di Distribution Costs (di)	\$8,523,100	\$4,552,577	\$720,641	\$1,860,630	\$697,726	\$275,217	\$389,122	\$27,188
cu Customer Related Costs (cu)	\$7,102,439	\$5,181,233	\$708,456	\$861,136	\$266,402	\$8,251	\$64,111	\$12,849
ad General and Administration (ad)	\$8,085,278	\$5,033,891	\$739,410	\$1,409,665	\$499,762	\$147,224	\$234,615	\$20,712
dep Depreciation and Amortization (dep)	\$12,509,117	\$6,578,934	\$1,194,210	\$2,793,703	\$1,117,354	\$440,945	\$358,012	\$25,958
INPUT PILs (INPUT)	\$2,272,953	\$1,147,936	\$208,131	\$526,471	\$227,574	\$91,985	\$65,989	\$4,867
INT Interest	\$12,875,425	\$6,502,626	\$1,178,982	\$2,982,262	\$1,289,120	\$521,061	\$373,803	\$27,571
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$51,368,312</b>	<b>\$28,997,197</b>	<b>\$4,749,629</b>	<b>\$10,433,868</b>	<b>\$4,097,938</b>	<b>\$1,484,682</b>	<b>\$1,485,651</b>	<b>\$119,146</b>
<b>Direct Allocation</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>
NI Allocated Net Income (NI)	\$13,204,827	\$6,668,988	\$1,209,145	\$3,058,560	\$1,322,100	\$534,392	\$383,366	\$28,276
<b>Revenue Requirement (includes NI)</b>	<b>\$64,573,139</b>	<b>\$35,666,185</b>	<b>\$5,958,974</b>	<b>\$13,492,428</b>	<b>\$5,420,038</b>	<b>\$2,019,075</b>	<b>\$1,869,017</b>	<b>\$147,422</b>
Revenue Requirement Input equals Output								
<b>Rate Base Calculation</b>								
<b>Net Assets</b>								
dp Distribution Plant - Gross	\$624,576,606	\$322,129,654	\$56,078,764	\$141,823,032	\$58,511,519	\$23,830,804	\$20,716,296	\$1,486,538
gp General Plant - Gross	\$32,025,213	\$16,399,455	\$2,849,679	\$7,262,674	\$3,108,208	\$1,280,733	\$1,048,694	\$75,770
accum dep Accumulated Depreciation	(\$258,172,422)	(\$134,501,585)	(\$23,475,255)	(\$58,729,935)	(\$22,950,149)	(\$9,177,788)	(\$8,718,063)	(\$619,646)
co Capital Contribution	(\$119,239,265)	(\$62,942,623)	(\$9,918,420)	(\$25,745,147)	(\$10,752,213)	(\$4,640,664)	(\$4,898,008)	(\$342,191)
<b>Total Net Plant</b>	<b>\$279,190,132</b>	<b>\$141,084,901</b>	<b>\$25,534,768</b>	<b>\$64,610,624</b>	<b>\$27,917,365</b>	<b>\$11,293,085</b>	<b>\$8,148,919</b>	<b>\$600,470</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>COP</b>								
Cost of Power (COP)	\$335,078,839	\$98,398,444	\$25,823,900	\$99,821,387	\$73,909,904	\$34,044,737	\$2,645,233	\$435,235
OM&A Expenses	\$23,710,817	\$14,767,701	\$2,168,507	\$4,131,431	\$1,463,890	\$430,691	\$687,848	\$60,749
Directly Allocated Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$358,789,656</b>	<b>\$113,166,144</b>	<b>\$27,992,406</b>	<b>\$103,952,818</b>	<b>\$75,373,794</b>	<b>\$34,475,428</b>	<b>\$3,333,081</b>	<b>\$495,984</b>
<b>Working Capital</b>	<b>\$53,818,448</b>	<b>\$16,974,922</b>	<b>\$4,198,861</b>	<b>\$15,592,923</b>	<b>\$11,306,069</b>	<b>\$5,171,314</b>	<b>\$499,962</b>	<b>\$74,398</b>
<b>Total Rate Base</b>	<b>\$333,008,580</b>	<b>\$158,059,822</b>	<b>\$29,733,629</b>	<b>\$80,203,547</b>	<b>\$39,223,434</b>	<b>\$16,464,400</b>	<b>\$8,648,881</b>	<b>\$674,868</b>
Rate Base Input equals Output								
<b>Equity Component of Rate Base</b>	<b>\$133,203,432</b>	<b>\$63,223,929</b>	<b>\$11,893,451</b>	<b>\$32,081,419</b>	<b>\$15,689,374</b>	<b>\$6,585,760</b>	<b>\$3,459,552</b>	<b>\$269,947</b>
<b>Net Income on Allocated Assets</b>	<b>\$13,204,827</b>	<b>\$6,743,645</b>	<b>\$2,796,302</b>	<b>(\$942,760)</b>	<b>\$4,911,205</b>	<b>\$968,648</b>	<b>(\$1,263,709)</b>	<b>(\$8,504)</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>Net Income</b>	<b>\$13,204,827</b>	<b>\$6,743,645</b>	<b>\$2,796,302</b>	<b>(\$942,760)</b>	<b>\$4,911,205</b>	<b>\$968,648</b>	<b>(\$1,263,709)</b>	<b>(\$8,504)</b>
<b>RATIOS ANALYSIS</b>								
REVENUE TO EXPENSES %	100.00%	100.21%	126.63%	70.34%	166.22%	121.51%	11.87%	75.05%
EXISTING REVENUE MINUS ALLOCATED COSTS	\$0	\$74,657	\$1,587,157	(\$4,001,320)	\$3,589,105	\$434,256	(\$1,647,075)	(\$36,780)
RETURN ON EQUITY COMPONENT OF RATE BASE	9.91%	10.67%	23.51%	-2.94%	31.30%	14.71%	-36.53%	-3.15%

Update to Tables 2 above based on the revised Revenue Requirement and Cost Allocation Study.

Table 4 – Exhibit 7, Tab 2, Schedule 1.2 – Corrected for Transformer Ownership Allowance - Updated

2011 COST ALLOCATION INFORMATION FILING								
Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc.								
EB-XXXX-XXXX								
Tuesday, June 01, 2010								
Sheet 01 Revenue to Cost Summary Worksheet - First Run								
Class Revenue, Cost Analysis, and Return on Rate Base								
Rate Base		Total	1	2	3	5	6	7
			Residential	GS <50	GS>50-Regular	GS>50-Intermediate	Large Use >5MW	Street Light
Assets								Unmetered Scattered Load
crev	Distribution Revenue (sale)	\$59,082,445	\$32,977,678	\$7,135,577	\$8,817,049	\$7,907,150	\$1,946,482	\$195,712
mi	Miscellaneous Revenue (mi)	\$3,986,412	\$2,763,164	\$410,554	\$515,926	\$174,315	\$88,378	\$26,230
	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$63,068,857</b>	<b>\$35,740,842</b>	<b>\$7,546,131</b>	<b>\$9,332,975</b>	<b>\$8,081,465</b>	<b>\$2,034,860</b>	<b>\$221,942</b>
	<b>Expenses</b>							
di	Distribution Costs (di)	\$7,018,818	\$3,715,272	\$578,217	\$1,465,008	\$639,577	\$275,217	\$322,946
cu	Customer Related Costs (cu)	\$7,102,439	\$5,181,233	\$708,456	\$861,136	\$266,402	\$8,251	\$64,111
ad	General and Administration (ad)	\$8,085,278	\$5,090,842	\$736,645	\$1,333,411	\$519,550	\$162,800	\$221,747
dep	Depreciation and Amortization (dep)	\$12,509,117	\$6,578,934	\$1,194,210	\$2,793,703	\$1,117,354	\$440,945	\$358,012
INPUT	PLs (INPUT)	\$2,272,953	\$1,147,936	\$208,131	\$526,471	\$227,574	\$91,985	\$65,989
INT	Interest	\$12,875,425	\$6,502,626	\$1,178,982	\$2,982,262	\$1,289,120	\$521,061	\$373,803
	<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$49,864,030</b>	<b>\$28,216,844</b>	<b>\$4,604,642</b>	<b>\$9,961,992</b>	<b>\$4,059,577</b>	<b>\$1,500,259</b>	<b>\$1,406,608</b>
	<b>Direct Allocation</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
NI	Allocated Net Income (NI)	\$13,204,827	\$6,668,988	\$1,209,145	\$3,058,560	\$1,322,100	\$534,382	\$383,366
	<b>Revenue Requirement (includes NI)</b>	<b>\$63,068,857</b>	<b>\$34,885,832</b>	<b>\$5,813,786</b>	<b>\$13,020,552</b>	<b>\$5,381,677</b>	<b>\$2,034,651</b>	<b>\$1,789,974</b>
	<b>Revenue Requirement Input equals Output</b>							
	<b>Rate Base Calculation</b>							
	<b>Net Assets</b>							
dp	Distribution Plant - Gross	\$624,576,606	\$322,129,654	\$56,078,764	\$141,823,032	\$58,511,519	\$23,830,804	\$20,716,296
gp	General Plant - Gross	\$32,025,213	\$16,399,455	\$2,849,679	\$7,262,674	\$3,108,208	\$1,280,733	\$1,048,694
accum dep	Accumulated Depreciation	(\$258,172,422)	(\$134,501,585)	(\$23,475,255)	(\$58,729,935)	(\$22,950,149)	(\$9,177,788)	(\$8,718,063)
co	Capital Contribution	(\$119,239,265)	(\$62,942,623)	(\$9,918,420)	(\$25,745,147)	(\$10,752,213)	(\$4,640,664)	(\$4,898,008)
	<b>Total Net Plant</b>	<b>\$279,190,132</b>	<b>\$141,084,901</b>	<b>\$25,534,768</b>	<b>\$64,610,624</b>	<b>\$27,917,365</b>	<b>\$11,293,085</b>	<b>\$8,148,919</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>
COP	Cost of Power (COP)	\$335,078,839	\$98,398,444	\$25,823,900	\$99,821,387	\$73,909,904	\$34,044,737	\$2,645,233
	OM&A Expenses	\$22,206,535	\$13,987,347	\$2,023,319	\$3,659,555	\$1,425,529	\$446,268	\$608,805
	Directly Allocated Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$357,285,374</b>	<b>\$112,385,791</b>	<b>\$27,847,219</b>	<b>\$103,480,942</b>	<b>\$75,335,434</b>	<b>\$34,491,005</b>	<b>\$3,254,038</b>
	<b>Working Capital</b>	<b>\$53,592,806</b>	<b>\$16,857,869</b>	<b>\$4,177,083</b>	<b>\$15,522,141</b>	<b>\$11,300,315</b>	<b>\$5,173,651</b>	<b>\$488,106</b>
	<b>Total Rate Base</b>	<b>\$332,782,938</b>	<b>\$157,942,769</b>	<b>\$29,711,850</b>	<b>\$80,132,766</b>	<b>\$39,217,680</b>	<b>\$16,466,736</b>	<b>\$8,637,024</b>
	<b>Rate Base Input equals Output</b>							
	<b>Equity Component of Rate Base</b>	<b>\$133,113,175</b>	<b>\$63,177,108</b>	<b>\$11,884,740</b>	<b>\$32,053,106</b>	<b>\$15,687,072</b>	<b>\$6,586,694</b>	<b>\$3,454,810</b>
	<b>Net Income on Allocated Assets</b>	<b>\$13,204,827</b>	<b>\$7,523,998</b>	<b>\$2,941,490</b>	<b>(\$629,017)</b>	<b>\$4,021,888</b>	<b>\$534,601</b>	<b>(\$1,184,666)</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>Net Income</b>	<b>\$13,204,827</b>	<b>\$7,523,998</b>	<b>\$2,941,490</b>	<b>(\$629,017)</b>	<b>\$4,021,888</b>	<b>\$534,601</b>	<b>(\$1,184,666)</b>
	<b>RATIOS ANALYSIS</b>							
	REVENUE TO EXPENSES %	100.00%	102.45%	129.80%	71.68%	150.17%	100.01%	77.71%
	EXISTING REVENUE MINUS ALLOCATED COSTS	\$0	\$855,010	\$1,732,345	(\$3,687,577)	\$2,699,787	\$209	(\$31,742)
	RETURN ON EQUITY COMPONENT OF RATE BASE	9.92%	11.91%	24.75%	-1.96%	25.64%	8.12%	-1.29%

- b) Please provide a schedule that sets out how the “Current Revenues” by class (Schedule 1.1, Table 2) were determined and, in particular, note the treatment of the LV rate adder, the TOA and the smart meter rate adder. Also, please reconcile these values with the revenue at existing rates reported at Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1.1.

**Response:**

Revenues from Table 2 – Test Year Revenue Impacts have been restated. See response to OEB IR #40. The Tables below lay out how the “Current Revenues” by class were determined based on the revisions to Revenues. The rate sliver for LV was backed out of the variable distribution rates, the smart meter funding adders was backed out of the fixed distribution rates, and the transformer ownership allowance was deducted from the total class revenue as shown in the table. Tables 1 through 3 show the rates used by customer class in the computations. The revised “Table 1: Operating Revenue Throughput Analysis” has been included as Table 5 and the totals by class in Table 4 below agree with the revenue at existing rates per Table 5 when the Miscellaneous Revenues are excluded.

**Table 1 Existing rates for 2010 Excluding Smart Meter Rate Rider**

Customer Class	Connection	Customer	kW	kWh
Residential		10.60		0.0154
GS < 50 kW		20.27		0.0178
GS > 50 kW to 699 kW		101.68	2.2935	
GS > 700 kW to 4,999 kW		1,410.45	3.7355	
Large Use		4,722.33	2.9023	
Street Lighting	0.000		2.2046	
Unmetered Scattered Load		20.15		0.0178
Transformer Allowance			(0.6000)	

**Table 2 Existing Low Voltage Rate Component for 2010**

Low Voltage Rate Component For 2010		
Customer Class	Low Voltage Cost Rate Component (\$) per kWh	Low Voltage Cost Rate Component (\$) per kW
Residential	0.0000	
GS < 50 kW	0.0000	
GS > 50 kW to 699 kW		0.0107
GS > 700 kW to 4,999 kW		0.0124
Large Use		0.0149
Street Lighting		0.0092
Unmetered Scattered Load	0.0000	

**Table 3 Existing Distribution Volumetric Rates Excluding LV Charges**

Customer Class	per kWh	per kW
Residential	0.0154	0.0000
GS < 50 kW	0.0178	0.0000
GS > 50 kW to 699 kW	0.0000	2.2828
GS > 700 kW to 4,999 kW	0.0000	3.7231
Large Use	0.0000	2.8874
Street Lighting	0.0000	2.1954
Unmetered Scattered Load	0.0178	0.0000

**Table 4 Current Revenues by Rate Class**

Class	Annual kWh	Annual kW For Dx	Annualized Customers	Annualized Connections	Fixed Distribution Revenue	Variable Distribution Revenue	Dist. Rev. Including Transformer	Transformer Allowance	Dist. Rev. Excluding Transformer	Dist Rev At Existing Rates %
Residential	1,107,769,581		1,483,920		15,729,549	17,059,652	32,789,200		32,789,200	55.82%
GS < 50 kW	290,725,436		94,715		1,919,882	5,174,913	7,094,795		7,094,795	12.08%
GS > 50 kW to 699 kW	1,123,789,074	3,079,920	18,627		1,893,948	7,030,841	8,924,790	158,133	8,766,656	14.92%
GS > 700 kW to 4,999 kW	832,077,628	1,879,169	1,271		1,793,302	6,996,334	8,789,636	927,678	7,861,958	13.38%
Large Use	383,275,616	697,451	72		340,008	2,013,820	2,353,828	418,471	1,935,357	3.29%
Street Lighting	29,780,031	88,637		505,899	0	194,594	194,594		194,594	0.33%
Unmetered Scattered Load	4,899,876	1,300	744		14,992	87,218	102,209		102,209	0.17%
	<b>3,772,317,242</b>	<b>5,746,477</b>	<b>1,599,349</b>	<b>505,899</b>	<b>21,691,680</b>	<b>38,557,371</b>	<b>60,249,051</b>	<b>1,504,282</b>	<b>58,744,770</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

1 **Table 5: Operating Revenue Throughput Analysis**

Description	2006 OEB Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Bridge	2011 Test Year At Existing Rates	2011 Test Year At Proposed Rates
<b>Distribution Revenue:</b>								
Residential	28,804,232	30,932,917	32,750,248	33,477,545	34,505,113	33,965,375	32,789,200	32,544,870
General Service < 50 kW	6,753,149	6,947,577	7,271,249	7,120,105	7,141,502	7,056,544	7,094,795	6,573,831
General Service > 50 kW	8,234,737	8,721,459	8,926,700	9,031,596	9,116,566	8,800,962	8,957,745	10,086,313
Intermediate	9,443,369	10,229,530	10,037,773	9,531,806	9,022,443	8,757,052	8,812,938	8,176,000
Large Use (> 5000 kW)	1,494,553	1,978,758	2,176,059	2,458,612	2,421,613	2,269,815	2,364,220	1,946,272
Street Lighting	132,445	158,530	171,740	179,273	183,904	187,121	195,409	1,226,751
Unmetered Scattered Load	0	114,457	109,696	108,956	108,693	104,345	102,209	106,253
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>54,862,485</b>	<b>59,083,229</b>	<b>61,443,465</b>	<b>61,907,893</b>	<b>62,499,835</b>	<b>61,141,214</b>	<b>60,316,516</b>	<b>60,660,291</b>
Low Voltage Adder to Rates	(94,500)	(65,797)	(67,103)	(68,221)	(67,065)	(65,742)	(67,464)	0
<b>Gross Distribution Revenue From Rates Charged</b>	<b>54,767,985</b>	<b>59,017,432</b>	<b>61,376,363</b>	<b>61,839,671</b>	<b>62,432,770</b>	<b>61,075,472</b>	<b>60,249,051</b>	<b>60,660,291</b>
<b>Other Revenue:</b>								
SSS Administration Revenue	247,340	280,415	311,193	314,944	309,221	312,834	316,281	316,281
Retail Services Revenue	240,751	260,051	293,177	305,716	285,754	350,000	310,000	310,000
Service Transaction Requests (STR) Revenues	1,433	12,485	20,825	13,850	4,200	25,000	5,000	5,000
Rent From Electric Property	205,775	752,415	733,319	575,118	557,520	540,030	498,000	498,000
Late Payment Charges	866,886	1,090,020	1,220,696	1,219,746	1,314,408	1,310,000	1,450,331	1,450,331
Miscellaneous Service Revenue	842,243	1,348,713	1,458,177	1,299,510	1,107,039	1,188,970	1,152,000	1,152,000
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	451,223	824,249	52,357	10,106	184,973	150,000	252,000	252,000
Interest Income	152,787	524,343	481,318	322,429	26,803	6,680	2,799	2,799
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,008,438</b>	<b>5,092,690</b>	<b>4,571,062</b>	<b>4,061,417</b>	<b>3,789,918</b>	<b>3,883,514</b>	<b>3,986,412</b>	<b>3,986,412</b>
Gross Revenues Before Transformer Credit	<b>57,776,423</b>	<b>64,110,122</b>	<b>65,947,425</b>	<b>65,901,089</b>	<b>66,222,688</b>	<b>64,958,986</b>	<b>64,235,463</b>	<b>64,646,703</b>
<b>Less:</b> Transformer Credits	<b>(1,468,274)</b>	<b>(1,561,629)</b>	<b>(1,581,138)</b>	<b>(1,576,798)</b>	<b>(1,497,160)</b>	<b>(1,463,795)</b>	<b>(1,504,282)</b>	<b>(1,539,854)</b>
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>56,308,148</b>	<b>62,548,492</b>	<b>64,366,287</b>	<b>64,324,291</b>	<b>64,725,528</b>	<b>63,495,191</b>	<b>62,731,181</b>	<b>63,106,849</b>
<b>Income Statement Amounts</b>								
Service Revenue	53,299,711	57,455,803	59,795,225	60,262,873	60,935,610	59,611,677	58,744,770	59,120,437
Other Revenue	3,008,438	5,092,690	4,571,062	4,061,417	3,789,918	3,883,514	3,986,412	3,986,412
	<b>56,308,148</b>	<b>62,548,492</b>	<b>64,366,287</b>	<b>64,324,291</b>	<b>64,725,528</b>	<b>63,495,191</b>	<b>62,731,181</b>	<b>63,106,849</b>

\* Historical actual normalized throughput quantities and actual customer/connection counts for year multiplied by rates in effect for respective rate year.

2  
3

c) With respect to the O1 Sheets presented in Schedule 1.2, please explain how the Distribution Revenue by Class was established. Also, please reconcile the revenue by class reported here with those reported in Schedule 1.1, Table 2 under the column "Test Year Revenue Assuming Current Revenue to Cost Ratios" (e.g., why aren't they the same as for the TOA adjusted O1 Sheet?).

**Response:**

As the Revenue Requirement Model and Cost Allocation Study were restated, both O1 sheets presented in Schedule 1.2 have been updated; see Tables 3 and 4 of part a. of this question above. Distribution Revenue By Class was established as follows:

i) Table 3 lays out sheet O1 before the Transformer Ownership Allowance (TOA) adjustment was made; the Distribution Revenue by Class is based on the class proportions (net of TOA) at existing rates and the TOA revenue (at existing rates) added back for classes receiving the transformer ownership allowances.

ii) Table 4 lays out sheet O1 after the TOA correction made. The Distribution Revenue by Class is based on the class proportions (net of TOA) at existing rates, with no other adjustments.

Effectively, the revenue between the two Tables will be the same for the classes without TOA. The difference between the Revenue by class for those classes with TOA will be the TOA at existing rates.

Table 2 reported in Schedule 1.1 has been updated per the revised revenue requirement. Values reported in "Test Year Revenue Assuming Current Revenue to Cost Ratios" are in agreement with Table 4 TOA Adjusted O1 above of part a. of this question.

**Table 2 : Test Year Revenue Impacts**

Customer Class	Current Revenues	Test Year Revenue Assuming Current Revenue to Cost Ratios	Test Year Revenue Assuming Proposed Revenue to Cost Ratios
Residential	32,789,200	32,977,678	32,514,987
GS < 50 kW	7,094,795	7,135,577	6,565,989
GS 50 to 699 kW	8,766,656	8,817,049	9,900,516
GS 700 to 4,999 kW	7,861,958	7,907,150	6,821,866
Large User	1,935,357	1,946,482	1,946,273
Street/Sentinel Lighting	194,594	195,712	1,226,752
Unmetered Scattered Load	102,209	102,797	106,062
Total	58,744,770	59,082,445	59,082,445

d) Why are the Residential revenues different in the two O1 Output sheets provided in Schedule 1.2 when the TOA adjustment simply requires reducing the revenue for those classes who receive the discount?

**Response:**



- 1 Per the restated O1 Output sheets in part b. of this question, the Residential revenues
- 2 are the same.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #52**

**Reference: Exhibit 7, Tab 2, Schedule 1**

- a) Assuming rates for subsequent years (post 2011) are set using an IRM adjustment, does Brampton proposed that further adjustments should be made to the revenue to cost ratios after 2011? If yes, what are they? If not, why not?

**Response:**

No. Hydro One Brampton proposes to adjust revenue to cost ratios so that they all fall within the ranges prescribed by the OEB.

- b) Why is it appropriate to increase the R/C ratio for the USL and Large Use classes to a level above the lower end of the Board's prescribed range, whereas for GS 50-699 and Street Lighting the ratios are only increased to the lower end of the range?

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton adjusted R/C ratios for classes that were outside of the Board's prescribed range so they became within the range. This caused the proposed revenue from rates to be out of balance with the proposed revenue requirement. Therefore, further R/C ratio adjustments were required to other customer classes to balance the total proposed revenue from rates to the full proposed revenue requirement applied for. Adjustments were made to R/C ratios in such a way so to minimize rate impacts to customer classes

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #53**

**Reference:** Exhibit 8, Tab 2, Schedule 1

- a) Please explain more fully the rationale for the proposed 2011 monthly fixed charge for Street Light and USL (per page 3).

**Response:**

For the Street Lighting class in the absence of both a fixed and variable rate, Hydro One Brampton has used the aggregate fixed/variable split for total distribution revenue and applied it to the Street Lighting class to determine total fixed distribution revenue for this class. Once the fixed distribution revenue was determined it was used as the numerator divided by the forecast number of connections for 2011 to establish the fixed charge for this class. For the USL class, Hydro One Brampton used the fixed/variable split for USL class for 2011 revenue at existing rates based on forecast volumes.

- b) Please explain more fully why Brampton considers the allocation of the Late Payment Charge to be anomalous (per page 3).

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton retracts its statement regarding the allocation of the Late Payment Charge being anomalous, the allocation is reasonable.

- c) Please confirm that Table 5 is actually for 2011 (and not 2010 as indicated).

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton confirms that table 5 is actually for 2011.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #54**

**Reference:** Exhibit 8, Tab 3, Schedule 1

- a) Based on the results of the trending analysis what is Brampton's conclusion regarding the existence of any inherent bias in the current RTSR rates in terms of over or under recovery?

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton has applied to the OEB for newly updated RTSR rates that reflect the latest UTR's. As a result of these new rates, Hydro One Brampton believes that there will be no biases associated with the current RTSR rates in terms of over or under recovery. Please refer to the response associated with the OEB's IR #43 for a response to this question.

1                   **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #55**

2   **Reference:**                   Exhibit 8, Tab 5, Schedule 1

3   a) How are the sales to Hydro One Networks accounted for in Table 1?

4   **Response:**

5   The sales to Hydro One are not included in Table 1

6   b) What is the loss factor that will be applicable to Large Users in 2011?

7   **Response:**

8   HOBNI is proposing applying to apply a Primary Metering and Secondary Metering loss  
9   factor to large users of 1.0045 and 1.0145 respectively.

## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #56**

**Reference:** Exhibit 9, Tab 1, Schedule 1

- a) The names of the Accounts used in Table 1 do not reconcile with the Account Numbers used (e.g., Account #1518 is not RSVA-Retail Transmission Network Charge). Please provide a corrected version of Table 1.

**Response:**

**Original Table 1 has been corrected:**

**Table 1: Deferral and Variance Account Balances**

Account Descriptions	Account Number	Principal Amounts as of Dec 31, 2009	Interest to Dec 31, 2009	Account Balance as of Dec 31, 2009
<i>Group 2 Accounts</i>				
Other Regulatory Assets	1508	\$ 204,933	-\$ 129,326	\$ 75,607
RCVA Retail	1518	\$ 69,359	\$ 42,281	\$ 111,641
RCVA Service Transaction Request	1548	\$ 1,098	\$ 9,001	\$ 10,099
Deferred Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1562	\$ 2,506,570	\$ 926,058	\$ 3,432,627
RSVA - One-time Wholesale Market Service	1582	\$ 1,045,186	\$ 312,012	\$ 1,357,198
PILs and Tax Variances for 2006 and Subsequent Years	1592	-\$ 558,645	-\$ 44,023	-\$ 602,668
Sub-Totals		\$ 3,268,501	\$ 1,116,003	\$ 4,384,505

**Hydro One Brampton submits a revised Table 1 due to updates to the Revenue Requirement per the September 2, 2010 letter filed with the Board.**

**Table 1: Deferral and Variance Account Balances**

Account Descriptions	Account Number	Principal Amounts as of Dec 31, 2009	Interest to Dec 31, 2009	Account Balance as of Dec 31, 2009
<i>Group 2 Accounts</i>				
Other Regulatory Assets	1508	\$ 204,933	-\$ 129,326	\$ 75,607
RCVA Retail	1518	\$ 69,359	\$ 42,281	\$ 111,641
RCVA Service Transaction Request	1548	\$ 1,098	\$ 9,001	\$ 10,099
Deferred Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1562	\$ 4,139,347	\$ 1,430,201	\$ 5,569,549
RSVA - One-time Wholesale Market Service	1582	\$ 1,045,186	\$ 312,012	\$ 1,357,198
PILs and Tax Variances for 2006 and Subsequent Years	1592	-\$ 558,645	-\$ 44,023	-\$ 602,668
Sub-Totals		\$ 4,901,279	\$ 1,620,147	\$ 6,521,426

In addition Hydro One Brampton submits updated calculations of Regulatory Asset Rate riders due to the amendment of this table as follows:

**Table 1: Rate Rider Calculation**

Description of Group 2 Account	Account		ALLOCATOR	Residential	GS < 50 KW	GS > 50 to 699	Intermediate	Large Users	Unmetered Scattered Load (USL)	Sentinel Lighting	Street Lighting	Total
	No.	Amount										
Other Regulatory Assets	1508	\$ 76,738	Dx Revenue	\$ 44,096	\$ 9,051	\$ 11,207	\$ 9,721	\$ 2,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228	\$ 76,738
Retail Cost Variance Account	1518	\$ 112,023	# of Customers	\$ 104,040	\$ 6,569	\$ 1,311	\$ 95	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ 112,023
Retail Cost Variance Account (STR)	1548	\$ 10,105	# of Customers	\$ 9,385	\$ 593	\$ 118	\$ 9	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 10,105
Deferred Payments In Lieu of Taxes	1562	\$ 5,592,315	Dx Revenue	\$ 3,213,477	\$ 659,576	\$ 816,678	\$ 708,429	\$ 177,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,611	\$ 5,592,315
One-Time WMSC	1582	\$ 1,362,967	kWh	\$ 410,264	\$ 108,473	\$ 408,458	\$ 298,485	\$ 126,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,363	\$ 1,362,967
2006 PILs & Taxes Variance	1592	\$ (605,752)	Dx Revenue	\$ (348,079)	\$ (71,444)	\$ (88,461)	\$ (76,736)	\$ (19,231)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,799)	\$ (605,752)
<b>Subtotal - Group 2 Accounts</b>		<b>\$ 6,548,397</b>		<b>\$ 3,433,183</b>	<b>\$ 712,817</b>	<b>\$ 1,149,311</b>	<b>\$ 940,003</b>	<b>\$ 287,679</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 25,405</b>	<b>\$ 6,548,397</b>
<b>Total to be Recovered</b>		<b>\$ 6,548,397</b>		<b>\$ 3,433,183</b>	<b>\$ 712,817</b>	<b>\$ 1,149,311</b>	<b>\$ 940,003</b>	<b>\$ 287,679</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 25,405</b>	<b>\$ 6,548,397</b>
				52%	11%	18%	14%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Balance to be collected or refunded per year		<b>\$ 3,274,199</b>		<b>\$ 1,716,591</b>	<b>\$ 356,408</b>	<b>\$ 574,655</b>	<b>\$ 470,001</b>	<b>\$ 143,840</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 12,702</b>	<b>\$ 3,274,199</b>

Class	Residential	GS < 50 KW	GS > 50 Non		Intermediate	Large Users	USL	Sentinel Lighting	Street Lighting
			TOU						
Regulatory Asset Rate Riders	\$ 0.0015	\$ 0.0012	\$ 0.1866	\$ 0.2501	\$ 0.2062	\$ 0.0012		\$ 0.1433	
Billing Determinants	kWh	kWh	kW	kW	kW	kWh	kW	kW	

2011 Test Year Volumetric

1 b) With respect to page 5, as of what point in time (e.g. December 31, 2008) were the  
2 Group 1 balances cleared in the 2010 rates determined?

3 **Response:**

4 **December 31, 2009**

5 c) Please provide a schedule that sets out the December 31, 2009 balances for all  
6 (non-zero) deferral and variance accounts as of that time.

7 **Response:**

**Deferral and Variance Account Balances - December 31, 2009**

Account Descriptions	Account Number	Account Balance as of Dec 31, 2009
<i>Group 1 and 2 Accounts</i>		
Other Regulatory Assets	1508	\$517,557.13
RCVA Retail	1518	\$111,640.67
RCVA Service Transaction Request	1548	\$10,098.82
LV Variance Account	1550	\$128,908.24
Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance Account	1555	\$16,755,571.17
Smart Meter OM&A Variance Account	1556	\$2,226,304.89
Deferred Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1562	(\$2,690,379.75)
Contra Asset - Deferred Payments In Lieu of Taxes	1562	\$2,690,379.75
RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge	1580	(\$11,918,856.11)
RSVA - One-time Wholesale Market Service	1582	\$1,357,198.35
RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge	1584	\$149,958.73
RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge	1586	(\$2,110,932.58)
RSVA - Power (Excluding Global Adjustment)	1588	(\$955,550.32)
RSVA - Power (Global Adjustment Sub-account)	1588	\$6,469,456.42
Recovery of Regulatory Asset Balances	1590	(\$603,792.68)
PILs and Tax Variances for 2006 and Subsequent Years	1592	(\$602,667.86)
Sub-Totals		\$11,534,894.87



1                    **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #57**

2    **Reference:**                    Exhibit 9, Tab 1, Schedule 3

3    a) Please identify the specific costs included in OM&A for the MDR (per Exhibit 3, Tab  
4       2, Schedule 1.3, page 13, lines 20-21) that would be recorded in this variance  
5       account.

6       **Response:**

7       HOBNI could not find any reference to MDMR costs on Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule  
8       1.3, page 13, lines 20-21. However we believe that you are referring to Exhibit 4,  
9       Tab 2, Schedule 1.3, page 13, lines 20-21. HOBNI is proposing to record any and all  
10      costs from the MDMR / SME in this variance account. This would include, but not  
11      limited to all monthly meter reading costs and other fees

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #58**

**Reference: Exhibit 9, Tab 1, Schedule 3**

a) With respect to page 5 (lines 20-22), please confirm that in the case of electricity distributors the Board's Cost Allocation Methodology allocates Late Payment revenues to classes based on each class' "contribution to historical payments" (per OEB Report, RP-2005-0317, page 80).

**Response:**

The reference does not relate to the question being asked; however, with respect to the Board's Cost Allocation Methodology to allocate Late Payment revenues, Hydro One Brampton confirms that Late Payment revenues are allocated to classes based on their contribution to historical payments.

b) Please provide a schedule that sets out the annual Late Payment revenues received from each customer class for the years 2005-2009.

	1	5	6	7	10	11	20	Total
2005	679,156.24	122,961.99	529.24	2,887.88	182,539.43	73,456.70	18,355.22	1,079,886.70
2006	673,409.30	134,780.96	1,557.21	3,710.43	200,648.15	95,966.71	30,480.98	1,140,553.74
2007	793,735.72	156,916.41	783.67	0.00	208,702.50	94,585.66	-4,260.92	1,250,463.04
2008	789,812.02	158,840.26	164.55	0.00	198,561.21	68,493.05	3,823.92	1,219,695.01
2009	839,960.39	142,372.36	2,206.79	3,884.82	192,400.59	82,049.37	51,533.26	1,314,407.58
	Residential	Gs < 50kW	USL	Street Lights	GS > 50 kW	GS > 700 kW	Large Use	

**Response:**

Please be advised that 2005 thru 2007 are dollars from the billing system which did not have billing journal information at that time incorporated into the system which was necessary data to report all LPC by class. The system was modified in late 2007 to begin capturing the information starting in 2008.

1 **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #59**

2 **Reference:** Exhibit 9, Tab 1, Schedule 3.1

3a) Please provide the annual details for 2008 and 2009 for the transactions related to  
4 accounts #1518 and #1548 (i.e., the revenues and costs that produce the net transaction  
5 value shown for each year).

6 **Response:**

1548 (2008)			
Date	Revenue Acct 4084	Expense W/O A857	RCVA 1548
JAN	1,164.00	1,250.00	86.00
FEB	1,392.50	1,400.00	7.50
MAR	796.25	900.00	103.75
APR	1,052.25	1,200.00	147.75
MAY	1,065.50	1,200.00	134.50
JUN	963.75	1,100.00	136.25
JUL	960.00	1,100.00	140.00
AUG	748.50	1,000.00	251.50
SEP	927.00	1,100.00	173.00
OCT	646.00	1,100.00	454.00
NOV	446.00	1,200.00	754.00
DEC	600.25	1,300.00	699.75
Adjustment (RCVA True-up)			
JE adjustment			
	10,762.00	13,850.00	3,088.00

1548 (2009)			
Date	Revenue Acct 4084	Expense W/O A857	RCVA 1548
JAN	394.75	415.00	20.25
FEB	420.50	450.00	29.50
MAR	347.00	375.00	28.00
APR	380.00	400.00	20.00
MAY	434.75	450.00	15.25
JUN	389.00	400.00	11.00
JUL	273.50	300.00	26.50
AUG	306.50	325.00	18.50
SEP	257.50	275.00	17.50
OCT	268.25	290.00	21.75
NOV	272.75	290.00	17.25
DEC	214.00	230.00	16.00
Adjustment (RCVA True-up)			
JE adjustment			
	3,958.50	4,200.00	241.50

1518 (2008)			
Date	Revenue Acct 4082	Expense W/O A856	RCVA 1518
JAN	20,589.80	23,235.00	2,645.20
FEB	20,910.60	22,908.43	1,997.83
MAR	21,156.30	23,491.98	2,335.68
APR	21,360.20	23,997.13	2,636.93
MAY	21,562.30	24,021.38	2,459.08
JUN	21,631.40	24,013.45	2,382.05
JUL	21,911.20	24,028.95	2,117.75
AUG	22,077.80	24,365.65	2,287.85
SEP	22,232.00	24,579.38	2,347.38
OCT	22,443.50	27,596.18	5,152.68
NOV	47,553.10	30,099.33	-17,453.77
DEC	22,587.60	33,379.03	10,791.43
Adjustment (RCVA True up)			
JE Adjustment			
	286,015.80	305,715.89	19,700.09

1518 (2009)			
Date	Revenue Acct 4082	Expense W/O A856	RCVA 1518
JAN	22,614.90	23,765.04	1,150.14
FEB	22,668.20	23,740.35	1,072.15
MAR	22,816.60	24,597.90	1,781.30
APR	22,798.30	23,751.80	953.50
MAY	22,955.70	23,749.65	793.95
JUN	22,858.80	23,764.90	906.10
JUL	22,801.60	23,747.88	946.28
AUG	22,719.60	23,777.83	1,058.23
SEP	22,627.20	23,675.76	1,048.56
OCT	22,559.30	23,733.80	1,174.50
NOV	22,468.00	23,698.23	1,230.23
DEC	22,363.25	22,941.05	577.80
Adjustment (RCVA True up)			
JE Adjustment			
	#####	284,944.19	12,692.74

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #60**

**References: OEB Guideline G-2008-0002:**

**OEB Filing Requirements for Smart Meter Investment Plans,  
October 26, 2006**

a) Confirm that Guideline G-2008-0002 has not superseded the Filing Requirements for Smart Meter Investment Plans, October 26, 2006

**Response:**

HOBNI believes this to be correct.

b) Confirm that paragraph 7 of the Filing Requirements specifies that

7. Specifically, and in as much detail as possible, please provide the following information for your planned implementation of the SMIP:

- the number of meters installed by class and by year, both in absolute terms and as a percentage of the class;
- the capital expenditures and amortization by class and by year;
- the operating expenses by class and by year;
- the effect of the SMIP on the level of the allowance for PILs.

**Response:**

HOBNI confirms

c) Has Hydro One Brampton kept records by rate class as required and are accounts 1556 and 1555 segregated by rate class? Please elaborate.

**Response:**

HOBNI has kept records on, and reports on, the number of meters installed by class. Accounts 1556 and 1555 are not segregated by rate class

## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #61**

**References:**           **Exhibit 9, Tab 3, Schedule 1.1, pages 1-4, Tables 1-3**  
**Exhibit 11, Tab 1, Schedule 1.0, page 13**  
**Exhibit 11, Tab 1, Schedule 1.0, page 21 of 23**  
**OEB Filing Guidelines, Appendix 2S**

Preamble: Hydro One Brampton has installed 125,192 Smart Meters as at year end 2009. This represents 94.4% of all RPP-eligible consumers to the end of 2010 and 93.7% to the end of 2011.

### **Response:**

Please be advised that Hydro One Brampton has prepared new information pertaining to the average costs per Smart Meter for the periods of 2006 to 2011. This information is available in the response to the OEB's IR #47. This information is in addition to the information associated with Exhibit 9, Tab 3, Schedule 1.1, pages 1-4, Tables 1-3

a) Provide a breakdown of Residential and Commercial meter installations in 2006-2009.

### **Response:**

The following table below provides a breakdown of residential and commercial meter installations in 2006 to 2009.

Year	Residential	General Service <50 KW	Total
2006	-	-	-
2007	37,179	-	37,179
2008	40,154	-	40,154
2009	44,289	3,570	47,859
Total	121,622	3,570	125,192

b) Provide by year Support/details of the 2006-2009 *Residential Class SM Unit costs* (procurement and installation separately).

### **Response:**

As per the response to interrogatory 60 c), Hydro One Brampton does not segregate Smart Metering costs by class in account 1555 and 1556. However, Hydro One Brampton has prepared a table below that provides a breakdown of smart meter costs by year between 2006 and 2009.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Capital	65,374.09	5,246,320.61	5,908,200.88	8,663,013.96	19,882,909.54
OM&A cost	-	12,727.57	6,151.96	324,465.84	343,345.37
Depreciation Cost	2,179.14	179,235.63	551,053.01	1,036,760.17	1,769,227.95
Total	67,553.23	5,438,283.81	6,465,405.85	10,024,239.97	21,995,482.86
Number of meters installed	-	37,179	40,154	47,859	125,192.00
Total cost per unit		146.27	161.02	209.45	175.69

c) Provide by year support/details of the 2006-2009 actual and forecast 2010 *Residential Class* SM AMI, communications and back office costs (procurement and installation).

**Response:**

The following table provides smart meter costs from 2006 to 2010. Hydro One Brampton cannot segregate the smart meter costs directly associated to the Residential class.

Total Smart Meter Cost - 2006 to 2010							
<u>Capital</u>	2006	2007	2008	2009	Subtotal	2010	Total
Smart Meter Material	24,847.42	4,757,529.22	5,204,741.31	7,473,544.67	17,460,662.62	2,327,229.98	19,787,892.60
Smart Meter Labour (in-house)	-	52,042.29	253,682.74	451,951.80	757,676.83	487,674.76	1,245,351.59
Smart Meter Labour (contract)	-	258,469.73	227,163.50	349,381.17	835,014.40	-	835,014.40
Meter Base Repair (in-house)	-	14,829.20	39,743.62	66,509.56	121,082.38	667,128.00	788,210.38
Meter Base Repair (contract)	-	6,673.56	44,834.70	108,707.42	160,215.68	5,743.23	165,958.91
Smart Metering Capital Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smart Metering Management Labour and Truck	40,526.67	119,105.14	100,018.74	136,289.98	395,940.53	224,274.03	620,214.56
Smart Metering Computer Equipment	-	4,919.39	-	-	4,919.39	33,700.00	38,619.39
Smart Metering AMI Network Design	-	-	-	13,500.00	13,500.00	25,000.00	38,500.00
Smart Metering Capital IT Development	-	32,752.08	38,016.27	63,129.36	133,897.71	808,925.46	942,823.17
<b>Total Capital Costs</b>	<b>65,374.09</b>	<b>5,246,320.61</b>	<b>5,908,200.88</b>	<b>8,663,013.96</b>	<b>19,882,909.54</b>	<b>4,579,675.46</b>	<b>24,462,585.00</b>

<u>OM&amp;A and Depreciation</u>	2006	2007	2008	2009	Subtotal	2010	Total
Smart Metering Operating Expenses	-	967.15	2.90	188,679.23	189,649.28	200,000.00	389,649.28
Smart Metering Maintenance Expenses	-	-	-	8,338.97	8,338.97	321,344.00	329,682.97
Smart Metering Administration Expenses	-	9,768.16	3,731.37	67,030.26	80,529.79	184,003.00	264,532.79
Smart Metering - Other - Crossdock/Recycling Expenses	-	1,992.26	2,417.69	26,348.98	30,758.93	-	30,758.93
Smart Metering Maintenance Labour Expenses (contract)	-	-	-	748.71	748.71	-	748.71
Meter Base Repair (in-house)	-	-	-	-	-	136,000.00	136,000.00
Meter Base Repair (contract)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parts & Materials for Base Repair	-	-	-	29,798.82	29,798.82	35,000.00	64,798.82
Cardboard/Skid Disposal Expenses	-	-	-	3,520.87	3,520.87	-	3,520.87
SME Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,727.57</b>	<b>6,151.96</b>	<b>324,465.84</b>	<b>343,345.37</b>	<b>876,347.00</b>	<b>1,219,692.37</b>
Smart Meter Depreciation Expenses	2,179.14	179,235.63	551,053.01	1,036,760.17	1,769,227.94	1,657,803.18	3,427,031.12
<b>Total OM&amp;A and Depreciation Costs</b>	<b>2,179.14</b>	<b>191,963.20</b>	<b>557,204.97</b>	<b>1,361,226.01</b>	<b>2,112,573.31</b>	<b>2,534,150.18</b>	<b>4,646,723.49</b>
<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>67,553.23</b>	<b>5,438,283.81</b>	<b>6,465,405.85</b>	<b>10,024,239.97</b>	<b>21,995,482.85</b>	<b>7,113,825.64</b>	<b>29,109,308.49</b>

d) Provide by year support/details of the 2006-2009 *Commercial Class* SM Unit costs (procurement and installation separately).

**Response:**

Please refer to the response to Question 61(b) above.

1 e) Provide by year support/details of the 2006-2009 actual *Commercial Class SM*  
2 AML, communications and back office costs (procurement and installation).

3 **Response:**

4 Please refer to the response to Question 61(c) above.

5 f) Provide a schedule that gives a breakdown of the 2006-2009 Capital Costs  
6 between the Residential and GS<50 kW classes. Reconcile to Table 2.

7 **Response:**

8 Please refer to the table provided in the response to Question 61(c) above for a  
9 breakdown of smart meter capital costs for 2006 to 2009. Hydro One Brampton does not  
10 segregate smart meter costs by rate class.

11 g) Provide a breakdown of the O&M costs for meters installed in 2006-2009  
12 between the Residential, GS<50 kW classes. Reconcile to Table 2.

13 **Response:**

14 Please refer to the table provided in the response to Question 61(c) above for a  
15 breakdown of smart meter OM&A and depreciation costs for 2006 to 2009. Hydro One  
16 Brampton does not segregate smart meter costs by rate class.

17 h) For any SM installed in other classes provide details of costs, if any, to be  
18 recovered.

19 **Response:**

20 Hydro One Brampton does not segregate smart meter costs by rate class.

21 i) Provide the details of the balances and the amounts to be disposed of in  
22 Accounts 1555 and 1556 by class. Include the carrying cost calculation(s). Reconcile to  
23 Exhibit 9 Tab 3 Schedule 2.0 Tables 1-3

24 **Response:**

25 As per the response to interrogatory 60 c), Hydro One Brampton does not segregate  
26 Smart Metering costs by class in account 1555 and 1556. Please refer to Exhibit 9, Tab  
27 3, Schedule 2.0, Tables 1-3 for costs.

28

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #62**

**References:** Exhibit 9, Tab 3, Schedule 1.1, page 4

Exhibit 11, Tab 1, Schedule 1.0, page 14

a) Provide a schedule that gives a breakdown of the 2010-2011 Capital Costs between the Residential and GS<50 kW classes. Reconcile to Table 3.

**Response:**

As per the response to interrogatory 60 c), Hydro One Brampton does not segregate Smart Metering costs by class in account 1555 and 1556.

b) Provide a breakdown of the O&M costs for meters installed in 2010-2011 between the Residential, GS<50 kW classes. Reconcile to Table 3

**Response:**

As per the response to interrogatory 60 c), Hydro One Brampton does not segregate Smart Metering costs by class in account 1555 and 1556. Please be advised that Hydro One Brampton has prepared new information pertaining to the average costs per Smart Meter for the periods of 2006 to 2011. This information is available in the response to the OEB's IR #47. This information is in addition to the information associated with Exhibit 9, Tab 3, Schedule 1.1, pages 1-4, Tables 1-3



## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #63**

2**References:** Exhibit 9, Tab 3, Schedule 1.1, page 5

3 Exhibit 11, Tab 1, Schedule 1.0, page 17

4a) Provide a Copy of the OEB Worksheets that calculate the 2006-2009 revenue  
5 requirement and Disposition rate rider by rate class (Residential, GS<50 kW). Reconcile  
6 with Tables 4 and Table 5 and Exhibit 11 Tab 1 Schedule 1.0.

7 **Response:**

8 The OEB (see OEB Question 48) has requested that Hydro One Brampton exclude  
9 costs that were previously approved and recalculate the disposition rider accordingly.  
10 HOBNI has excluded these costs and recalculated the revenue requirement for 2006 to  
11 2009 as well as the proposed disposition rider. Please see **Appendix AA** for more  
12 detail. (Note that the revised calculations impacted the revenue requirement for 2010 to  
13 2014 and the proposed rate adder).

14 The following tables provide information on revised revenue requirement calculations  
15 from 2006 to 2009, the revised proposed disposition rider as well as the revised  
16 proposed rate adder.

**Summary of Revised Revenue Requirement Calculations from 2006 to 2009**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
Return on rate base	-	162,687	533,944	1,047,289	1,743,920
Operating expenses	-	4,728	6,152	324,466	335,345
Depreciation expenses	-	143,404	483,748	969,455	1,596,608
PILs	-	32,721	91,924	185,565	310,210
<b>Revenue Requirement</b>	-	<b>343,540</b>	<b>1,115,769</b>	<b>2,526,775</b>	<b>3,986,083</b>

**Summary of Revised Revenue Requirement Calculations from 2010 to 2014**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Return on rate base	1,457,404	356,563	361,517	323,557	285,596	2,784,636
Operating expenses	876,347	103,522	103,522	103,522	103,522	1,290,435
Depreciation expenses	1,590,498	486,502	486,502	486,502	486,502	3,536,505
PILs	163,788	(28,155)	113,237	111,942	111,235	472,047
<b>Revenue Requirement</b>	<b>4,088,037</b>	<b>918,431</b>	<b>1,064,778</b>	<b>1,025,523</b>	<b>986,855</b>	<b>8,083,624</b>

Final Disposition Rider					
					<b>Previously Filed</b>
<b>Revenue Requirement:</b>					
2006 Rate Year Entitlement			-		5,207
2007 Rate Year Entitlement			343,540		438,975
2008 Rate Year Entitlement			1,115,769		1,271,193
2009 Rate Year Entitlement			2,526,775		2,678,081
			3,986,083		4,393,456
<b>Smart Rate Rider Billed:</b>					
2006 Rate Year Billed May 1/06 - April 30/07			-		(397,304)
2007 Rate Year Billed May 1/07 - April 30/08			(964,337)		(964,337)
2008 Rate Year Billed May 1/08 - April 30/09			(978,674)		(1,273,225)
2009 Rate Year Billed May 1/09 - Dec 31/09			(1,191,228)		(1,191,228)
			(3,134,239)		(3,826,094)
<b>Smart Meter Costs for Recovery</b>				851,845	567,362
<b>Forecasted Number of Customers</b>				132,427	132,427
<b>Number of Months</b>				12	12
<b>Rate Rider</b>				0.54	0.36
<b>Ongoing Funder Rider</b>					
<b>Revenue Requirement:</b>					
2010 Rate Year Entitlement			4,088,037		4,233,124
2011 Rate Year Entitlement			918,431		918,431
2012 Rate Year Entitlement			1,064,778		1,064,778
2013 Rate Year Entitlement			1,025,523		1,025,523
2014 Rate Year Entitlement			986,855		986,855
			8,083,624		8,228,712
<b>Smart Rate Rider Billed:</b>					
2010 Rate Year Forecast Jan 1/10 - December 31/10			(1,595,953)		(1,595,953)
<b>Smart Meter Costs for Recovery</b>				6,487,671	6,632,759
<b>Forecasted Number of Customers</b>				133,888	133,888
<b>Number of Months</b>				48	48
<b>Rate Adder</b>				1.01	1.03

b) Provide a cash flow by rate class that shows the amounts collected and the deficit for each class.

**Response:**

Please refer to last table in the response to Question 63(a) above for detail. The revenue requirement has been revised downward to \$3,986,083 and amount collected decreased to \$3,134,239. This resulted in a shortfall of \$851,845. As stated above, Hydro One Brampton does not segregate smart meter costs by rate class.

1

2 c) Compare this to the proposed Disposition rate rider of \$0.36/customer/month and  
3 the calculations at lines 2-9 of page 5

4 **Response:**

5 The adjustment to the costing information, as requested by the OEB, increased the  
6 shortfall and hence the proposed disposition rider. The revised shortfall is \$851,845 and  
7 the revised proposed disposition rider is \$0.54.

8

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #64**

**References:** Exhibit 9, Tab 3, Schedule 1.1, page 6

Exhibit 11, Tab 1, Schedule 1.0, page 17

a) Provide a Copy of OEB Worksheets that calculate the 2010-2014 revenue requirement by rate class (Residential, GS<50 kW).

**Response:**

**Appendix AA** provides information showing revenue requirement calculations for 2010 to 2014. Smart meter costs are not segregated by rate class.

b) Provide a cash flow projection showing SM rate adder revenue and SM expenditures by Class per Month for the 2010-2014 rate years.

**Response:**

Please refer to **Appendix AA** for more detail. Smart meter costs are not segregated by rate class.

c) Compare the forecast surplus/deficit for each class in 2010 and forecast 2011-2014 revenue to the proposed aggregate (Residential and GS<50 kW) rate adder of \$1.03/metered customer per month.

**Response:**

The proposed rate adder reduced to \$1.01 after adjusting for the OEB's costing request mentioned above. Smart meter costs are not segregated by rate class. Please refer to **Appendix AA** for more detail.

d) Based on the class revenue requirements calculate separate rate adders 2010-2014 for the Residential and GS<50 kW classes

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton does not segregate smart meter costs by rate class.

1        **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #65**

2 **Reference:**                      **Exhibit 11, Tab 1, Schedule 1.0, page 18 of 23**

3a) Provide a version of the Stranded Meter Cost Table that separates the stranded costs  
4     between the Residential and GS<50 kW classes

5     **Response:**

6     Hydro One Brampton does not segregate stranded meter costs by rate class.

**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #66**

**Reference:** Exhibit 9, Tab 4, Schedule 1.0

a) Based on the responses to VECC questions regarding calculation of costs, revenue requirements and rate riders by rate class, provide a Table that shows the changes to costs for each class resulting from these responses, and

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton does not segregate smart meter costs by rate class.

b) Compare these amounts and proposed disposition rider and rate adder to the original as filed.

**Response:**

Please refer to last table in the response to Question 63(a) above.

c) Update as necessary the Bill Impacts

**Response:**

The Bill Impacts have been updated and can be viewed in **Appendix AS**

## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #67**

**Reference: Exhibit 11, Tab 1, Schedule 2.0**

a) Provide a summary breakdown of "Standard" Meter capital and operating costs included in the 2010 (or last EDR year) distribution revenue requirement, Reconcile to US of A account 1860.

**Response:**

Please see tables below for detail.

2010				
	Total Metering per account 1860	Smart Meters	Stranded Meters	Standard Meters
Capital	44,230,479.66	19,882,909.54	5,887,306.03	18,460,264.09
Accumulated depreciation	17,091,233	3,094,755.25	3,048,822.53	10,947,654.72
Net Book Value	27,139,247.16	16,788,154.29	2,838,483.50	7,512,609.37

2010				
	Total Metering per accounts 5065 & 5175	Smart Meters	Stranded Meters	Standard Meters
Operating expenses	1,724,470.00	736,123.32	-	988,346.68

b) Provide a summary of Stranded Meter costs included in the above.

**Response:**

Please see table below for detail.

Stranded Meter Capital Costs Included in Rate Base					
Year	Stranded Meter Assets Added	Cumulative Stranded Meter Additions	Change in Accumulated Depreciation	Cumulative Stranded Meter Depreciation	Net Book Value
2006		-	-	-	-
2007	688,720.09	688,720.09	(180,826.97)	(180,826.97)	507,893.12
2008	2,011,119.65	2,699,839.74	(1,112,328.23)	(1,293,155.20)	1,406,684.54
2009	2,187,466.26	4,887,306.00	(1,190,667.33)	(2,483,822.53)	2,403,483.47
2010	1,000,000.00	5,887,306.00	(565,000.00)	(3,048,822.53)	2,838,483.47

c) Provide a summary schedule of the allocation of the revenue requirement associated with "Standard" Meter costs to each rate class.

**Response:**

Standard Meter costs are not broken down by rate class.

d) Add lines that show the smart meter costs in rate base to be added to the meter costs as filed and as per the response to the previous VECC Question.

1 **Response:**

2 Please see table below for detail.

Smart Meter Capital Costs Included in Rate Base					
Year	Smart Meter Assets Added	Cumulative Smart Meter Additions	Smart Meter Depreciation	Cumulative Smart Meter Depreciation	Net Book Value
2006	\$ 65,374.09	\$ 65,374.09	\$ (2,179.14)	\$ (2,179.14)	\$ 63,194.95
2007	\$ 5,246,320.61	\$ 5,311,694.70	\$ (179,235.63)	\$ (181,414.76)	\$ 5,130,279.94
2008	\$ 5,908,200.88	\$ 11,219,895.58	\$ (551,053.01)	\$ (732,467.77)	\$ 10,487,427.81
2009	\$ 8,663,013.96	\$ 19,882,909.54	\$ (1,036,760.17)	\$ (1,769,227.94)	\$ 18,113,681.60
2010	\$ -	\$ 19,882,909.54	\$ (1,325,527.30)	\$ (3,094,755.25)	\$ 16,788,154.29
2011	\$ -	\$ 19,882,909.54	\$ (1,325,527.30)	\$ (4,420,282.55)	\$ 15,462,626.99
Average Net Book Value included in Rate Base for 2011					\$ 16,125,390.64

3

4 e) Provide the total Meter revenue requirement(s) for each class

5 **Response:**

6 Standard Meter costs are not broken down by rate class.

7



**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #68**

**Reference:** Exhibit 10, Tab 1, Schedule 2.2, Appendix K, Table 11

Preamble:

The Current OEB CDM Guidelines state at Section 7.3

“LRAM: The input assumptions used for the calculation of LRAM should be the best available at the time of the third party assessment referred to in section 7.5.

For example, if any input assumptions change in 2007, those changes should apply for LRAM purposes from the beginning of 2007 onwards until changed again.”

a) Provide specific references (Document and page #) and links to all of the authorities from which all input assumptions were taken for Table 11 and under which the LRAM claim was prepared, including:

OEB CDM Guidelines

OEB CDM Annual Reports

OPA Residential Measures and Assumptions List(s)

OPA Report(s) on 2006-2008 HONI Brampton CDM programs

If necessary provide the Source Documents.

**Response:**

An outdated draft of the IndEco third-party review was inadvertently filed with the HOBNI application. The proper version, which is consistent with the Manager’s Summary, is appended. The table on the following page provides the input assumption sources used to prepare Table 11 as well as the calculation of the Residential LRAM claim. Below the table are notes indicating the specific page numbers from which the input assumptions in each referenced assumption source were taken. The LRAM calculation *does* use the best available input assumptions at the time of the third party assessment.

1 **Table 1 – LRAM inputs and contribution to the total LRAM for all residential rate class measures.**

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Assumption Source</i>
<i>2005 Residential Holiday LED Lighting</i>	<i>LED Holiday Lights 5W</i>	<i>4,027</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$3,214</i>	<i>OPA 2010a<sup>1</sup></i>
	<i>LED Holiday Lights Mini</i>	<i>1,926</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$550</i>	<i>OPA 2010a</i>
<i>2005 Residential Mass Market Coupon Initiative</i>	<i>15 W Compact Fluorescent Lights</i>	<i>3,729</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$10,670</i>	<i>OPA 2010a</i>
	<i>Programmable Thermostat - Space Heating</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>2151.0</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>\$9,715</i>	<i>OPA 2010a</i>
	<i>Programmable Thermostat - Space Cooling</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>203.0</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>\$2,397</i>	<i>OPA 2010a</i>
	<i>Outdoor Timer</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>68.1</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$878</i>	<i>OPA 2010a</i>
	<i>Seasonal LED-5W</i>	<i>853</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$681</i>	<i>OPA 2010a</i>
	<i>Indoor Timer Lights</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>219.0</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>\$452</i>	<i>OPA 2010a</i>
	<i>Ceiling Fan</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>122.6</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$403</i>	<i>OPA 2010a</i>
	<i>Seasonal Minis</i>	<i>853</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$244</i>	<i>OPA 2010a</i>
	<i>Indoor Timer AC</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>108.8</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>\$218</i>	<i>SeeLine 2006<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>2005 Residential Real Time Monitoring Pilot</i>	<i>Installation of a Real-Time Monitor</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>764.0</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>\$1,631</i>	<i>2005 annual report and Mountain 2006<sup>4</sup></i>

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Assumption Source</i>
<i>2006 CFL Distributed by HOB</i>	<i>15 W CFL</i>	<i>134,921</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$309,193</i>	<i>OPA 2010a</i>
<i>2006 Cool Savings Rebate</i>	<i>Energy Star® Air Conditioner</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>351.0</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>\$10,057</i>	<i>OPA 2009<sup>5</sup></i>
	<i>Air Conditioner Tune-Up</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>369.0</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>\$7,211</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Programmable Thermostats</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>159.0</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>\$3,471</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>2006 Fall EKC Program</i>	<i>Energy Star® Compact Fluorescent Light Bulb</i>	<i>52,985</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$335,466</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Programmable Thermostats</i>	<i>841</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>522.1</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>\$32,723</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Seasonal Light Emitting Diode Light String</i>	<i>12,753</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$29,237</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Dimmers</i>	<i>665</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>139.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$6,889</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Programmable Baseboard Thermostats</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>1466.3</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$5,474</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Indoor Motion Sensors</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>209.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$3,717</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>2006 Spring EKC Program</i>	<i>Energy Star® Compact Fluorescent Light Bulb</i>	<i>35,735</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$226,252</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Electric Timers</i>	<i>1,002</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>183.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$13,668</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Programmable Thermostats</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>216.0</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>\$7,018</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Assumption Source</i>
	<i>Energy Star® Ceiling Fans</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>141.0</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>\$3,485</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>2007 CFL Distributed by HOB</i>	<i>15 W CFL</i>	<i>48,784</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$85,159</i>	<i>OPA 2010a</i>
<i>2007 Cool Savings Rebate</i>	<i>Furnace with Electronically Commutated Motor</i>	<i>1,444</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>46%</i>	<i>831.9</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>\$46,095</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>ENERGY STAR® Central Air Conditioner</i>	<i>922</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>48%</i>	<i>152.2</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>\$5,209</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Central Air Conditioning Tune Up</i>	<i>779</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>58%</i>	<i>235.5</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>\$1,872</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Programmable Thermostat</i>	<i>1,305</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>54%</i>	<i>54.6</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>\$1,271</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>15 W CFL</i>	<i>65,999</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$143,720</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>20 W+ CFLs</i>	<i>10,744</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$33,789</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Project Porchlight CFLs</i>	<i>13,888</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>24%</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$29,468</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>SLEDs</i>	<i>17,486</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>51%</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$7,621</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Lighting Control Devices</i>	<i>2,715</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>\$7,000</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Outdoor Motion Sensor</i>	<i>848</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>159.8</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$4,837</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Solar Lights</i>	<i>8,473</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>87%</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$2,346</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Assumption Source</i>
	<i>Energy Star Ceiling Fan</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$1,707</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Programmable Thermostat</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>75.1</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$1,388</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Energy Star Light Fixtures</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>\$1,125</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>T8</i>	<i>502</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$934</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Power Bar with Timer</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>72.4</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>\$849</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Furnace Filter</i>	<i>2,145</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>\$769</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Dimmer Switch</i>	<i>539</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$456</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>2007 Great Refrigerator Roundup</i>	<i>Refrigerator</i>	<i>632</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>52%</i>	<i>744.7</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>\$11,974</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Freezer</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>515.4</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>\$3,271</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Small Refrigerator</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>490.0</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>\$96</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Window Air Conditioner</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>57%</i>	<i>240.2</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>\$74</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Small Freezer</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>338.5</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>\$46</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>2007 Summer Savings</i>	<i>Household</i>	<i>47,729</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>88%</i>	<i>786.7</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>\$151,411</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>2008 Cool Savings</i>	<i>2008 Efficient Furnace with Electronically</i>	<i>928</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>46%</i>	<i>819.2</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>\$19,630</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Assumption Source</i>
<i>Rebate</i>	<i>Commutable Motor</i>							
	<i>2007 Efficient Furnace with Electronically Commutable Motor</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>46%</i>	<i>836.7</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>\$5,598</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>2008 ENERGYSTAR® Central Air Conditioner</i>	<i>615</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>48%</i>	<i>125.3</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>\$1,909</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>2008 Programmable Thermostat</i>	<i>788</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>54%</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>\$928</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>2007 ENERGYSTAR® Central Air Conditioner</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>48%</i>	<i>155.3</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>\$479</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>2007 Programmable Thermostat</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>54%</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>\$237</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>2007 Central Air Conditioner Tune-ups</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>84%</i>	<i>235.0</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>2008 EKC Program</i>	<i>Energy Star® Qualified Light Fixtures</i>	<i>18,402</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>67%</i>	<i>133.5</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$39,058</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Energy Star® Qualified Compact Fluorescent Light Bulbs</i>	<i>25,281</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>48%</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$33,335</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>ENERGY STAR Decorative CFLs</i>	<i>42,709</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>61%</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$23,841</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Pipe Wrap</i>	<i>23,583</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>53%</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$19,993</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Energy Star® Qualified Compact Fluorescent Floods (Indoor &amp; Outdoor)</i>	<i>11,858</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>63%</i>	<i>87.6</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$18,547</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Lighting Control Devices</i>	<i>3,599</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>55%</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$7,952</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Assumption Source</i>
	<i>ENERGY STAR Dimmable CFLs</i>	<i>2,753</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>97.8</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$4,833</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Rewards for Recycling – Dehumidifier</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>56%</i>	<i>499.8</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>\$2,315</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Heavy Duty Timers</i>	<i>417</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>67%</i>	<i>301.2</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>\$1,989</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>T8 Fluorescent Fixtures</i>	<i>3,348</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>67%</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$1,949</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Programmable Thermostats - Baseboard</i>	<i>1,161</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>53%</i>	<i>63.7</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$1,638</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Rewards for Recycling - Halogen Lamp</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>52%</i>	<i>275.2</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>\$1,199</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Rewards for Recycling – Room Air Conditioner</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>56%</i>	<i>140.7</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>\$704</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Air Conditioner/Furnace Filters</i>	<i>1,093</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>65%</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>\$236</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Power Bars with Timers</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>59%</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$204</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Keep Cool – Dehumidifier</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>65%</i>	<i>499.8</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>\$61</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Keep Cool – Room Air Conditioner</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>58%</i>	<i>140.7</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>\$23</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Car block heater timer</i>	<i>0</i>		<i>100%</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Awnings</i>	<i>794</i>		<i>100%</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Window Films</i>	<i>12,806</i>		<i>100%</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Assumption Source</i>
	<i>Electric Water Heater Blankets</i>	<i>393</i>		<i>100%</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Low-Flow Toilets</i>	<i>3,085</i>		<i>100%</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>2008 Great Refrigerator Roundup</i>	<i>Refrigerator</i>	<i>997</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>775.0</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>\$20,248</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Freezer</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>48%</i>	<i>740.0</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>\$5,042</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Room Air Conditioner</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>64%</i>	<i>197.0</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>\$14</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>2008 peaksaver®</i>	<i>Residential Air Conditioner Switch</i>	<i>1,089</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>\$808</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Residential Programmable Thermostat</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>\$72</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Residential Water Heater Switch</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>\$1</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Commercial Programmable Thermostat</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Commercial Air Conditioner Switch</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
	<i>Commercial Water Heater Switch</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>37.0</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>2008 Summer Sweepstakes</i>	<i>Households</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>768.2</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>\$2,103</i>	<i>OPA 2009</i>
<i>Total</i>							<b><i>\$1,782,345</i></b>	



- 1 1. OPA 2010a refers to the measure assumption table found on pages 9-12 of the 2010 prescriptive measures and assumptions. *Toronto: OPA Release 1 - January 2010.*  
2 Source: <http://www.powerauthority.on.ca/Page.asp?PageID=924&SiteNodeID=483>.
- 3 2. Input assumptions for 'Indoor Timer – AC' are not found in the most current OPA Measures and Assumptions list (OPA 2010a). As such, SeeLine 2006 was considered to  
4 be the most current source of input assumptions. SeeLine 2006 refers to the input assumptions found on pg 4 of *Seeline Group Inc. (SeeLine) 2006. Total resource cost*  
5 *test assessment of the 'Lighten your Electricity Bill' program*. See **Appendix AB**
- 6 3. The 2005 annual report was used for measure life, energy savings and demand savings of the 2005 Residential Real Time Monitoring pilot. *Hydro One Brampton*  
7 *Networks Inc. 2006. Conservation and Demand Management Plan: Annual Report to December 31, 2005. RP-2005-0203 / EB-2005-0377.*
- 8 4. Mountain 2006 confirms the number of participants for the 2005 Residential Real Time Monitoring pilot. Email correspondence from "D. Mountain"  
9 <mountain@univmail.cis.mcmaster.ca> to: RWilliams@hydroonebrampton.com. See **Appendix AC**.
- 10 5. OPA 2009 refers to the program-specific final OPA results found in the 'Measures' tab of *Ontario Power Authority. (OPA) 2009. 2006-8 OPA Conservation Program*  
11 *Results – Hydro One Brampton*. See **Appendix AD**.

1b) Specifically, explain the sources and calculations for all of the residential free ridership assumptions in Table 11.

**Response:**

Default free-rider rates of 30% for LRAM calculations were used for the majority of programs in HOBNI's CDM portfolio. In the absence of a program-specific evaluation, *"the 30% free rider assumption as a proxy for the baseline is a sufficiently prudent Conservation planning assumption."* (OPA 2008. *OPA Measure & Assumptions List*. p.2 ).

Exceptions to the default values are as follows:

- All OPA programs used the program-specific free-rider rates provided by the 2006-2008 OPA Conservation Results for Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc.

- The 2005 Residential Real Time Monitoring pilot provided 21 customers with monitors that measured the electrical consumption of their homes in real-time. These monitors would not have been installed in the absence of the CDM program; the program's free-rider rate is thus 0%.

Note that the free-rider rates for OPA programs as reported in Exhibit 10, Tab 1, Schedule 2.2, Table 11, as well as throughout IndEco's third party review of HOB's LRAM claims, are 1 minus the values reported in 2006-2008 OPA Conservation Results for Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc. The OPA Conservation Results reports a "Net to Gross Adjustment for free riders", which is 1 minus the free-rider rate. For instance, a free-rider NTGR reported by the OPA as being 90% is reported in the IndEco third party review as being a 10% free-rider rate.

24c) When did OPA change its input assumptions for the mass market measures (CFLs etc) under the Every Kilowatt Counts (EKC) Campaigns? Provide the date(s) and a table that shows the pre and post input assumptions.

**Response:**

The table below lists the measures found in each of the three EKC campaigns (2006, 2007 and 2008), classified by measure type. It is clear from the table that in the majority of cases, the OPA changed input assumptions for mass-market measures under the EKC campaigns between each of the 2006, 2007 and 2008 campaigns

1 **Table 2: OPA technology measure inputs by year**

Measure type	Program Year	Energy Efficiency Measure	Measure life	Gross annual energy savings (kWh/yr)	LRAM Free Ridership
CFLs	2006 Fall	Energy Star® Compact Fluorescent Light Bulb	4.0	104.4	10%
	2006 Spring	Energy Star® Compact Fluorescent Light Bulb	4.0	104.4	10%
	2007	15 W CFL	8.0	43.0	22%
	2007	20 W+ CFLs	8.0	62.1	22%
	2008	Energy Star® Qualified Compact Fluorescent Light Bulbs	8.0	53.0	48%
Flood CFLs	2007	Project Porchlight CFLs	8.0	43.0	24%
	2008	Energy Star® Qualified Compact Fluorescent Floods (Indoor & Outdoor)	7.0	87.6	63%
Other CFLs	2008	ENERGY STAR Decorative CFLs	4.0	30.4	61%
	2008	ENERGY STAR Dimmable CFLs	6.0	97.8	62%
Ceiling fans	2006 Spring	Energy Star® Ceiling Fans	20.0	141.0	10%
	2007	Energy Star Ceiling Fan	10.0	89.8	45%
T8s	2007	T8	18.0	37.2	23%
	2008	T8 Fluorescent Fixtures	16.0	37.2	67%
Light Fixtures	2007	Energy Star Light Fixtures	16.0	122.9	45%

Measure type	Program Year	Energy Efficiency Measure	Measure life	Gross annual energy savings (kWh/yr)	LRAM Free Ridership
	2008	Energy Star® Qualified Light Fixtures	16.0	133.5	67%
SLEDs	2006 Fall	Seasonal Light Emitting Diode Light String	30.0	30.8	10%
	2007	SLEDs	5.0	13.7	51%
Dimmers	2006 Fall	Dimmers	10.0	139.0	10%
	2007	Dimmer Switch	10.0	23.7	45%
Lighting control devices	2007	Lighting Control Devices	10.0	72.2	45%
	2008	Lighting Control Devices	10.0	102.2	55%
Sensors	2006 Fall	Indoor Motion Sensors	20.0	209.0	10%
	2007	Outdoor Motion Sensor	10.0	159.8	45%
Power bars	2007	Power Bar with Timer	10.0	72.4	23%
	2008	Power Bars with Timers	10.0	53.3	59%
Filters	2007	Furnace Filter	1.0	37.7	45%
	2008	Air Conditioner/Furnace Filters	1.0	37.7	65%
Dehumidifiers	2008	Rewards for Recycling – Dehumidifier	12.0	499.8	56%
	2008	Keep Cool – Dehumidifier	12.0	499.8	65%

Measure type	Program Year	Energy Efficiency Measure	Measure life	Gross annual energy savings (kWh/yr)	LRAM Free Ridership
Baseboard Pstats	2006 Fall	Programmable Baseboard Thermostats	18.0	1466.3	10%
	2008	Programmable Thermostats - Baseboard	15.0	63.7	53%
Pstats	2006 Fall	Programmable Thermostats	18.0	522.1	10%
	2006 Spring	Programmable Thermostats	15.0	216.0	10%
	2007	Programmable Thermostat	15.0	75.1	45%
Unique measures	2006 Spring	Electric Timers	20.0	183.0	10%
	2007	Solar Lights	5.0	32.8	87%
	2008	Keep Cool – Room Air Conditioner	9.0	140.7	58%
	2008	Pipe Wrap	6.0	38.0	53%
	2008	Electric Water Heater Blankets		0.0	100%
	2008	Rewards for Recycling - Halogen Lamp	16.0	275.2	52%
	2008	Awnings		0.0	100%
	2008	Window Films		0.0	100%
	2008	Low-Flow Toilets		0.0	100%
	2008	Heavy Duty Timers	10.0	301.2	67%

Measure type	Program Year	Energy Efficiency Measure	Measure life	Gross annual energy savings (kWh/yr)	LRAM Free Ridership
	2008	Car block heater timer		0.0	100%
	2008	Rewards for Recycling – Room Air Conditioner	9.0	140.7	56%

1d) The current OEB CDM Guideline was issued in 2008 and in January 2009 the (15  
months before the current LRAM and SSM claims were prepared) the OEB notified  
distributors that all future Residential LRAM and SSM claims should be based on the  
OPA Measures and Assumptions List.

Provide a Version of Table 11 that uses OPA 2010 input assumptions for all mass  
market residential program measures.

**Response:**

Provided below is a version of Table 11 that uses OPA 2010 Measures and  
Assumptions list inputs for all mass-market residential program measures when  
possible. When not possible, the source used is indicated in the Source column. Note  
that any reference to 'OPA program results' in the Source column refers to the 2006-  
2008 OPA Conservation Results for Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc. We understand  
the rationale and are in agreement that in the absence of a program-specific evaluation,  
the most current values from the OPA's prescriptive and quasi-prescriptive measures list  
should be used. However, VECC has requested the table below which is *not* consistent  
with this policy. For numerous measures – in particular OPA's programs – a program-  
specific evaluation was prepared that looked at the results and measures for that  
specific program, not generic values for those measures. The OPA identifies these  
evaluations as 'final' and says they are "in accordance with current OPA practices and  
policies for reporting progress against the provincial conservation goals". In its  
Guidelines, the Board states "The Board would consider an evaluation by the OPA or a  
third party designated by the OPA to be sufficient" (p.28). Consequently, the table below  
is provided in response to VECC's IR68d, but is not considered an appropriate basis for  
determining the value of the LRAM.

1     **Table 3: Table 11 recalculated using values from the 2010 prescriptive measures list**

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Source</i>
<i>2005 Residential Mass Market Coupon Initiative</i>	<i>15 W Compact Fluorescent Lights</i>	<i>3,729</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>0.0014</i>	<i>\$10,670</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2005 Residential Mass Market Coupon Initiative</i>	<i>Seasonal LED-5W</i>	<i>853</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>0.0000</i>	<i>\$681</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2005 Residential Mass Market Coupon Initiative</i>	<i>Seasonal Minis</i>	<i>853</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>0.0000</i>	<i>\$244</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2005 Residential Mass Market Coupon Initiative</i>	<i>Outdoor Timer</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>68.1</i>	<i>0.0000</i>	<i>\$878</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2005 Residential Mass Market Coupon Initiative</i>	<i>Indoor Timer Lights</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>219.0</i>	<i>0.0068</i>	<i>\$452</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2005 Residential Mass Market Coupon Initiative</i>	<i>Indoor Timer AC</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>108.8</i>	<i>0.1740</i>	<i>\$218</i>	<i>This measure is not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. SeeLine’s report on the program was used for inputs</i>
<i>2005 Residential Mass Market Coupon Initiative</i>	<i>Programmable Thermostat - Space Cooling</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>203.0</i>	<i>0.1758</i>	<i>\$2,397</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2005 Residential Mass Market Coupon Initiative</i>	<i>Programmable Thermostat -</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>2,151.0</i>	<i>0.1757</i>	<i>\$9,715</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>



<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Source</i>
	<i>Space Heating</i>							
<i>2005 Residential Mass Market Coupon Initiative</i>	<i>Ceiling Fan</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>122.6</i>	<i>0.0038</i>	<i>\$403</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2005 Residential Holiday LED Lighting</i>	<i>LED Holiday Lights 5W</i>	<i>4,027</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>0.0000</i>	<i>\$3,214</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2005 Residential Holiday LED Lighting</i>	<i>LED Holiday Lights Mini</i>	<i>1,926</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>0.0000</i>	<i>\$550</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2005 Residential Real Time Monitoring Pilot</i>	<i>Installation of a Real-Time Monitor</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>30.00</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>764.0</i>	<i>0.0914</i>	<i>\$1,631</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. Program-specific information provided by HOB was used</i>
<i>2006 Spring EKC Program</i>	<i>Energy Star® Compact Fluorescent Light Bulb</i>	<i>35,735</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>0.0014</i>	<i>\$118,156</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2006 Spring EKC Program</i>	<i>Electric Timers</i>	<i>1,002</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>143.5</i>	<i>0.0034</i>	<i>\$10,718</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A Average of indoor and outdoor lighting timers</i>
<i>2006 Spring EKC Program</i>	<i>Programmable Thermostats</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>203.0</i>	<i>0.1758</i>	<i>\$6,595</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Source</i>
<i>2006 Spring EKC Program</i>	<i>Energy Star® Ceiling Fans</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>122.6</i>	<i>0.0038</i>	<i>\$3,030</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2006 Cool Savings Rebate</i>	<i>Energy Star® Air Conditioner</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>205.9</i>	<i>0.2252</i>	<i>\$5,900</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A Average of 6 Energy Star CACs</i>
<i>2006 Cool Savings Rebate</i>	<i>Programmable Thermostats</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>203.0</i>	<i>0.1758</i>	<i>\$4,431</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2006 Cool Savings Rebate</i>	<i>Air Conditioner Tune-Up</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>369.0</i>	<i>0.0378</i>	<i>\$7,211</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. The OPA program results were used.</i>
<i>2006 Fall EKC Program</i>	<i>Energy Star® Compact Fluorescent Light Bulb</i>	<i>52,985</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>0.0014</i>	<i>\$175,190</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2006 Fall EKC Program</i>	<i>Seasonal Light Emitting Diode Light String</i>	<i>12,753</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>0.0000</i>	<i>\$12,836</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2006 Fall EKC Program</i>	<i>Programmable Thermostats</i>	<i>841</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>2,151.0</i>	<i>0.1757</i>	<i>\$134,817</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2006 Fall EKC Program</i>	<i>Dimmers</i>	<i>665</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>0.0007</i>	<i>\$1,172</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2006 Fall EKC Program</i>	<i>Indoor Motion</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>64.0</i>	<i>0.0020</i>	<i>\$1,137</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Source</i>
	<i>Sensors</i>							
<i>2006 Fall EKC Program</i>	<i>Programmable Basebaord Thermostats</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>63.2</i>	<i>0.0000</i>	<i>\$236</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2007 Great Refrigerator Roundup</i>	<i>Refrigerator</i>	<i>632</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>52%</i>	<i>1,002.3</i>	<i>0.1397</i>	<i>\$16,116</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A Average of early retirement and replacement</i>
<i>2007 Great Refrigerator Roundup</i>	<i>Freezer</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>50%</i>	<i>1,082.0</i>	<i>0.1506</i>	<i>\$6,867</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A Average of early retirement and replacement</i>
<i>2007 Great Refrigerator Roundup</i>	<i>Small Refrigerator</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>490.0</i>	<i>0.0452</i>	<i>\$96</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. The OPA program results were used.</i>
<i>2007 Great Refrigerator Roundup</i>	<i>Small Freezer</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>338.5</i>	<i>0.0425</i>	<i>\$46</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. The OPA program results were used.</i>
<i>2007 Great Refrigerator Roundup</i>	<i>Window Air Conditioner</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>57%</i>	<i>240.2</i>	<i>0.5616</i>	<i>\$74</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A (this is a retirement not a retrofit). OPA program results were used.</i>
<i>2007 Cool Savings Rebate</i>	<i>ENERGY STAR® Central Air Conditioner</i>	<i>922</i>	<i>18.00</i>	<i>48%</i>	<i>205.9</i>	<i>0.2252</i>	<i>\$7,048</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A Average of 6 Energy Star CACs</i>

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Source</i>
<i>2007 Cool Savings Rebate</i>	<i>Programmable Thermostat</i>	<i>1,305</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>54%</i>	<i>203.0</i>	<i>0.1758</i>	<i>\$4,724</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2007 Cool Savings Rebate</i>	<i>Furnace with Electronically Commutated Motor</i>	<i>1,444</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>46%</i>	<i>831.9</i>	<i>0.4934</i>	<i>\$46,095</i>	<i>16 furnace types are listed in 2010 OPA M&amp;A list. OPA program results were used instead</i>
<i>2007 Cool Savings Rebate</i>	<i>Central Air Conditioning Tune Up</i>	<i>779</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>58%</i>	<i>235.5</i>	<i>0.2567</i>	<i>\$1,872</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. The OPA program results were used.</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>15 W CFL</i>	<i>65,999</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>0.0014</i>	<i>\$148,232</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>20 W+ CFLs</i>	<i>10,744</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>62.8</i>	<i>0.0020</i>	<i>\$34,182</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A Average of 20, 23, 25 and 27W</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>Project Porchlight CFLs</i>	<i>13,888</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>24%</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>0.0013</i>	<i>\$62,438</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A Outdoor E Star CFL floodlight</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>Energy Star Ceiling Fan</i>	<i>532</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>122.6</i>	<i>0.0038</i>	<i>\$2,330</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>Furnace Filter</i>	<i>2,145</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>0.0185</i>	<i>\$694</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>Solar Lights</i>	<i>8,473</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>87%</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>0.0000</i>	<i>\$343</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Source</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>Outdoor Motion Sensor</i>	<i>848</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>159.4</i>	<i>0.0000</i>	<i>\$4,824</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>Dimmer Switch</i>	<i>539</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>0.0007</i>	<i>\$456</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>Energy Star Light Fixtures</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>16.00</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>166.4</i>	<i>0.0052</i>	<i>\$1,523</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A Average of ceiling mounted fixture, desk lamp fixture and torchiere</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>SLEDs</i>	<i>17,486</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>51%</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>0.0000</i>	<i>\$7,621</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>T8</i>	<i>502</i>	<i>18.00</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>0.0009</i>	<i>\$701</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A Average of 1 and 2 lamp T8s</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>Programmable Thermostat</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>63.2</i>	<i>0.0000</i>	<i>\$1,167</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>Power Bar with Timer</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>53.4</i>	<i>0.0042</i>	<i>\$626</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<i>2007 EKC Program</i>	<i>Lighting Control Devices</i>	<i>2,715</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>106.8</i>	<i>0.0019</i>	<i>\$10,355</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A Average of dimmers, timers, motion sensors</i>
<i>2007 Summer Savings</i>	<i>Household</i>	<i>47,729</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>88%</i>	<i>786.7</i>	<i>0.4370</i>	<i>\$151,411</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. The OPA program results were used.</i>
<i>2008 Great Refrigerator Roundup</i>	<i>Refrigerator</i>	<i>997</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>1,002.3</i>	<i>0.1397</i>	<i>\$26,186</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A Average of early retirement</i>

Program	Energy Efficiency Measure	Number of units	Measure life	LRAM Free Ridership	Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)	Annual demand savings (kW/yr)	Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)	Source
								and replacement
2008 Great Refrigerator Roundup	Freezer	275	8.00	48%	1,082.0	0.1506	\$7,372	2010 OPA M&A Average of early retirement and replacement
2008 Great Refrigerator Roundup	Room Air Conditioner	4	9.00	64%	140.7	0.1425	\$10	2010 OPA M&A
2008 Cool Savings Rebate	2007 Efficient Furnace with Electronically Commutable Motor	259	18.00	46%	836.7	0.4961	\$5,598	16 furnace types are listed in 2010 OPA M&A list. OPA program results were used instead
2008 Cool Savings Rebate	2007 ENERGYSTAR® Central Air Conditioner	124	18.00	48%	205.9	0.2252	\$635	2010 OPA M&A Average of 6 E Star CACs
2008 Cool Savings Rebate	2007 Programmable Thermostat	202	11.00	54%	203.0	0.1758	\$897	2010 OPA M&A
2008 Cool Savings Rebate	2007 Central Air Conditioner Tune-ups	0	5.00	84%	235.0	0.2569	\$0	Not in 2010 OPA M&A. The OPA program results were used.
2008 Cool Savings Rebate	2008 Efficient Furnace with Electronically	928	18.00	46%	836.7	0.4961	\$20,049	16 furnace types are listed in 2010 OPA M&A list. OPA program results were used instead

Program	Energy Efficiency Measure	Number of units	Measure life	LRAM Free Ridership	Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)	Annual demand savings (kW/yr)	Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)	Source
	Commutable Motor							
2008 Cool Savings Rebate	2008 ENERGYSTAR® Central Air Conditioner	615	18.00	48%	205.9	0.2252	\$3,139	2010 OPA M&A Average of 6 Energy Star CAC
2008 Cool Savings Rebate	2008 Programmable Thermostat	788	11.00	54%	203.0	0.1758	\$3,508	2010 OPA M&A
2008 Summer Sweepstakes	Households	215	1.00	22%	768.2	0.1951	\$2,103	Not in 2010 OPA M&A. The OPA program results were used.
2008 EKC Program	Air Conditioner/Furnace Filters	1,093	1.00	65%	34.0	0.0185	\$213	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Energy Star® Qualified Compact Fluorescent Floods (Indoor & Outdoor)	11,858	4.00	63%	89.4	0.0014	\$18,916	2010 OPA M&A Average of indoor and outdoor CFL floods
2008 EKC Program	Energy Star® Qualified Light Fixtures	18,402	16.00	67%	166.4	0.0052	\$48,683	2010 OPA M&A Average of ceiling mounted fixture, desk lamp fixture and torchiere
2008 EKC Program	Heavy Duty Timers	417	10.00	67%	601.2	0.0658	\$3,969	2010 OPA M&A Average of Heavy duty

Program	Energy Efficiency Measure	Number of units	Measure life	LRAM Free Ridership	Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)	Annual demand savings (kW/yr)	Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)	Source
								car block timer, pool pump timer and spa timer
2008 EKC Program	T8 Fluorescent Fixtures	3,348	18.00	67%	27.9	0.0009	\$1,463	2010 OPA M&A Average of 1 and 2 lamp T8s
2008 EKC Program	ENERGY STAR Decorative CFLs	42,709	5.00	61%	31.2	0.0010	\$24,510	2010 OPA M&A Average of Chandelier, Globe and Vanity decorative CFLs
2008 EKC Program	ENERGY STAR Dimmable CFLs	2,753	5.00	62%	92.0	0.0029	\$4,546	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Power Bars with Timers	197	10.00	59%	53.3	0.0042	\$204	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Programmable Thermostats - Baseboard	1,161	11.00	53%	63.2	0.0000	\$1,625	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Car block heater timer	0	0.00	100%	0.0	0.0000	\$0	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Energy Star® Qualified CFL	25,281	8.00	48%	44.4	0.0022	\$27,916	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Lighting Control Devices	3,599	10.00	55%	106.8	0.0019	\$8,309	2010 OPA M&A Average of dimmers,



Program	Energy Efficiency Measure	Number of units	Measure life	LRAM Free Ridership	Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)	Annual demand savings (kW/yr)	Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)	Source
								<i>timers, motion sensors</i>
2008 EKC Program	Awnings	794	0.00	100%	0.0	0.0000	\$0	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Window Films	12,806	0.00	100%	0.0	0.0000	\$0	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Electric Water Heater Blankets	393	0.00	100%	0.0	0.0000	\$0	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Pipe Wrap	23,583	6.00	53%	38.0	0.0030	\$19,993	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Low-Flow Toilets	3,085	0.00	100%	0.0	0.0000	\$0	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Keep Cool – Dehumidifier	7	12.00	65%	499.8	0.2900	\$61	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Keep Cool – Room Air Conditioner	8	9.00	58%	140.7	0.1420	\$23	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Rewards for Recycling – Dehumidifier	221	12.00	56%	499.8	0.2900	\$2,315	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Rewards for Recycling – Room Air Conditioner	239	9.00	56%	140.7	0.1420	\$704	2010 OPA M&A
2008 EKC Program	Rewards for	191	16.00	52%	275.2	0.0090	\$1,199	Not in 2010 OPA M&A. The OPA

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Source</i>
	<i>Recycling - Halogen Lamp</i>							<i>program results were used.</i>
<i>2008 peaksaver®</i>	<i>Residential Programmable Thermostat</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>0.8650</i>	<i>\$72</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A (this is a Demand Response measure)</i>
<i>2008 peaksaver®</i>	<i>Residential Air Conditioner Switch</i>	<i>1,089</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>0.8650</i>	<i>\$808</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. The OPA program results were used.</i>
<i>2008 peaksaver®</i>	<i>Residential Water Heater Switch</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>0.3000</i>	<i>\$1</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. The OPA program results were used.</i>
<i>2008 peaksaver®</i>	<i>Commercial Programmable Thermostat</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>3.7000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. The OPA program results were used.</i>
<i>2008 peaksaver®</i>	<i>Commercial Air Conditioner Switch</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>3.7000</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. The OPA program results were used.</i>
<i>2008 peaksaver®</i>	<i>Commercial Water Heater Switch</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>13.00</i>	<i>10%</i>	<i>37.0</i>	<i>1.8500</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>Not in 2010 OPA M&amp;A. The OPA program results were used.</i>
<i>2006 CFL Distributed by Hydro One Brampton</i>	<i>15 W CFL</i>	<i>134,921</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>0.0014</i>	<i>\$309,193</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>

<i>Program</i>	<i>Energy Efficiency Measure</i>	<i>Number of units</i>	<i>Measure life</i>	<i>LRAM Free Ridership</i>	<i>Annual energy savings (kWh/yr)</i>	<i>Annual demand savings (kW/yr)</i>	<i>Contribution to LRAM (2011\$)</i>	<i>Source</i>
<i>2007 CFL Distributed by Hydro One Brampton</i>	<i>15 W CFL</i>	<i>48,784</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>0.0014</i>	<i>\$85,159</i>	<i>2010 OPA M&amp;A</i>
<b>Total LRAM claim provided in response to Q68d</b>							<b>\$1,651,698</b>	

1 e) Compare the resultant LRAM claim in terms of kWh savings and Cost including carrying charges

2 **Response:**

3 Provided below is a table that compares kWh savings, LRAM claims and carrying costs between the table provided in response to Question 68d and those provided as filed in the  
4 IndEco report.

5 As noted in the response to Question 68d, the OPA Measures and Assumptions list represents the best available *default* assumptions list to be used in the absence of more  
6 specific data for the actual installations for the LRAM calculation. In addition, the list has a number of limitations that mean it is impractical or impossible to map implemented  
7 measures to the list, either because the list does not include them, or is too specific (e.g. the list provides multiple values for furnaces equipped with ECM motors, but program  
8 results may be less aggregated.)

9 The ‘2006-2008 OPA Conservation Results. Hydro One Brampton Networks Inc.’ was used as a source of inputs for OPA funded CDM programs when preparing HOB’s LRAM  
10 claim. These evaluated results have been adopted in accordance with Board recommendations that “The Board would consider an evaluation by the OPA or a third party  
11 designated by the OPA to be sufficient.”<sup>1</sup> OPA advises that these estimates are prepared in a manner consistent with OPA current practice, and are the same values used to  
12 report progress against provincial conservation targets.

13 The Residential LRAM claim calculated using the input assumptions found in the response to Question 68d (\$1,651,698) is being provided solely as a response to VECC’s  
14 interrogatories.

15 **Table 4: Comparison of LRAM calculations with evaluation results and generic input values from the prescriptive measures list**

	Residential energy savings (kWh)	Residential LRAM claim pre carrying-charges	Residential Carrying charges	Residential LRAM claim including carrying charge
As reported in the Manager’s Summary and the IndEco third-party review <sup>2</sup>	108,150,873	\$1,699,070	\$83,275	\$1,782,345
Using the measure	100,943,858	\$1,583,211	\$68,488	\$1,651,698

<sup>1</sup> OEB 2008a. Guidelines for Electricity Distributor Conservation and Demand Management. p.28

<sup>2</sup> An outdated draft of the IndEco third-party review was inadvertently filed with the original application. The correct version, which is consistent with the Manager’s Summary, is attached.

inputs provided in  
response to Q68D

Difference	7,207,015	\$115,859	\$14,787	\$130,647
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**Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #69**

**2Reference: Exhibit 10, Tab 1, Schedule 2.2, Appendix K, Table 11**

**3Preamble:**

**4 The Current OEB CDM Guidelines state at Section 7.3**

**5 SSM**

**6 Assumptions used from the beginning of any year will be those assumptions in existence**  
**7 in the immediately prior year. For example, if any input assumptions change in 2007,**  
**8 those changes should apply for SSM purposes from the beginning of 2008 onwards until**  
**9 changed again.**

**10a) When did OPA change its input assumptions (including free ridership) for mass market**  
**11 measures (CFLs etc) under the Every Kilowatt Counts (EKC) Campaigns? Provide the**  
**12 date(s) and a table that shows the pre and post input assumptions.**

**13 Response:**

**14 Please see the response to VECC Question 68C**

**15b) Explain**

**16 i. Why, in Indeco's opinion, Hydro One Brampton is eligible for an SSM for OPA programs**  
**17 such as EKC (as opposed to 3<sup>rd</sup> tranche programs). Provide examples of where such an**  
**18 attribution and SSM has been accepted by the OEB.**

**19 Response:**

**20 First, it is important to clarify that the EKC programs in 2006 and 2007 were**  
**21 fundamentally different from other OPA programs HOBNI was involved in:**

- 22 • The 2006 and 2007 EKC programs were delivered in partnership with the OPA,**  
**23 not under contract to the OPA.**
- 24 • HOBNI integrated these programs into its third-tranche offerings.**
- 25 • HOBNI did not receive any funding from the OPA in support of the program, but**  
**26 funded its portion of these programs out of its third-tranche budget.**
- 27 • HOBNI reported interim results on these programs in its annual CDM reports for**  
**28 2006 and 2007.**

**29 HOBNI's contribution to the program was central, based on the following facts:**

- 30 • The program built on a pilot program offered by HOBNI and other LDCs in 2005.**
- 31 • The program was based on a mail-out of coupons to all electricity customers in**  
**32 HOBNI's service area; HOBNI's mailing list was provided and used for this**  
**33 purpose.**
- 34 • HOBNI's corporate name and logo were prominently featured on all**  
**35 communications with customers. At the time of these programs, OPA was an**  
**36 unknown entity to most customers, whereas HOBNI was well known and**  
**37 respected. Studies of customer responses to conservation initiatives have**  
**38 demonstrated the importance of customer recognition and trust of the agency**

1 seeking their involvement – no doubt that is why OPA sought ought HOBNI as a  
2 partner, and made use of their name recognition.

- 3 • HOBNI co-promoted the program including by attending various civic functions to  
4 promote the programs. This was funded as part of their *CFL Distributed by Hydro*  
5 *One Brampton's* third-tranche program.

6 HOBNI's participation in the program was thus central to the effective implementation of  
7 the program within HOBNI's service area. HOBNI is therefore entitled to claim an SSM  
8 for the program.

9 This is consistent with the advice in the *Guidelines* which state (p.vii) that: "In most  
10 cases, the attribution rate will be 1.0, indicating that the distributor should claim in its  
11 TRC calculation all of the benefits associated with the CDM program."

12 The program design was changed in 2008 and HOB's participation was not integral to  
13 the program, and therefore no SSM is claimed on net benefits from the 2008 program.

14 Burlington Hydro Inc. (EB-2009-0259) requested and received an SSM for its  
15 partnership in the EKC programs.

16ii. Why 48,784 15W CFLs distributed by Hydro One Brampton (10% free ridership)  
17 generate an SSM of \$52,598 while 65,999 15W CFLs distributed for OPA under the  
18 2007 EKC program (81% free ridership) generate an SSM of \$11,421. Provide all  
19 relevant assumptions and calculations

20 **Response:**

21 In the correct version of the IndEco report (See **Appendix AE**), the comparable numbers  
22 are as follows:

	Number of 15W CFLs	Free rider rate	SSM claim
HOBNI distribution	48,784	10%	\$52,589
EKC	65,999	10%	\$52,714

23 The calculations for the EKC program used the energy savings and lifetimes from the  
24 evaluation completed after the fact, whereas the HOBNI distribution ones used the input  
25 assumptions in place at the time of the program. The results of the evaluation  
26 determined that bulbs were used for fewer hours so had lower annual savings, but lasted  
27 twice as long. Had we used the earlier input assumptions for SSM calculation for EKC  
28 bulbs, the SSM for that measure would have been \$70,566.13.

29 Details of the calculations are included in **Appendix AF**.

30iii. Provide the sources of these two free ridership assumptions and clarify whether the 81%  
31 is a proxy for an attribution%

32 The correct free ridership value used is 10%, as indicated in the Table in the response to  
33 69b(ii). The 10% value is from the OEB's TRC Guide. This value is also reported for the  
34 2006 EKC program in the OPA final results, but was changed for 2007 as a result of the  
35 evaluation, affecting LRAM but not SSM.

1        **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #70**

2 **Reference:**                      Update Letter, page 3

3a) Please provide a copy of the OMERS announcement and any other materials released  
4     regarding the temporary increase in pension contributions.

5     **Response:**

6     Please see **Appendix P**



## **Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory #71**

2 **Reference:** Update Letter, page 2

3 **Exhibit 1, Tab 3, Schedule 3.1**

4a) Please reconcile the \$3.9 M reduction in revenue requirement identified in the Update  
5 due to reverting to CGAAP with the \$2.2 M impact of adopting IFRS as identified in the  
6 original Application.

7 **Response:**

	A	B	C = B-A	D	E = B-D	F = E-C
Item	CGAAP June 2010	Modified IFRS	Differences	CGAAP Sept 2 letter	Differences	Difference June vs September 2nd calculation
OM&A	22.2	25.3	3.1	21.9	3.4	0.3
Amortization Expense	12.9	12.5	(0.4)	12.1	0.4	0.8
Interest Expense	13.1	13.0	(0.2)	13.0	0.0	0.2
PILS	2.6	2.5	(0.1)	2.3	0.2	0.3
Return on Equity	13.5	13.3	(0.2)	13.4	0.0	0.1
Impact on revenue requirement	64.3	66.6	2.2	62.7	3.9	1.7

9 Column F in the revised table shows the impact of the changes made on September 2.  
10 The difference of \$1.7M consists of the following changes:

- OM&A – The difference of \$0.3M relates to the elimination of gains and losses on retirement of fixed assets.
- Amortization expense – The difference of \$0.8M is due to a decrease of \$0.5M relating to the adjustment for using the half year rule for calculating depreciation in 2011, a decrease of \$0.4M relating to balances recognized in deferral account in IFRS which had inadvertently been omitted from the CGAAP calculation in June. This was offset by an increase of \$0.1M in the capitalization of indirect overheads that are capitalized in CGAAP but not in IFRS.

19 A reconciliation of the amount is shown below

Depreciation Expense CGAAP June	12,862,706
Adjustment for Additional Depreciation on Indirect O/H capitalized under CGAAP	128,694
Adjustment for decreased depreciation using half year rule	(500,000)
Deferred expense for smart meters included in IFRS not in CGAAP	(449,835)
<b>Revised Depreciation CGAAP - September 2, 2010</b>	<b>12,041,565</b>

21 Interest expense – Increased rate base caused deemed interest to increase by \$0.2M

22 PILS - Increased rate base caused deemed interest to increase by \$0.3M

23 Return on Equity - Increased rate base caused deemed interest to increase by \$0.1M

24 As the amounts in the September 2<sup>nd</sup> letter were at a high level, HOBNI has since  
25 recalculated the balances in CGAAP at the USoA level and the revised table is shown  
26 below

	A	B	C = B-A	G	H = B-G	K = G-C
Item	CGAAP June 2010	Modified IFRS	Differences	CGAAP September revised calculation	Differences	Difference June vs September Revised Calculation
OM&A	22.2	25.3	3.1	22.2	3.1	0.0
Amortization Expense	12.9	12.5	(0.4)	12.4	0.1	0.5
Interest Expense	13.1	13.0	(0.2)	13.2	0.0	0.2
PILS	2.6	2.5	(0.1)	2.5	0.1	0.2
Return on Equity	13.5	13.3	(0.2)	13.4	0.0	0.1
Impact on revenue requirement	64.3	66.6	2.2	63.6	3.2	1.0

Column K in the revised table shows the impact of the recalculated amounts. The difference of \$1.0M consists of the following changes:

- OM&A – After further analysis it was determined that the \$0.3M related to the elimination of gains and losses on retirement of fixed assets should not have been removed as our IFRS filing had reflected these amounts in a variance account and not in OM&A.
- Amortization expense – It was recognized that the \$12.9M calculated in June for CGAAP already reflected the impact of using the half year rule and the additional depreciation on indirect overheads which are capitalized in CGAAP but not in IFRS. The only difference was therefore a decrease of \$0.4M relating to balances recognized in a deferral account in IFRS offset that had been omitted from the calculation in CGAAP. The additional \$0.1M is due to rounding

A reconciliation of the amount is shown below:

Depreciation Expense CGAAP June	12,862,706
Deferred expense for smart meters included in IFRS not in CGAAP	(449,835)
<b>Revised Depreciation CGAAP - September 30, 2010</b>	<b>12,412,871</b>

Interest expense – Increased rate base caused deemed interest to increase by \$0.2M

PILS - Increased rate base caused deemed interest to increase by \$0.2M

Return on Equity - Increased rate base caused deemed interest to increase by \$0.1M

## **EXHIBIT 12 TAB 4**

# **SCHOOL ENERGY COALITION**

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 1**

Please confirm that the Applicant has 159 schools operated by publicly funded school boards in its franchise area. Please advise how many of those schools are in each of the GS<50 and GS>50 classes.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton confirms that they have 159 schools in its franchise area. These schools can be broken down by rate class as follows:

Rate Class	Number of Schools
<b>GS &lt; 50 kW</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>GS &gt; 50 kW</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>GS &gt; 700 kW</b>	<b>1</b>

1                                   **1. School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 2**

2       Please provide a brief description of all CDM programs of the Applicant in 2009 or 2010 in  
3       which one or more schools are participating.

4       **Response:**

5       The Electricity Retrofit Incentive Program has been used by a number of schools. The  
6       program offers a financial incentive for commercial and industrial customers who undertake  
7       energy retrofits which result in a reduced electrical demand and consumption. The incentive  
8       levels are based on the type of retrofit being undertaken.

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 3**

With respect to the September 2, 2010 Update:

a. P. 2. Please advise whether, in light of the September 7/8 decision of the Accounting Standards Board to set the date for IFRS conversion for rate regulated entities to January 1, 2012, the Application should now be read with or without the proposed changes in the Update. Please confirm the revenue requirement and rates being proposed in the Application at the current time.

**Response:**

The Accounting Standards Board's decision of September 7/8 to delay the implementation of IFRS for one instead of two years does not have any impact on the update submitted by HOBNI in September. The Application should continue to be read with the proposed changes as there is the decision does not have an impact on revenue requirement nor the rates being proposed

b. P. 2. Please advise what is meant by changes "on a high level basis" relating to IFRS.

**Response:**

Changes done on a high level basis means that the computations for 2011 were not done at the account level detail, they were done based on aggregate amounts. The depreciation expense for 2011 was not determined for each fixed account, nor was the Capital Cost Allowance calculated at the CCA class level. Average CCA across classes was used, and average depreciation was used to determine totals. In addition, for 2011 the additional amounts capitalized pertaining to disallowable overheads were not capitalized at the account level detail but rather based on averages across fixed assets on the whole. In addition, all of the above impacts to the 2010 Rate Base were not known at the time of preparing the September 2, 2010 letter, these were not taken into consideration when determining the 2011 updated rate base and revenue requirement. The September 2nd letter was submitted to provide the approximate magnitude impact to the revenue requirement that was very significant and HOBNI would revise the 2011 Revenue Requirement as IRs were updated and before finalization of the revenue requirement and rates. These high level calculations have been replaced with updated models and tables at the account level detail and have been submitted as amendments to the rate application accompanying the responses to Board Staff and Intervenor Interrogatories.

c. P. 2. Please confirm that the new IFRS deferral account is still being requested. Please confirm that the amounts the Applicant proposes to charge to that account each year until rebasing are:

i. Impact of expensing instead of capitalizing indirect overheads.

ii. Removal of the half year rule in depreciation.

iii. Immediate recognition of assets retired early.

Please confirm that, as a general estimate, the annual impact of those changes on revenue requirement, and therefore the amounts sought for future recovery, are expected to be in the range of \$4 million per year, or about 6% increase in revenue requirement.

Once Hydro One Brampton commences using the IFRS accounting approach, Hydro One Brampton proposes to charge to the new IFRS deferral account the net revenue requirement impact of expensing instead of capitalizing indirect overheads, until the next rebasing.

1 Hydro One Brampton does not propose charging to that account for the removal of the half year  
2 rule in depreciation. When Hydro One Brampton implements IFRS it will commence  
3 depreciating fixed assets in the month they are put into service based on the number of months  
4 in service for the year. Hydro One Brampton submits that the half year rule in CGAAP will yield  
5 similar results to the depreciation approach under IFRS and is not proposing charging any costs  
6 to this new deferral account.

7 In relation to recognition of gains/losses on early retirement, Hydro One Brampton has  
8 requested a specific deferral account for recording these costs and proposes using this account  
9 to record gains/losses on sales and early retirements. The new IFRS deferral account requested  
10 in the update letter dated September 2, 2010 would not be used for this purpose.

11 The amount Hydro One Brampton would charge to this new account is expected to be in the  
12 range of \$3.0 million, or about 4.8% of updated revenue requirement.

13 d. P. 3. Please provide a copy of the OMERS announcement, any background information in  
14 the possession of the Applicant, and the calculations by the Applicant forming the foundation of  
15 the \$1.0 million figure quoted. Please provide a breakdown of the \$1.0 million between 2011,  
16 2012, and 2013.

17 **Response:**

18 **See Appendix P**

19 2011 \$0.2M

20 2012 \$0.3M

21 2013 \$0.5M

22

1                                    **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 4**

2    **[Ex./1/1/1.1, p. 2]**

3    Please explain in detail the differences between the IFRS deferral account requested in para. 8,  
4    and the new IFRS deferral account described in the September 2, 2010 update.

5    **Response:**

6    The reference provided does not relate to the question. It is not clear which IFRS deferral  
7    account this question refers to. However, the response to question 39 does elaborate on the  
8    new IFRS deferral account requested in the September 2, 2010 update.



**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 5**

**[Ex. 1/2/2.0]**

With respect to the Budget Process Overview:

a. P. 1. Please provide the last three Board of Directors approved business plans (i.e. starting in 2009, 2010, and 2011) of the Applicant. For 2011, please provide both the CGAAP and IFRS versions, including budgets for all five years using both accounting methods. Please provide an explanation of any material differences in the planned capital and operating spending for 2011 between each of the business plans. To the extent that any spending planned in any of those business plans for 2009 or 2010 has been deferred until 2011, please provide a detailed explanation of the rationale for that deferral.

b. P. 1. Please provide the business planning instructions referred to, applicable to the business plan starting in 2011.

c. P. 1. Please provide details of the "preliminary performance measures and targets" referred to, applicable to the business plan starting in 2011. Please provide an explanation of any material changes to those performance measures and targets from previous years.

d. Please provide all presentations and other supporting documents used when the 2011 business plan was presented to the Executive Management team, any committee of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors, and/or executives of the parent company. Please provide details of any changes to the 2011 business plan that arose out of consideration of the plan by any of those four groups.

e. Please confirm that no changes were made to the 2011 business plan as a result of consideration of that plan by any government official.

**Response:**

A copy of this response is filed in confidence with the Ontario Energy Board and will be made available to interveners that sign a declaration and undertaking form in accordance with the OEB Practice Direction on Confidential Filing

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**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 6**

**[Ex. 1/2/3.0 and Ex. 6/1/2.0]**

With respect to the Schedule of Revenue Deficiency:

a. Please update Tables 1 and 2 to be consistent with the September 2, 2010 Update or any further update in light of this week's AcSB decision.

**Response:**

Please see the table provided on the following page.

**Table 2: Revenue Deficiency Mapping Table**

Description	2010 Bridge Year	2011 Test Existing Rates	2011 Test - Required Revenue	PDF - Reference in Filing	
				Appendix	Page(s)
<b>Revenue</b>					
Revenue Deficiency			337,676	AW	Page 100
Distribution Revenue	59,611,677	58,744,770	58,744,770	AR	Page 3
Other Operating Revenue (Net)	3,883,514	3,986,412	3,986,412	AW	Page 103
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>63,495,191</b>	<b>62,731,181</b>	<b>63,068,857</b>		
<b>Costs and Expenses</b>					
Administrative & General, Billing & Collecting	12,031,156	13,741,941	13,741,941	AW	Page 14
Operation & Maintenance	8,362,144	8,464,594	8,464,594	AW	Page 14
Depreciation & Amortization	19,413,140	12,509,117	12,509,117	AW	Page 8
Capital Taxes	238,811	0	0	AW	Page 102
Deemed Interest	13,141,265	12,875,425	12,875,425	AW	Page 89
<b>Total Costs and Expenses</b>	<b>53,186,516</b>	<b>47,591,077</b>	<b>47,591,077</b>		
<b>Utility Income Before Income Taxes</b>	<b>10,308,675</b>	<b>15,140,104</b>	<b>15,477,780</b>		
<b>Income Taxes:</b>					
Corporate Income Taxes	2,969,016	2,177,560	2,272,953	AW	Page 102
<b>Total Income Taxes</b>	<b>2,969,016</b>	<b>2,177,560</b>	<b>2,272,953</b>		
<b>Utility Net Income</b>	<b>7,339,659</b>	<b>12,962,545</b>	<b>13,204,827</b>		
<b>Capital Tax Expense Calculation:</b>					
Total Rate Base	318,856,526	332,782,939	332,782,939	AW	Page 87
Exemption	(441,353)	0	0		page 90
Deemed Taxable Capital	<b>318,415,173</b>	<b>332,782,939</b>	<b>332,782,939</b>		
Ontario Capital Tax	238,811	0	0	AW	
<b>Income Tax Expense Calculation:</b>					
Accounting Income	10,308,675	15,140,104	15,477,780	AW	Page 100
Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income	(731,204)	(7,431,929)	(7,431,929)	AW	Page 98, 99
<b>Taxable Income</b>	<b>9,577,470</b>	<b>7,708,176</b>	<b>8,045,851</b>		
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>	<b>2,969,016</b>	<b>2,177,560</b>	<b>2,272,953</b>	AW	
	31.00%	28.25%	28.25%	AW	
<b>Actual Return on Rate Base:</b>					
Rate Base	318,856,526	332,782,939	332,782,939	AW	Page 87
Interest Expense	13,141,265	12,875,425	12,875,425	AW	
Net Income	7,339,659	12,962,545	13,204,827	AW	
<b>Total Actual Return on Rate Base</b>	<b>20,480,924</b>	<b>25,837,970</b>	<b>26,080,252</b>		
<b>Actual Return on Rate Base</b>	6.42%	7.76%	7.84%	As determined above.	
<b>Required Return on Rate Base:</b>					
Rate Base	318,856,526	332,782,939	332,782,939	AW	Page 87
<b>Return Rates:</b>					
Return on Debt (Weighted)	6.87%	6.45%	6.45%	AW	Page 87
Return on Equity	9.00%	9.92%	9.92%	AW	
Deemed Interest Expense	13,141,265	12,875,425	12,875,425	AW	Page 89
Return On Equity	11,478,835	13,204,827	13,204,827	AW	Page 89
<b>Total Return</b>	<b>24,620,100</b>	<b>26,080,252</b>	<b>26,080,252</b>		
<b>Expected Return on Rate Base</b>	7.72%	7.84%	7.84%	AW	Page 87
<b>Revenue Deficiency After Tax (B) -</b>	<b>4,139,176</b>	<b>242,282</b>	<b>0</b>		
<b>Revenue Deficiency Before Tax</b>	<b>5,998,806</b>	<b>337,676</b>	<b>0</b>		

- 1 b. Please quantify the drivers of the 2011 deficiency, including at least specific reference to  
2 the expected dollar impacts of:
- 3 i. Change in amortization rates
- 4 ii. Other changes in accounting rules or practices
- 5 iii. Increase in allowed ROE
- 6 iv. Decrease in income and capital taxes compared to those currently included in approved rates
- 7 v. Increases in OM&A due to increases in headcount
- 8 vi. All other increases in OM&A
- 9 vii. Inflation
- 10 viii. Population and customer growth in the franchise area
- 11 ix. Declining average use per customer
- 12 x. Increases in rate base
- 13 xi. Other material factors

14 **Response:**

15 Please see Exhibit 4, Tab 1&2, for summaries of the major drivers behind changes in (OM&A  
16 and Capital). Most of the 2011 revenue deficiency is driven by the adoption of IFRS and this  
17 impact has since been removed and the schedules will reflect these revisions.

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 7**

**[Ex. 1/3/3.0]**

Please provide a detailed explanation of each of the changes, if any, still being implemented in or prior to the Test Year as a result of IFRS, and impact of each on revenue requirement.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton does not expect to implement any additional changes in or prior to the test year resulting from IFRS

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 8**

**[Ex. 1/3/3.1]**

Please reconcile the figure of \$2.2 million in this exhibit with the \$3.9 million impact of IFRS referred to in the September 2, 2010 Update and the \$3.1 million impact of IFRS referred to at Ex. 4/1/1.0, p. 1.

**Response:**

See response to VECC Question 71

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 9**

**[Ex. 1/3/5.1/Sched.C]**

With respect to the December 3, 2008 Financial Statements:

- a. P. 8. Please describe the operation of the pooled bank accounts in more detail.

**Response:**

The pooled account is used for cash management purposes. Hydro One Brampton Inc. uses the pooled account to withdraw cash to meet its daily requirements. Surplus cash is also transferred to the pooled account and withdrawn when needed. Daily cash balances are recorded for accounting purposes. .

- b. P. 8. Please describe in detail the shift of \$3.554 million of standby assets from inventory to fixed assets, and show a full calculation of the impact of that change of accounting practice, if any, on the revenue requirement proposed for the Test Year.

**Response:**

Major spare parts and standby equipment were reclassified from USoA account 1330 Plant Materials and Operating Supplies to USoA account 2040 Electric Plant Held for Future Use. In the Test Year, the balance in USoA account 2040 is \$3,369,797.

- c. P. 15. Please describe how the \$773,000 of transaction costs referred to are reflected in the Test Year revenue requirement.

**Response:**

The \$773,000 in transaction costs have been netted against the \$143,000 thousand promissory note payable to Hydro One and are being amortized over the 30-year term of the note. As at December 31, 2009 the value of the note was therefore \$142,388 thousand. USoA account 1425 has a balance of \$1,420,000 at the end of 2011, which represents \$587,465 of unamortized debt transaction costs for the 2001 note, as well as unamortized costs for the new 2010 and 2011 debt

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 10**

**[Ex. 1/3/6.0]**

With respect to the Pro Forma Financial Statements Summary:

a. P. 1. Please indicate whether the Pro Forma Income Statement or the Revenue Requirement Model is correct. Please describe the reasons for the differences between the "earlier forecasted revenue amount" and the one used. Please explain how the Revenue Requirement filed impacts the Applicant's business plan.

**Response:**

The Revenue Requirement Model is correct. As the IFRS based business plan was finalized in advance of filing the 2011 COS rate application it was based on the preliminary Revenue Requirement which was the best information available at the time of completing the business plan. The Revenue Requirement Model was updated after the business plan was approved and ended up being different from the business plan. The revenue requirement filed becomes the basis for rates and billed revenue.

b. P. 2. Please explain why General Plant shows as a negative asset in most years.

**Response:**

General Plant is net of USoA account 1995 - Contributions and Grants - Credit, please refer to the Balance Sheet tabs in the Revenue Requirement model Cell C133 for the accounts that roll up to the General Plant category in the Pro Forma Balance Sheet.

c. P. 2. Please explain why Accumulated Amortization dropped substantially from 2009 to 2010. Please describe in detail any changes in accounting rules or practices that resulted in this change, and the impact, if any, of that change on the revenue requirement for the Test Year.

**Response:**

Table 1 in Exhibit 1, Tab 3, Schedule 6 reflected only the Accumulated Amortization relating to 2010 as the Company had restated the opening balance in all capital work accounts based on net book value (NBV) at January 1, 2010. The table has now been amended so that actual capital additions and Accumulated Amortization are represented instead of NBV.



**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 11**

**[Ex. 1/3/6.2]**

With respect to the 2011 Pro Forma Financial Statements:

a. Please restate this Schedule to be consistent with the September 2, 2010 Update, or any further update resulting from this week's AcSB decision.

b. P. 1. Please describe the \$7.7 million of Other Non-Current Assets.

**Response:**

The Other Non-Current Assets consist of the long-term portion of deferred income taxes (\$7.5M) and non-current environmental cleanup costs (\$0.2M).

c. P. 3. Please provide a breakdown of the \$22.2 million credit in Account 1995 as between the asset accounts (1610 through 1980) to which those contributions relate.

**Response:**

The breakdown of the \$22.2 million credit in Account 1995 between asset accounts is as follows:

USoA	Description	Amount
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - TS CIP	\$ -
1805	Land	-
1806	Land Rights	-
1808	Buildings and Fixtures	-
1815	Transformer Station Equipment - Normally Primary above 50 kV	-
1820	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV	-
1830	Poles, Towers and Fixtures	121,331
1835	Overhead Conductors and Devices	195,834
1840	Underground Conduit	430,934
1845	Underground Conductors and Devices	17,365,222
1850	Line Transformers	2,003,570
1855	Services	2,093,724
1860	Meters	-
1908	Buildings and Fixtures	-
1915	Office Furniture and Equipment	-
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	-
1925	Computer Software	-
1930	Transportation Equipment	-
1935	Stores Equipment	-
1940	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	-
1950	Power Operated Equipment	-
1955	Communication Equipment	-
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	-
1980	System Supervisory Equipment	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 22,210,615</b>

d. P. 6. Please provide a copy of any document (resolution, policy statement, shareholders agreement or memorandum, or otherwise) that includes the current dividend policy. Please include the entire document in which it is included. Please provide the full calculation of the amount of the dividend forecast for the Test Year.

**Response:**

As per the 2009 Financial Statements, Note 14:

"Common share dividends are declared at the sole discretion of the Company's Board of Directors and are recommended by management based upon results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements and other relevant factors such as industry practice and shareholder expectations."

On June 17, 2004 there was a Submission to the Board of Directors, which included the Dividend Policy of Hydro One Brampton. This is attached as **Appendix AH**

The calculation of the amount of the dividend forecast for the Test Year is as follows:

(in \$millions)	2011
Net Assets	\$ 293.9
Target Capital Structure (% Equity)	40%
	117.6
Less:	
Total equity prior year (2010)	-113.9
Net income	-13.6
Dividends Forecast	-9.9

e. Please advise where the Community Relations spending (accounts 5405 – 5425) is now being recorded.

**Response:**

Community Relations spending (accounts 5405 – 5425) is being recorded as part of OM&A. That particular section was omitted from the table in error. It has been included as a response to part a) of this question.

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 12**

**[Ex. 1/3/7.0, p. 3]**

Please advise the amounts of revenues and related expenses eliminated relating to OPA CDM initiatives for each year including the Test Year. For the expenses eliminated, please identify which OM&A and capital components of the Application have been affected by those eliminations.

**Response:**

The amounts of revenues net of expenses eliminated relating to OPA CDM initiatives are as follows:

Year	OPA amount
2006	-
2007	19,708
2008	667,906
2009	404,726
2010	236,000
2011	250,000

These eliminations only affect USoA account 4375. They do not affect OM&A and capital components of the Application.

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 13**

**[Ex. 1/3/7.1/Appendix D]**

Please provide copies of Attachments 1 through 5 in readable format.

**Response:**

**Please See Appendix A1**

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 14**

**[Ex. 2/1/1, p. 1]**

Please confirm that the Applicant's number of customers increases by 12.5% from 2006 actual to 2011 forecast. Please confirm that the Applicant's rate base increases by 28.7% from 2006 actual to 2011 forecast. Please provide a detailed explanation of the reasons for this difference.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton confirms that the number of customers increases by 12.5% from 2006 actual to 2011 forecast. Hydro One Brampton updated its Revenue Requirement and rate base due to the September 2<sup>nd</sup> 2010 letter filed with the Board. Hydro One Brampton's rate base was adjusted so the rate base increases by 27.8% from 2006 actual to 2011 test year.

Hydro One Brampton's growth in rate base surpassed the growth in its customers due to investment in Transformer Station upgrades, replacement of aging infrastructure, and customer driven expansion projects.

Hydro One Brampton's investment in upgrading 2 Transformer Stations was in response to requirements to increase its distribution system capacity due to current & future customer load growth. Hydro One Brampton also made investments to replace its aging infrastructure that came to the end of its useful life. These investments were made at current costs which are much higher than the original investment when the infrastructure was constructed. Customer driven expansion projects contributed to additional fixed asset investment by Hydro One Brampton for upstream feeders and distribution plant for residential and commercial class customers. In addition, the City Of Brampton has made significant investment in road widening during this period and Hydro One Brampton also had to make infrastructure investments to facilitate the City to widen the roads.

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 15**

[Ex. 2/1/2.0, p. 3] Please explain why rate base increases each year from 2006 by between 4% and 5%, except 2009 to 2010, which increases 7.65%.

**Response:**

The increase in rate base for 2010 vs 2009 is now 6.95% since Hydro One Brampton updated its revenue requirement and rate base in response to its letter to the Board September 2<sup>nd</sup> 2010. The reason for the higher than historical increase in rate base for 2010 vs 2009 is that in 2010 Hydro One Brampton put \$10 million dollars of Transformer Station plant into service. Hydro One Brampton's capital expenditures were higher in 2010 for this reason. In 2011 rate base increased at its historical trend growth rate and increased by 5% compared to 2010. .

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 16**

**[Ex. 2/5/6, p. 11 and Ex. 2/5/7.0, p 13]**

Please provide a copy of the Connection and Cost Recovery Agreement. Please provide the original budget for the Transformer Station, and the final detailed cost, and an explanation of any material variances between the two. Please explain the extent, if any, that the Applicant investigated whether this work could be considered contestable, and the extent, if any, that the Applicant explored market-driven costs, and the possible cost savings of using an alternate bid approach.

**Response:**

A copy of the signed CRA has been attached. **Appendix AJ**

The original 2010 budget for the Goreway Transformer Station was \$9,839,291. The final cost is \$10,167,019.46. The variance of \$327,728 was as a result of interest charges applied to CIP.

Hydro One Brampton did not investigate whether this work could be considered contestable.



## **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 17**

**[Ex. 4/1/1.0]**

With respect to the OM&A Test Year Levels:

a. P. 2 Please restate Table 1 to be consistent with the September 2, 2010 Update, or any further update resulting from this week's AcSB decision.

**Response:**

**Table 1. Summary of Operating Costs**

	2006 Board Approved	2006 Actuals	2007 Actuals	2008 Actuals	2009 Actuals	Bridge Year (BY) 2010	Test Year (TY) 2011
Operation	2,720,134	3,350,836	3,079,156	3,544,751	3,815,041	4,900,708	4,559,988
Maintenance	2,700,089	3,023,980	3,091,210	3,374,105	3,159,226	3,590,436	3,904,606
Billing and Collecting	3,512,796	3,775,564	3,820,263	4,324,468	4,897,921	4,632,782	5,656,663
Community Relations	256,376	1,018,450	797,999	371,587	363,138	570,000	640,000
Administrative and General	4,558,610	4,986,820	5,137,182	5,558,770	5,601,103	6,699,374	7,445,278
<b>Total OM&amp;A Expenses</b>	<b>13,748,005</b>	<b>16,155,651</b>	<b>15,925,811</b>	<b>17,173,680</b>	<b>17,836,429</b>	<b>20,393,300</b>	<b>22,206,535</b>

b. P. 2. Please restate 2010 figures using CGAAP. Please provide details of any impacts on the 2010 OM&A resulting from the difference between CGAAP and IFRS.

**Response:**

Table 1 restated in part a above shows 2010 figures using CGAAP.

The impact on the 2010 OM&A resulting from the difference between CGAAP and IFRS is that IFRS OM&A includes disallowable costs in capital of \$3.6M. CGAAP OM&A is therefore lower by \$3.6M.

c. P. 2 Please identify where in Table 1 amortization is included.

**Rseponse:**

Amortization is not included in Table 1.

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 18**

**[Ex. 4/1/4.0]**

Please provide all information in the possession of the Applicant detailing the age distribution of its assets relative to other Ontario electricity distributors. Please confirm that, on a book value basis, more than 93% of the Applicant's distribution system assets were installed or built in 1988 or later. Please provide the percentage – calculated on an original cost basis - of the Applicant's distribution system assets that were installed or built in 1988 or later.

**Response:**

We are not able to detail the age of Hydro One Brampton's assets relative to other Ontario electricity distributors.

Stating that more 93% of the Applicant's distribution system assets were installed or built in 1988 or later is incorrect.

Hydro One Brampton's book value of assets in 1988 was 116,446,232. Hydro One Brampton's book value of assets in 2009 was 492,543,000

Therefore since 1988 we have added 376,096,768 to the asset base. This represents an 76.4 percent increase since 1988.

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 19**

**[Ex. 4/2/1.0]**

With respect to the OM&A Overview:

a. P. 3. Please provide details of how the Applicant monitors customer responsiveness and system reliability “continually”.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton Network Inc. has a 7 member Reliability Committee that will meet monthly to review all operational system events and customer calls, recorded and logged in its Control Room outage reporting and trouble reporting records.

b. P. 5. Please explain how the Asset Management function was handled prior to the formation of the Asset Management Group, and what costs were incurred to do so. Please identify the extent to which the costs associated with the group are incremental to the previous costs of the Applicant.

**Response:**

Prior to implementation of the Asset Management Group, the asset management function involved contributions from Lines, Planning, Stations and Engineering. Each group submitted individual recommendations and proposals for inspections and budget submission. The identification of projects and prioritization relied mainly on staff experience, knowledge of operating and asset conditions, and system knowledge rather than on a formal structured asset management approach

The incremental costs from the bridge year to the test year is shown in Exhibit 4 Tab 2 Schedule 1.2 Page 8 “5005 – Operations Supervision and Engineering”. The amount is \$362,593.

c. P. 6. Please provide a copy of the most recent (2009) study of the cost of the Purchasing and Stores Department. Please confirm that the “standard overhead percentage” and the “fixed standard material surcharge rate of 15%” are different, and are based on the 2009 study. Please explain how the study results are updated to apply to the Test Year.

**Response:**

Please see **Appendix AK and AL**

d. P. 7. Please provide the most recent (2008) study on which the hourly rate per vehicle is based. Please explain how the study results are updated to apply to the Test Year.

**Response:**

The 2005-2007 Vehicles Rates Study completed in 2008 is attached as **Appendix AM**. The 2008 study results are used as the vehicle rates in the Test Year.

e. P. 8. Please describe the “three different overhead labour rates”, including the actual rates applicable to the Test Year, the calculation of each, and the circumstances in which each of the three is used. Please describe any changes since 2007 in the methodology for establishing or using these rates.

**Response:**

1 An overhead rate of 71% is assigned to all payroll expenses allocated to an administration,  
2 maintenance, capital or recoverable job to cover the indirect labour expenses related to  
3 employee vacations, statutory holidays, benefits, training, and health and safety costs.

4 An additional rate of 24% (adding up to an overhead rate of 95%) is attributed to certain payroll  
5 entries for unplanned capital projects. This overhead rate is meant to recover labour and  
6 expenses incurred by Lines and Operations Supervisors and Managers, any labour and  
7 expense for GIS, substations, drafting, survey and inspection, and Control Room not directly  
8 applied against the job.

9 Further, an additional 31% overhead (adding up to a recovery rate of 126%) is attributed to  
10 certain payroll entries for planned capital projects. This overhead rate is meant to recover  
11 labour and expenses incurred by Engineering Supervisors and Managers, Technical Services  
12 Supervisor, Planning and Standards Supervisor, and Metering Supervisor.

13 Hydro One Brampton has not changed its methodology since 2007 for establishing these rates.

14 f. P. 10. Please explain the extent, if any, to which meter reading costs will be reduced in  
15 the Test Year as a result of the introduction of smart meters, and where that reduction is  
16 reflected in the Application.

17 **Response:**

18 Meter reading costs are currently incurred for manual meter reading. These costs will no longer  
19 be incurred as they will be electronically collected from the Smart Meter Reading System. Those  
20 costs will be replaced by meter reading costs associated with Smart Metering as outlined in  
21 Exhibit 4, Tab 2, Schedule 1.2, Page 8 which states:

22 *5310 – Meter Reading Expense*

23 *Meter Reading Expense shows an increase of \$848,611 in 2011 as all smart meter reading*  
24 *costs previously deferred from smart metering variance account 1556 will be expenses in this*  
25 *account to incorporate all costs associated with the MDMR.*

26 g. P. 12. Please describe the Applicant's current plan to meet the Board's CDM target in  
27 the Test Year. Please identify and quantify all costs included in the Application related directly  
28 or indirectly to achieving those targets. (See also 4/3/1.0, p. 2)

29 **Rseponse:**

30 Hydro One Brampton's intention is to offer the suite of programs being offered by the Ontario  
31 Power Authority for Test Year to achieve its targets. If the programs do not offer the potential to  
32 reach the set target the applicant will be required to develop and deliver its own programs. As  
33 the OPA programs have not been fully rolled out and their potential to reach the preset target is  
34 not known, it is not possible to determine what programs will be required or their associated  
35 costs

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 20**

**[Ex. 4/2/1.1]**

Please restate Table 1 using CGAAP

**Response:**

Please refer to OEB Interrogatory #16 part a)..

## School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 21

[Ex. 4/2/1.2]

Please restate Tables 1 through 3 using CGAAP.

**Response:**

**Table 1. Detail Account by Account OM&A Expenses 2006 – 2011 – restated using CGAAP**

		2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Bridge Year	2011 Test Year
<b>Operation</b>							
5005	Operation Supervision and Engineering	-	-	43,046	225,693	129,000	381,900
5010	Load Dispatching	1,406,760	1,355,602	1,475,965	1,451,220	1,637,255	1,665,079
5012	Station Buildings and Fixtures Expense	174,222	194,332	194,951	194,084	207,958	213,259
5014	Transformer Station Equipment - Operation Labour	39,141	14,255	18,338	17,868	24,239	24,969
5015	Transformer Station Equipment - Operation Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5016	Distribution Station Equipment - Operation Labour	69,558	70,355	75,977	70,820	89,412	90,930
5017	Distribution Station Equipment - Operation Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5020	Overhead Distribution Lines & Feeders - Operation Labour	93,447	106,073	90,240	112,317	111,403	113,432
5025	Overhead Distribution Lines & Feeders - Operation Supplies and Expenses	45,196	47,231	44,740	73,928	165,243	188,254
5030	Overhead Subtransmission Feeders - Operation	-	-	-	-	-	-
5035	Overhead Distribution Transformers - Operation	80,309	65,663	85,142	122,107	90,208	71,406
5040	Underground Distribution Lines and Feeders - Operation Labour	174,395	172,837	118,042	169,948	202,645	206,145
5045	Underground Distribution Lines and Feeders - Operation Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
5050	Underground Subtransmission Feeders - Operation	-	-	-	-	-	-
5055	Underground Distribution Transformers - Operation	65,251	80,463	65,976	95,252	93,987	75,272
5065	Meter Expense	882,302	549,088	690,273	691,342	1,549,453	911,478
5070	Customer Premises - Operation Labour	261,975	335,001	542,538	493,862	494,204	510,298
5075	Customer Premises - Materials and Expenses	720	174	263	(449)	-	-
5085	Miscellaneous Distribution Expense	41,608	47,231	62,939	64,689	55,701	56,716
5090	UG Dist Lines & Fdrs - Rental	270	-	-	-	-	-
5095	Overhead Distribution Lines and Feeders - Rental Paid	15,681	40,851	36,320	32,361	50,000	50,850
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>3,350,836</b>	<b>3,079,156</b>	<b>3,544,751</b>	<b>3,815,041</b>	<b>4,900,708</b>	<b>4,559,988</b>

**Table 2. Detail Account by Account OM&A Expenses 2006 – 2011 (continued) – restated using CGAAP**

		2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Bridge Year	2011 Test Year
<b>Maintenance</b>							
5105	Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	41,805	46,331	44,740	56,158	55,701	56,716
5110	Maintenance of Building and Fixtures - Distribution Station	5,782	4,868	3,494	861	4,100	4,170
5112	Maintenance of Transformer Station Equipment	78,634	64,215	125,495	73,793	144,307	112,531
5114	Maintenance of Distribution Station Equipment	145,226	151,646	173,279	104,500	155,494	160,019
5120	Maintenance of Poles, Towers and Fixtures	252,041	268,156	273,383	169,120	301,756	456,622
5125	Maintenance of Overhead Conductors and Devices	530,994	472,690	409,579	483,471	493,344	539,003
5130	Maintenance of Overhead Services	198,931	169,838	167,242	153,708	194,887	198,230
5135	Overhead Distribution Lines and Feeders - Right of Way	196,221	201,699	125,409	249,969	218,739	222,534
5145	Maintenance of Underground Conduit	-	-	-	-	-	-
5150	Maintenance of Underground Conductors and Devices	925,401	1,010,881	1,069,442	1,047,644	1,273,475	1,313,717
5155	Maintenance of Underground Services	609,676	652,305	933,308	764,770	683,673	793,977
5160	Maintenance of Line Transformers	22,591	29,745	30,758	32,768	42,681	23,087
5175	Maintenance of Meters	16,676	18,836	17,976	22,463	22,279	24,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>3,023,980</b>	<b>3,091,210</b>	<b>3,374,105</b>	<b>3,159,226</b>	<b>3,590,436</b>	<b>3,904,606</b>
<b>Billing and Collecting</b>							
5305	Supervision	193,674	197,360	208,759	220,033	307,991	314,151
5310	Meter Reading Expense	732,331	789,200	861,230	683,555	242,752	1,091,363
5315	Customer Billing	1,775,757	1,844,625	1,954,115	2,081,509	2,328,453	2,447,720
5320	Collecting	539,546	600,226	698,449	772,456	1,027,587	1,082,799
5325	Collecting - Cash Over and Short	-	-	-	1	-	-
5330	Collection Charges	12,654	10,210	10,257	8,305	29,999	10,710
5335	Bad Debt Expense	338,941	236,040	427,936	967,834	515,004	525,300
5340	Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense	182,662	142,602	163,722	164,230	180,996	184,620
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>3,775,564</b>	<b>3,820,263</b>	<b>4,324,468</b>	<b>4,897,921</b>	<b>4,632,782</b>	<b>5,656,663</b>
<b>Community Relations</b>							
5405	Supervision	13,508	107,468	106,257	93,878	125,000	115,000
5410	Community Relations - Sundry	199,391	123,644	207,522	211,285	275,000	255,000
5415	Energy Conservation	669,211	498,489	113	-	-	115,000
5420	Community Safety Program	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
5425	Misc Customer Service and Informational Expenses	136,340	68,398	57,695	57,975	145,000	130,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>1,018,450</b>	<b>797,999</b>	<b>371,587</b>	<b>363,138</b>	<b>570,000</b>	<b>640,000</b>
<b>Administrative and General</b>							
5605	Executive Salaries and Expenses	442,941	456,231	606,190	704,355	725,486	942,233
5610	Management Salaries and Expenses	1,165,817	1,156,092	1,136,222	1,165,341	1,413,327	1,388,702
5615	General Administrative Salaries and Expenses	1,006,434	1,048,214	1,137,685	1,124,107	1,392,760	1,548,279
5620	Office Supplies and Expenses	182,263	13,001	-	-	-	-
5625	Administrative Expense Transferred Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
5630	Outside Services Employed	142,112	161,053	125,935	117,154	200,004	248,500
5635	Property Insurance	(2,533)	(232,326)	-	-	-	-
5640	Injuries and Damages	190,551	177,331	129,374	129,463	188,700	188,700
5645	Employee Pensions and Benefits	(194,909)	-	-	-	-	-
5655	Regulatory Expenses	696,401	825,573	812,294	838,051	945,000	1,045,000
5660	General Advertising Expenses	13,142	828	5,448	8,765	10,000	15,000
5665	Miscellaneous General Expenses	945,520	992,953	1,046,155	895,745	1,205,885	1,438,462
5670	Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-
5675	Maintenance of General Plant	415,617	475,028	450,855	561,626	557,012	568,152
5680	Electrical Safety Authority Fees	46,710	51,102	54,238	56,497	61,200	62,250
5685	IMO Fees & Penalties	2,278	-	-	-	-	-
5695	OM&A Contra Account	(65,527)	12,101	54,373	-	-	-
6215	Penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>4,986,820</b>	<b>5,137,182</b>	<b>5,558,770</b>	<b>5,601,103</b>	<b>6,699,374</b>	<b>7,445,278</b>
<b>Total OM&amp;A Expenses</b>		<b>16,155,651</b>	<b>15,925,811</b>	<b>17,173,680</b>	<b>17,836,429</b>	<b>20,393,300</b>	<b>22,206,535</b>



**Table 3. Detail Account by Account OM&A Expenses 2006 – 2011 (continued) – restated using CGAAP**

	2006 Board Approved	2006 Actual	Variance	2007 Actual	Variance	2008 Actual	Variance	2009 Actual	Variance	2010 Bridge Year	Variance	2011 Test Year	Variance
<b>Operation</b>													
5005 Operation Supervision and Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	43,046	43,046	225,693	182,647	129,000	(96,693)	381,900	292,900
5010 Load Dispatching	1,082,800	1,406,760	323,961	1,355,602	(51,159)	1,475,965	120,363	1,451,120	(24,745)	1,637,253	186,033	1,665,079	27,824
5012 Station Buildings and Fixtures Expense	229,890	174,222	(55,668)	194,332	20,110	194,951	619	194,064	(867)	207,938	13,874	213,259	5,301
5014 Transformer Station Equipment - Operation Labour	29,120	39,141	10,021	14,355	(24,887)	18,338	4,084	17,868	(470)	24,239	6,371	24,969	730
5015 Transformer Station Equipment - Operation Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5016 Distribution Station Equipment - Operation Labour	87,233	69,558	(17,675)	70,355	797	75,977	5,622	70,820	(5,158)	89,412	18,592	90,930	1,518
5017 Distribution Station Equipment - Operation Supplies and Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5020 Overhead Distribution Lines & Feeders - Operation Labour	79,617	93,447	13,830	106,073	12,626	90,240	(15,834)	112,317	22,077	111,403	(914)	113,432	2,029
5025 Overhead Distribution Lines & Feeders - Operation Supplies and Expenses	85,236	45,196	(40,039)	47,231	2,035	44,740	(2,491)	73,928	29,188	165,243	91,315	188,254	23,011
5030 Overhead Subtransmission Feeders - Operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5035 Overhead Distribution Transformers - Operation	70,616	80,309	9,693	65,663	(14,647)	85,142	19,480	122,107	36,965	90,208	(31,899)	71,406	(18,802)
5040 Underground Distribution Lines and Feeders - Operation Labour	127,015	174,395	47,380	172,837	(1,538)	118,042	(54,795)	169,948	51,906	202,645	32,697	206,145	3,500
5045 Underground Distribution Lines and Feeders - Operation Supplies and Expenses	1,452	-	(1,452)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5050 Underground Subtransmission Feeders - Operation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5055 Underground Distribution Transformers - Operation	83,946	65,251	(18,695)	80,463	15,212	65,976	(14,487)	95,252	29,276	95,987	(1,265)	75,272	(18,715)
5065 Meter Expense	588,498	882,302	293,804	549,088	(333,214)	690,273	141,185	691,342	1,069	1,549,453	858,111	911,478	(637,975)
5070 Customer Premises - Operation Labour	185,442	261,975	76,533	335,001	73,025	542,538	207,538	493,862	(48,677)	494,204	542	510,298	16,094
5075 Customer Premises - Materials and Expenses	900	720	(180)	174	(546)	263	89	(449)	(712)	-	-	-	-
5085 Miscellaneous Distribution Expense	35,316	41,608	6,292	47,231	5,623	62,939	15,708	64,689	1,750	55,701	(8,988)	56,716	1,015
5090 UG Dist Lines & Fdr - Rental	-	270	270	-	(270)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5095 Overhead Distribution Lines and Feeders - Rental Paid	33,055	15,681	(17,374)	40,851	25,171	36,320	(4,531)	32,361	(3,959)	50,000	17,639	50,850	830
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2,720,134</b>	<b>3,350,836</b>	<b>630,702</b>	<b>3,079,156</b>	<b>(271,880)</b>	<b>3,544,751</b>	<b>465,594</b>	<b>3,815,041</b>	<b>270,290</b>	<b>4,906,708</b>	<b>1,085,667</b>	<b>4,559,988</b>	<b>(340,720)</b>
<b>Maintenance</b>							<b>465,594</b>						
5105 Maintenance Supervision and Engineering	35,000	41,805	6,805	46,331	4,526	44,740	(1,591)	56,158	11,418	55,701	(457)	56,716	1,015
5110 Maintenance of Building and Fixtures - Distribution Station	3,796	3,782	(14)	4,868	(914)	3,494	(1,374)	861	(2,633)	4,100	3,239	4,170	70
5112 Maintenance of Transformer Station Equipment	102,191	78,634	(23,558)	64,215	(14,419)	125,495	61,280	73,793	(51,701)	144,207	70,514	112,551	(31,776)
5114 Maintenance of Distribution Station Equipment	91,418	145,226	53,808	151,646	6,420	173,279	21,634	104,500	(68,780)	155,494	50,994	160,019	4,525
5120 Maintenance of Poles, Towers and Fixtures	202,388	252,041	49,653	268,156	16,115	275,383	5,227	169,120	(104,263)	301,756	132,636	456,622	154,866
5125 Maintenance of Overhead Conductors and Devices	499,035	530,994	31,960	472,690	(58,304)	409,579	(63,112)	483,471	73,893	493,344	9,873	539,003	45,659
5130 Maintenance of Overhead Services	145,464	198,931	53,468	169,838	(29,093)	167,242	(2,596)	153,708	(13,534)	194,887	41,179	198,230	3,343
5135 Overhead Distribution Lines and Feeders - Right of Way	171,733	196,221	24,488	201,699	5,477	125,409	(76,290)	249,969	124,560	218,739	(31,230)	222,534	3,795
5145 Maintenance of Underground Conduit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5150 Maintenance of Underground Conductors and Devices	763,797	925,401	161,604	1,010,881	85,480	1,069,442	58,561	1,047,644	(21,798)	1,273,475	225,831	1,313,717	40,242
5155 Maintenance of Underground Services	664,557	609,676	(54,881)	652,305	42,629	933,308	281,003	764,770	(168,538)	685,673	(81,097)	793,977	110,304
5160 Maintenance of Line Transformers	13,210	22,591	9,381	29,745	7,154	30,758	1,013	32,768	2,010	42,681	9,913	23,087	(19,594)
5175 Maintenance of Meters	7,500	16,676	9,176	18,336	2,160	17,976	(860)	22,463	4,487	22,279	(184)	23,087	1,721
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2,700,089</b>	<b>3,023,980</b>	<b>323,891</b>	<b>3,091,210</b>	<b>67,230</b>	<b>3,374,105</b>	<b>282,895</b>	<b>3,159,226</b>	<b>(214,879)</b>	<b>3,590,436</b>	<b>431,210</b>	<b>3,904,606</b>	<b>314,170</b>
<b>Billing and Collecting</b>													
5305 Supervision	167,428	193,674	26,246	197,360	3,683	208,759	11,399	220,035	11,274	307,991	87,958	314,151	6,160
5310 Meter Reading Expense	630,755	732,331	101,575	789,200	56,870	861,230	72,030	683,555	(177,675)	242,752	(440,803)	1,091,363	848,611
5315 Customer Billing	1,690,076	1,775,757	85,681	1,844,625	68,868	1,954,115	109,490	2,081,509	127,394	2,328,453	246,944	2,447,720	119,267
5320 Collecting	388,216	539,546	151,330	600,226	60,680	698,449	98,224	772,456	74,006	1,027,587	255,131	1,082,799	55,212
5325 Collecting - Cash Over and Short	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5330 Collecting Charges	12,858	12,654	(204)	10,210	(2,444)	10,257	47	8,305	(1,953)	29,999	21,694	10,710	(19,289)
5335 Bad Debt Expense	489,550	338,941	(150,609)	236,040	(102,901)	427,936	191,895	967,834	539,898	515,004	(452,830)	525,300	10,296
5340 Miscellaneous Customer Accounts Expense	133,913	182,662	48,748	142,602	(40,060)	163,722	21,120	164,230	508	180,996	16,766	184,620	3,624
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,512,796</b>	<b>3,775,564</b>	<b>262,768</b>	<b>3,820,263</b>	<b>44,699</b>	<b>4,324,468</b>	<b>504,205</b>	<b>4,897,921</b>	<b>573,454</b>	<b>4,632,782</b>	<b>(265,139)</b>	<b>5,656,463</b>	<b>1,023,881</b>
<b>Community Relations</b>													
5405 Supervision	57,088	13,508	(43,580)	107,468	93,960	106,257	(1,211)	93,878	(12,380)	125,000	31,122	115,000	(10,000)
5410 Community Relations - Sundry	96,222	199,391	103,169	123,644	(75,747)	207,522	83,878	211,285	3,763	275,000	63,715	255,000	(20,000)
5415 Energy Conservation	3,393	669,211	665,817	498,489	(170,721)	113	(498,377)	-	(113)	-	-	115,000	115,000
5420 Community Safety Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
5425 Misc Customer Service and Informational Expenses	99,673	136,340	36,668	68,398	(67,943)	57,495	(10,703)	57,075	280	145,000	87,025	130,000	(15,000)
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>256,376</b>	<b>1,018,450</b>	<b>762,075</b>	<b>797,999</b>	<b>(220,451)</b>	<b>371,587</b>	<b>(426,413)</b>	<b>363,138</b>	<b>(8,449)</b>	<b>570,000</b>	<b>206,862</b>	<b>640,000</b>	<b>70,000</b>
<b>Administrative and General</b>													
5605 Executive Salaries and Expenses	415,836	442,941	27,105	456,231	13,290	606,190	149,958	704,355	98,163	725,486	21,131	942,233	216,747
5610 Management Salaries and Expenses	550,749	1,165,817	615,069	1,156,092	(9,725)	1,136,222	(19,870)	1,165,341	29,119	1,413,327	247,986	1,388,702	(24,625)
5615 General Administrative Salaries and Expenses	1,339,746	1,006,434	(333,312)	1,048,214	41,779	1,137,685	89,472	1,124,107	(13,578)	1,392,760	268,653	1,548,279	155,519
5620 Office Supplies and Expenses	162,461	182,263	19,803	13,001	(169,262)	-	(13,001)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5625 Administrative Expense Transferred Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5630 Outside Services Employed	(24,913)	142,112	167,025	161,053	18,941	125,935	(35,118)	117,154	(8,781)	200,004	82,850	248,500	48,496
5635 Property Insurance	1,332	(2,533)	(3,865)	(252,326)	(259,794)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5640 Injuries and Damages	482,828	190,551	(292,276)	177,331	(15,220)	129,374	(47,957)	129,463	88	188,700	59,237	188,700	-
5645 Employee Pensions and Benefits	39,637	(194,909)	(234,546)	-	-	194,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5655 Regulatory Expenses	545,564	696,401	150,837	825,573	129,172	812,294	(13,279)	838,051	25,757	945,000	106,949	1,045,000	100,000
5660 General Advertising Expenses	7,843	13,142	5,299	828	(12,315)	5,448	4,621	8,765	3,317	10,000	1,235	15,000	5,000
5665 Miscellaneous General Expenses	667,207	945,520	278,313	992,953	47,433	1,046,155	53,202	895,745	(150,410)	1,205,885	310,140	1,438,462	232,577
5670 Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5675 Maintenance of General Plant	370,033	415,617	45,584	475,028	59,411	450,855	(24,173)	561,626	110,771	557,012	(4,614)	568,152	11,140
5680 Electrical Safety Authority Fees	-	46,710	46,710	51,102	4,392	54,238	3,136	56,497	2,259	61,200	4,703	62,250	1,050
5685 DMO Fees & Penalties	-	2,278	2,278	-	(2,278)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5695 OM&A Contra Account	-	(65,527)	(65,527)	12,101	77,628	54,373	42,272	-	(54,373)	-	-	-	-
6215 Penalties	289	-	(289)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4,558,610</b>	<b>4,986,820</b>	<b>428,211</b>	<b>5,137,182</b>	<b>150,361</b>	<b>5,558,770</b>	<b>421,588</b>	<b>5,601,103</b>	<b>42,334</b>	<b>6,699,374</b>	<b>1,098,271</b>	<b>7,445,278</b>	<b>745,904</b>
<b>Total OM&amp;A Expenses</b>	<b>13,748,005</b>	<b>16,155,651</b>	<b>2,407,646</b>	<b>15,925,811</b>	<b>(229,840)</b>	<b>17,173,680</b>	<b>1,247,870</b>	<b>17,836,429</b>	<b>662,748</b>	<b>20,393,300</b>	<b>2,556,871</b>	<b>22,206,535</b>	<b>1,813,235</b>



## **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 22**

**[Ex. 4/2/1.3]** With respect to the OM&A Drivers:

a. P. 1. Please restate Table 1 to be consistent with the September 2, 2010 Update or any further update resulting from this week's AcSB decision.

**Response:**

Below is the revised Table 1 consistent with the September 2, 2010 update.

Table 1: Cost Drivers 2006 – 2011 – restated using CGAAP

G/L#	OM&A Cost Drivers	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Bridge Year	2011 Test Year
	Opening Balance	14,016,533	16,155,651	15,925,811	17,173,680	17,836,429	20,393,300
5645	OEB Reclassification (OMERS)	847,621	194,909	-	-	-	-
	Wages and Benefits	109,173	92,067	396,053	142,082	1,064,945	459,649
5415	Conservation and Demand Management	555,210	(170,721)	(498,377)	(113)	-	70,949
5335	Bad Debts	(251,895)	(102,901)	191,895	539,898	(452,830)	10,296
5315	Postage & Stationery	223,125	16,148	122,901	137,461	216,297	119,267
5310	Meter Reading	58,753	56,678	70,828	(179,032)	(441,975)	848,611
5135	Tree Clearing	71,428	9,151	(77,728)	123,485	(28,853)	3,795
5655	Regulatory Expenses	184,622	61,110	(10,313)	38,366	95,507	100,000
5010	Load Dispatching	163,775	(37,296)	9,445	2,982	95,536	27,824
5070	Consumer Premises	(539)	59,237	208,440	(66,655)	29,155	16,094
5610	Management Expenses	438,926	(9,725)	(19,870)	29,020	247,986	(24,625)
5615	General Administrative Salaries and Expenses	(81,069)	26,428	68,125	(35,699)	246,065	155,519
5320	Collecting	65,960	42,483	89,852	58,025	244,167	55,212
5065	Meter Maintenance	160,349	(343,085)	107,384	(8,798)	853,859	(612,188)
5005/5020/5120/5150/5155	Line maintenance	(147,017)	93,117	346,480	(229,012)	329,568	554,938
5635	Property Insurance	(7,565)	(229,794)	232,326	-	-	-
	Other	(251,739)	12,354	10,428	110,739	57,444	27,894
	Closing Balance	16,155,651	15,925,811	17,173,680	17,836,429	20,393,300	22,206,535

b. P. 13. Please explain the extent, if any, to which additional MDR costs are offset by reduced costs for conventional meter reading. Please quantify those reduced costs and identify where their impact appears in the Application.

**Response:**

Please refer to Energy Probe Interrogatory question #33 part f).

c. P. 14. Please explain why the \$853,859 increase in this category in 2010, discussed on page 11, is not reflected in a similar reduction in 2011. Please describe the nature of the "software cost responsibility" expense, and describe why it is OM&A rather than capital. Please describe where that reduction in Meter Maintenance shows up as an increase in another category.

**Response:**

In Ex. 4/2/1.3 page 15 lines 10-12 it states that "The decrease is due to the transfer of smart metering software cost responsibility from the metering department to Meter reading (\$300,000). Failed meter base repair costs are expected to decrease by \$285,000 which will be offset by incremental smart metering maintenance costs. These were some of the cost drivers associated with the \$853,859 increase.

1 The \$300,000 will be transferred from account 5065 to Meter reading. Meter Reading is  
2 showing an increase of \$848,611. These costs were not included in the 2010 Meter reading  
3 costs as it was decided to keep these costs in Meter Maintenance until the software was ready  
4 to be fully deployed.

5

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 23**

**[Ex. 4.2.5.1/App. G]**

With respect to the Green Energy Plan:

a. P. 4. Please provide the business case for the integration of the Smart Meter System with the Outage Management System. Please detail all costs and other impacts on revenue requirement of this project in the Test Year. Please quantify all benefits of this project in the Test Year and thereafter.

**Response:**

For the business case, please refer to Exhibit 2 Tab Schedule 8.2 page 106.

This is a Smart Grid project where HOBNI will leverage the Smart Meter system. HOBNI plans on integrating the Smart Meter system with the OMS system. 'Last gasp' smart meter data will be transmitted from the Smart Meter system to the OMS system in real time, allowing the prediction engine in OMS to accurately pinpoint failed equipment on the distribution system. It will also allow the monitoring of meters and immediately advise HOBNI when tampering is occurring at the meter thereby reducing theft of power losses.

This project does not support the enabling of renewable generation and therefore is not an "eligible investment" per Regulation 330/09. These projects are seen to have 100% benefit to HOBNI load customers, and as such 100% of the investment should be allocated to the HOBNI load customers.

b. P. 5. Please provide a reference for the distributed generation monitoring obligation referred to.

**Response:**

See Hydro One Networks Inc `s Distributed Generation Technical Interconnection Requirements for Interconnections at Voltages 50kV and Below (DT-10-015 Rev. 1 February 2010). HONI requires the ability to monitor switch status' and real time output on all generation 250kw and larger.

c. P. 13. Please provide the letter of comment from the OPA.

**Response:**

Please reference OEB response "OEB-Q29-D-1,2,3-Exh4-Tab2-Sch5.1-AM"

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 24**

**[Ex. 4/3/1.0, p. 2]**

Please describe the new role of Vice President of Engineering and Operations, and the rationale for adding this position. Please describe how the duties of this position were handled prior to this new position, and where the associated costs were included in the OM&A in prior years. Please quantify the costs of fulfilling this function in prior years

**Response:**

The Vice President of Engineering and Operations, is responsible for providing strategic direction to the Engineering and Operations team to ensure the safe and reliable operation and maintenance of the distribution system, while meeting all technical, legal and regulatory requirements as well as the financial guidelines set out by the Board of Directors.

Prior to the hiring of the Vice President of Engineering and Operations, these duties were being handled jointly by the President and CEO, who was a professional Engineer, and also by the Vice President of the Finance and Administration Division. The associated OM &A costs were hence distributed between these two individuals.

In recent years the City of Brampton has experienced a rapid increase in growth in all areas of our customer base and so did the list of challenges associated with continuing to provide a safe and reliable electrical distribution system to our customers. This list included increased responsibilities in many existing and new areas of the utility business including new regulatory, legislative and political requirements such as the OEB approval of 2011 rate application, introduction of Time-Of-Use pricing, Smart Metering, Smart Grid initiatives, the Green Energy Act, preparation of an Asset Management Plan and even more stringent service quality and reliability performance targets to be met.

It quickly became apparent that these responsibilities would need to be managed more closely with a renewed focus on modifying, developing and creating new Engineering and Operations strategies and policies in designed specifically to meet these requirements. These accountabilities would see the need for increased capital project budgets in both Engineering and Operations, rising maintenance and fleet costs in order to deal with an aging electrical infrastructure and the associated upward cost pressures put on OM&A in response to meeting these challenges.

Looking ahead, it was determined by the President and CEO and the Vice President of Finance and Administration that this would certainly be too overwhelming a task for just two individuals so a decision was made to seek out HONI approval for a second Vice President solely responsible for the Engineering and Operations side of the business who would be responsible for directing a staff complement of over 100 employees.

Based on this justification permission was granted by HONI in 2008 to hire a new Vice President in this area.

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**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 25**

**[Ex. 4/4/2.0]**

With respect to the Employee Headcount Cost Drivers:

a. P. 2. Please confirm that, from 2007 Actual to 2011 forecast, Customer count increased by 6.2%, Union FTEEs increased by 11.6%, and All other FTEEs increased by 21.4%. Please provide a detailed explanation of the apparent disparity between these increases.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton confirms that the changes above reflect the information submitted in the rate application. The higher percentage increase in employees reflect increased workload in departments such as Regulatory, GIS, Asset Management, Information Technology and IFRS conversion.

b. P. 3. Please break out the line on Table 2 labeled >50 into 50-59 and >60.

**Response:**

EMPLOYEE AGE DEMOGRAPHICS

(December 31, 2009)

Age Category	Number of Full Time Employees	% of Total
>60	10	5%
50-59	73	36%
40-49	76	37%
30-39	29	14%
<30	16	8%
Total	204	100%

c. P. 4. Please break out each of the categories in Table 3 into the categories set forth in Table 2.

**Response:**

EMPLOYEE AGE DEMOGRAPHICS  
Management (Managers & Supervisors)  
(December 31, 2009)

<i>Age Category</i>	<i>Number of Full Time Employees</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
>60	3	8%
50-59	17	46%
40-49	16	43%
30-39	1	3%
<30	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>EMPLOYEE AGE DEMOGRAPHICS</b> <b>Engineering &amp; Operations</b> <i>(December 31, 2009)</i>		
<i>Age Category</i>	<i>Number of Full Time Employees</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
>60	4	6%
50-59	26	41%
40-49	20	31%
30-39	11	17%
<30	3	5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>EMPLOYEE AGE DEMOGRAPHICS</b> <b>Information Technology</b> <i>(December 31, 2009)</i>		
<i>Age Category</i>	<i>Number of Full Time Employees</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
>60	0	0%
50-59	5	63%
40-49	2	25%
30-39	1	12%
<30	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>EMPLOYEE AGE DEMOGRAPHICS</b> <b>Customer Service</b> <i>(December 31, 2009)</i>		
<i>Age Category</i>	<i>Number of Full Time Employees</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
>60	2	8%
50-59	10	38%
40-49	8	31%
30-39	5	19%
<30	1	4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>EMPLOYEE AGE DEMOGRAPHICS</b> <b>Financial Services</b> <i>(December 31, 2009)</i>		
<i>Age Category</i>	<i>Number of Full Time Employees</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
>60	1	10%
50-59	3	30%
40-49	4	40%
30-39	1	10%
<30	1	10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>EMPLOYEE AGE DEMOGRAPHICS</b> <b>Energy Services</b> <i>(December 31, 2009)</i>		
<i>Age Category</i>	<i>Number of Full Time Employees</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
>60	0	0%
50-59	1	12%
40-49	5	63%
30-39	0	0%
<30	2	25%

<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>EMPLOYEE AGE DEMOGRAPHICS</b> <b>Lines</b> <i>(December 31, 2009)</i>		
<i>Age Category</i>	<i>Number of Full Time Employees</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
>60	0	0%
50-59	11	21%
40-49	21	41%
30-39	10	20%
<30	9	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>100%</b>

d. P. 5. Please provide a full copy of the succession plan referred to, including all updates.

**Response:**

The succession plan provides a list of possible candidates that would replace key individuals that could potentially leave the Company for various reasons including retirement. The plan provides for the overlap of four positions in 2011 and this trend is expected to continue for future years. The positions in question are listed in Ex 4/4/8 page 1.

e. Please quantify the costs in the Test Year directly applicable to succession planning.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton has identified four positions that are incremental due to succession planning with a fully burdened total annualized cost of approximately \$500k.



**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 26**

**[Ex. 4/4/5.0, p. 1]**

Please confirm that benefits per FTEE have increased 34.7% for Executive, 25.4% for Management, and 12.6% for Union, and have decreased 21.2% for Non-Union. Please explain the apparent disparity between these levels of change.

**Response:**

These amounts represent estimates of the allocation by employee groups.

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 27**

**[Ex. 4/4/8.0]** With respect to the Employee Additions:

a. P. 1. Please restate Table 1 to add 2007-2009, and thus include all 48 additions in the period 2007-2011.

**Response:**

Please see the table on the following page

b. P. 2. Please provide, for each of the positions listed, a description of who carried out the functions previously, where those costs were reflected in prior year OM&A, and the extent to which the reduction in those costs have been reflected in the Test Year OM&A.

**Response:**

All of the positions are incremental and represent additional costs.

POSITION	No. of Hires	Year							Position Rationale
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Accounts Receivable Analyst	1						1		R
Accounting Supervisor	1	1							W
Assistant Supervisor – Customer Accounts	1						1		W
Building General Helper	1						1		W
Building Maintenance Supervisor	1			1					W
Buyer	1				1				W
Conservation & Demand Management (CDM) Representative	1							1	W
Clerk III - Smart Meter	1				1				P
Credit & Collections Clerk	1					1			W
Credit Representative	1							1	W
Customer Accounts Representative	3			1			1	1	W
Drafting Supervisor	1						1		R
Draftsperson	1						1		R
Energy Services Advisor	1	1							W
Engineering Technician	3			1			2		R (1), W, P (2),
Financial Analyst	1		1						W
Fleet Mechanic	1						1		S,W
GIS/Operations Analyst	1			1					P, W
GIS/OMS Systems Analyst	1				1				P, W
Health, Safety & Environment Coordinator	1							1	S,W
Health, Safety & Environment Supervisor	1			1					W
IFRS Project Lead	1				1				P
Information Technology Supervisor	1		1						W
Journeyman Operator	1		1						W
Line Apprentice	3						2	1	S
Line Supervisor	1		1						W
Manager	1							1	W
Meter Apprentice	3	1		1	1				W
Office Services Clerk I - Fleet	1		1						W
Operations Analyst	1				1				P
Outage Planning Coordinator	1						1		W
Project Engineer	3	1					1	1	W (1), S (2)
Protection & Control Learner	1				1				W
Regulatory Affairs Analyst	1					1			W
Regulatory Affairs Supervisor	1			1					P
Retailer Support Representative	1				1				P
Smart Metering Project Coordinator	1		1						P
(Smart Metering Supervisor)	-1							-1	C
Software Developer	1						1		S,W
V.P. of Engineering & Operations	1				1				W
Temporary Staff Changes		-1	1	-1	-4	5			
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	

## **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 28**

**[Ex. 4/4/9.2, p. 2]**

Please confirm that this scorecard is the actual scorecard approved for 2011. Please explain why the GAAP income target is lower than the IFRS income target. Please explain the difference between the income target and the \$13.4 million of GAAP income in the Revenue Requirement Work Form annexed to the September 2, 2010 update.

**Response:**

The scorecard referenced is the approved scorecard.

	2011 Plan			Notes
	GAAP	IFRS	Differences	
Net income per scorecard	9.2	13.6	4.4	
Operations, maintenance and administration	22.3	25.4	3.1	1
Depreciation and amortization	19.8	12.9	(6.8)	2
Financing charges	12.4	12.5	0.1	
Income taxes	3.6	2.9	(0.7)	
			(4.4)	

*Depreciation and amortization includes a credit for the amortization of deferred revenue of \$0.635M.*

Notes:

1 Adjustment for disallowable costs.

IFRS calculated using revised estimates of useful  
2 lives.

The net income amount of \$13.4M (i.e. return on equity) in the Revenue Requirement Work Form annexed to the September 2, 2010 update reflects the following:

- An adjustment for revised estimates of useful lives

- 1 - A difference between deemed and actual interest
- 2 - PILs calculated for revenue requirement are lower than incomes taxes on a financial
- 3 statement basis

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 29**

**[Ex. 4/6/1.2, p. 3]**

Please provide the forecasted Other Revenues related to Scrap Metal Recovery for each of 2010 and 2011, and the 2010 actual figure to date.

**Response:**

The forecast for the sale of scrap metal in 2010 and 2011 is \$125,000 and \$250,000, respectively. The 2010 actual figure as of June 30, 2010 is \$131,023.

## School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 30

**[Ex. 4/7/1.2]**

With respect to Depreciation/Amortization Expense:

a. Please restate this Schedule to be consistent with the September 2, 2010 Update, or any further update resulting from this week's AcSB decision.

### **Response:**

The tables in Exhibit 4, Tab 7, Schedule 1.2 are restated below to be consistent with the revised September 2, 2010 Update. The 2010 depreciation is done using the half-year rule and old depreciation lives. The 2011 depreciation is done using the half-year rule and the longer new depreciation lives.

**Table 1: Depreciation Expense – 2006 – restated using CGAAP**

Account	Description	Opening Balance (a)	Less Fully Depreciated (b)	Net for Depreciation (c) = (a) - (b)	Additions (d)	Total for Depreciation (e) = (c) + 0.5 x (d)	Years (f)	Depreciation Expense (g) = (e) / (f)
1805	Land	8,191,402	44,510	8,146,892	(44,510)	8,124,637	-	-
1806	Land Rights	1,304,586	113	1,304,473	58,458	1,333,702	50	26,674
1808	Buildings and Fixtures	25,172,436	23,353	25,149,083	1,099,999	25,699,083	various	543,636
1815	Transformer Station Equipment - Normally Primary above 50 kV	10,677,293	-	10,677,293	3,474	10,679,030	40	266,976
1820	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV	40,190,523	5,276,442	34,914,080	639,781	35,233,971	various	1,554,686
1830	Poles, Towers and Fixtures	38,001,773	1,189,491	36,812,282	5,802,455	39,713,509	25	1,588,540
1835	Overhead Conductors and Devices	10,913,710	-	10,913,710	2,191,510	12,009,465	25	480,379
1840	Underground Conduit	6,742,620	-	6,742,620	2,284,568	7,884,904	25	315,396
1845	Underground Conductors and Devices	161,359,875	7,138,518	154,221,357	6,352,682	157,397,698	25	6,295,908
1850	Line Transformers	71,608,663	8,479,803	63,128,860	3,160,025	64,708,872	25	2,588,355
1855	Services	20,348,023	861,259	19,486,764	714,723	19,844,126	25	793,765
1860	Meters	20,038,385	1,335,304	18,703,081	1,170,387	19,288,275	25	771,531
1908	Buildings and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
1915	Office Furniture and Equipment	1,481,448	776,927	704,520	47,337	728,189	10	72,819
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	2,842,267	684,713	2,157,553	453,294	2,384,200	5	476,840
1925	Computer Software	194,587	-	194,587	226,383	307,778	5	61,556
1930	Transportation Equipment	7,020,102	326,260	6,693,843	388,348	6,888,016	various	604,317
1935	Stores Equipment	200,520	-	200,520	19,150	210,095	8	26,262
1940	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	2,091,557	746,610	1,344,947	152,979	1,421,436	10	142,144
1950	Power Operated Equipment	37,250	-	37,250	-	37,250	8	4,656
1955	Communication Equipment	244,108	-	244,108	50,146	269,181	10	26,918
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	116,609	-	116,609	16,025	124,622	10	12,462
1980	System Supervisory Equipment	3,858,927	1,036,852	2,822,075	195,795	2,919,973	15	194,665
1995	Contributions and Grants - Credit	(48,500,552)	-	(48,500,552)	(4,471,257)	(50,736,181)	25	(2,029,447)
2055	Construction Work in Progress--Electric	-	-	-	682,425	341,213	none	-
2040	Electric Plant Held for Future Use	-	-	-	-	-	none	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant	-	-	-	-	-	various	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>384,136,113</b>	<b>27,920,155</b>	<b>356,215,957</b>	<b>21,194,176</b>	<b>366,813,045</b>		<b>14,819,037</b>

Table 2: Depreciation Expense – 2007 – restated using CGAAP

Account	Description	Opening Balance (a)	Less Fully Depreciated (b)	Net for Depreciation (c) = (a) - (b)	Additions (d)	Total for Depreciation (e) = (c) + 0.5 x (d)	Years (f)	Depreciation Expense (g) = (e) / (f)
1805	Land	8,146,892		8,146,892	-	8,146,892	-	-
1806	Land Rights	1,363,044	113	1,362,930	19,170	1,372,516	50	27,450
1808	Buildings and Fixtures	26,272,435		26,272,435	1,630,659	27,087,764	various	585,705
1815	Transformer Station Equipment - Normally Primary above 50 kV	10,680,767	-	10,680,767	12,600	10,687,067	40	267,177
1820	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV	40,830,304	5,080,768	35,749,536	192,033	35,845,552	various	1,593,650
1830	Poles, Towers and Fixtures	43,804,228	1,907,592	41,896,637	5,777,486	44,785,380	25	1,791,415
1835	Overhead Conductors and Devices	13,105,220	-	13,105,220	1,983,311	14,096,876	25	563,875
1840	Underground Conduit	9,027,188	-	9,027,188	2,102,665	10,078,521	25	403,141
1845	Underground Conductors and Devices	167,712,557	8,208,901	159,503,656	23,445,365	171,226,338	25	6,849,054
1850	Line Transformers	74,768,688	8,361,110	66,207,577	2,278,674	67,346,914	25	2,693,877
1855	Services	21,062,746	861,259	20,201,487	793,538	20,598,256	25	823,930
1860	Meters	21,208,772	2,765,539	18,443,233	6,157,185	21,521,825	various	993,342
1908	Buildings and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
1915	Office Furniture and Equipment	1,528,785	1,041,732	487,053	86,526	530,315	10	53,032
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	3,295,561	720,937	2,574,624	476,458	2,812,853	5	562,571
1925	Computer Software	420,970	-	420,970	508,907	675,423	5	135,085
1930	Transportation Equipment	7,408,450	3,021,143	4,387,307	1,007,384	4,890,999	various	510,443
1935	Stores Equipment	219,670	-	219,670	0	219,670	10	21,967
1940	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	2,244,536	803,367	1,441,169	287,536	1,584,937	10	158,494
1950	Power Operated Equipment	37,250	1,360	35,890	0	35,890	8	4,486
1955	Communication Equipment	294,254	0	294,254	102,028	345,268	10	34,527
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	132,634	-	132,634	15,620	140,444	10	14,044
1980	System Supervisory Equipment	4,054,722	1,087,866	2,966,856	208,555	3,071,133	15	204,742
1995	Contributions and Grants - Credit	(52,971,809)	-	(52,971,809)	(18,528,211)	(62,235,914)	25	(2,489,437)
2055	Construction Work in Progress--Electric	682,425		682,425	1,964,208	1,664,529	none	-
2040	Electric Plant Held for Future Use	-		-	-	-	none	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant	-		-	-	-	various	-
	TOTAL	405,330,289	34,061,688	371,268,601	30,521,699	386,529,450		15,802,569



Table 3: Depreciation Expense – 2008 – restated using CGAAP

Account	Description	Opening Balance (a)	Less Fully Depreciated (b)	Net for Depreciation (c) = (a) - (b)	Additions (d)	Total for Depreciation (e) = (c) + 0.5 x (d)	Years (f)	Depreciation Expense (g) = (e) / (f)
1805	Land	8,146,892		8,146,892	-	8,146,892	-	-
1806	Land Rights	1,382,214	75,692	1,306,522	7,069	1,313,591	various	26,201
1808	Buildings and Fixtures	27,903,094		27,903,094	1,283,556	29,186,650	various	631,907
1815	Transformer Station Equipment - Normally Primary above 50 kV	10,693,367	1,306,142	9,387,225	3,803,296	13,190,521	40	282,222
1820	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV	41,022,337	5,308,751	35,713,586	(321,331)	35,392,255	various	1,414,344
1830	Poles, Towers and Fixtures	49,581,714	2,789,196	46,792,518	4,388,180	51,180,698	25	1,959,464
1835	Overhead Conductors and Devices	15,088,531	-	15,088,531	2,073,555	17,162,086	25	645,012
1840	Underground Conduit	11,129,854	-	11,129,854	1,926,785	13,056,639	25	483,730
1845	Underground Conductors and Devices	191,157,922	10,334,883	180,823,039	16,144,870	196,967,909	25	7,555,819
1850	Line Transformers	77,047,361	8,707,853	68,339,509	5,346,080	73,685,589	25	2,840,502
1855	Services	21,856,284	861,259	20,995,025	544,543	21,539,568	25	850,692
1860	Meters	27,365,957	3,477,948	23,888,009	6,392,693	30,280,702	various	1,280,788
1908	Buildings and Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
1915	Office Furniture and Equipment	1,615,311	1,306,663	308,647	84,367	393,014	10	35,083
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	3,772,019	928,809	2,843,210	155,453	2,998,663	5	584,187
1925	Computer Software	929,876	320	929,556	184,032	1,113,588	5	204,314
1930	Transportation Equipment	8,415,834	3,192,456	5,223,378	51,794	5,275,172	various	472,752
1935	Stores Equipment	219,670	56,280	163,391	-	163,391	10	16,339
1940	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	2,532,072	1,093,477	1,438,595	156,761	1,595,356	10	151,698
1950	Power Operated Equipment	37,250	1,360	35,890	-	35,890	8	4,486
1955	Communication Equipment	396,282	-	396,282	78,757	475,039	10	43,566
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	148,254	-	148,254	(3,116)	145,138	10	14,670
1980	System Supervisory Equipment	4,263,277	1,242,796	3,020,481	144,806	3,165,287	15	206,192
1995	Contributions and Grants - Credit	(71,500,020)	-	(71,500,020)	(16,082,800)	(87,582,820)	25	(3,181,657)
2055	Construction Work in Progress--Electric	2,646,633	-	2,646,633	(1,397,746)	1,248,887	none	-
2040	Electric Plant Held for Future Use	-	-	-	3,111,465	3,111,465	none	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant	-	-	-	-	-	various	-
	TOTAL	435,851,987	40,683,887	395,168,101	28,073,070	423,241,171		16,522,311

Table 4: Depreciation Expense – 2009 – restated using CGAAP

Account	Description	Opening Balance (a)	Less Fully Depreciated (b)	Net for Depreciation (c) = (a) - (b)	Additions (d)	Total for Depreciation (e) = (c) + 0.5 x (d)	Years (f)	Depreciation Expense (g) = (e) / (f)
1805	Land	8,146,892		8,146,892	-	8,146,892	-	-
1806	Land Rights	1,389,282	1,349,595	39,687	23,226	62,913	various	1,026
1808	Buildings and Fixtures	28,876,302		28,876,302	602,472	29,478,774	various	646,798
1815	Transformer Station Equipment - Normally Primary above 50 kV	14,929,647	3,187,395	11,742,252	257,953	12,000,205	40	296,781
1820	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV	40,212,984	5,985,828	34,227,156	279,295	34,506,451	various	1,362,272
1830	Poles, Towers and Fixtures	53,969,895	3,695,410	50,274,484	7,128,905	57,403,389	25	2,153,557
1835	Overhead Conductors and Devices	17,162,086	-	17,162,086	2,214,142	19,376,228	25	730,766
1840	Underground Conduit	13,073,275	-	13,073,275	4,665,139	17,738,414	25	662,234
1845	Underground Conductors and Devices	207,302,793	11,405,253	195,897,539	7,731,744	203,629,283	25	7,990,536
1850	Line Transformers	82,393,441	8,768,441	73,625,000	6,198,764	79,823,764	25	3,068,975
1855	Services	22,400,827	861,265	21,539,562	613,536	22,153,098	25	873,853
1860	Meters	33,758,650	4,580,558	29,178,092	9,445,080	38,623,172	various	1,378,932
1908	Buildings and Fixtures	310,348	4,696	305,652	-	305,652	25	12,226
1915	Office Furniture and Equipment	1,699,677	1,323,547	376,130	2,570	378,700	10	37,741
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	3,927,472	2,310,005	1,617,467	70,653	1,688,120	5	330,559
1925	Computer Software	1,113,908	1,064,886	49,022	(32,681)	16,341	5	6,536
1930	Transportation Equipment	8,467,628	4,086,175	4,381,453	148,004	4,529,457	various	529,301
1935	Stores Equipment	219,670	56,280	163,391	-	163,391	10	16,339
1940	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	2,688,833	1,304,544	1,384,289	159,036	1,543,325	10	146,381
1950	Power Operated Equipment	37,250	1,360	35,890	-	35,890	8	4,486
1955	Communication Equipment	475,040	250	474,790	117,318	592,108	10	53,345
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	145,138	12,713	132,425	8,554	140,979	10	13,670
1980	System Supervisory Equipment	4,446,485	1,368,588	3,077,897	64,979	3,142,876	15	207,359
1995	Contributions and Grants - Credit	(87,582,820)	-	(87,582,820)	(12,704,438)	(100,287,258)	25	(3,757,402)
2055	Construction Work in Progress--Electric	1,248,887	-	1,248,887	798,274	2,047,161	none	-
2040	Electric Plant Held for Future Use	3,111,465	-	3,111,465	258,332	3,369,797	none	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - TS CIP	-	-	-	5,118,257	5,118,257	none	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - Software CIP	-	-	-	84,843	84,843	none	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - TS in-service	3,175,683	-	3,175,683	(130,042)	3,045,641	various	77,767
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - Software in-service	1,879,555	-	1,879,555	61,000	1,940,555	various	358,541
	TOTAL	468,980,295	51,366,790	417,613,506	33,184,915	450,798,421		17,516,581

**Table 5: Depreciation Expense – 2010 – restated using CGAAP**

Account	Description	Opening Balance (a)	Less Fully Depreciated (b)	Net for Depreciation (c) = (a) - (b)	Additions (d)	Total for Depreciation (e) = (c) + 0.5 x (d)	Years (f)	Depreciation Expense (g) = (e) / (f)
1805	Land	8,146,892		8,146,892	-	8,146,892	-	-
1806	Land Rights	1,412,508		1,412,508	349,700	1,587,358	various	4,523
1808	Buildings and Fixtures	29,478,774		29,478,774	435,898	29,696,723	various	591,106
1815	Transformer Station Equipment - Normally Primary above 50 kV	12,011,917		12,011,917	659,356	12,341,595	various	395,503
1820	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV	40,492,279		40,492,279	1,116,600	41,050,579	various	1,355,438
1830	Poles, Towers and Fixtures	61,098,800	4,551,784	56,547,016	6,712,536	59,903,284	25	2,396,131
1835	Overhead Conductors and Devices	19,376,229	373,822	19,002,407	1,790,835	19,897,824	25	795,913
1840	Underground Conduit	17,738,414	774,359	16,964,055	3,098,681	18,513,395	25	740,536
1845	Underground Conductors and Devices	215,034,537	13,404,597	201,629,940	10,178,876	206,719,378	25	8,268,775
1850	Line Transformers	88,592,205	10,901,156	77,691,049	4,376,562	79,879,330	25	3,195,173
1855	Services	23,014,363	1,026,647	21,987,716	661,552	22,318,492	25	892,740
1860	Meters	43,203,730	17,906,989	25,296,741	1,026,750	25,810,116	various	1,720,674
1908	Buildings and Fixtures	310,348	3,131	307,218	-	307,218	25	12,289
1915	Office Furniture and Equipment	1,702,247	1,335,067	367,179	528,000	631,179	10	63,118
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	3,199,798	2,291,910	907,888	840,400	1,328,088	5	265,618
1925	Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
1930	Transportation Equipment	9,376,602		9,376,602	1,980,000	10,366,602	various	704,519
1935	Stores Equipment	219,670	56,279	163,391	-	163,391	10	16,339
1940	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	2,847,869	1,440,330	1,407,539	381,000	1,598,039	10	159,804
1950	Power Operated Equipment	37,250	1,360	35,890	-	35,890	8	4,486
1955	Communication Equipment	605,068	-	605,068	41,600	625,868	10	62,587
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	140,957	(25)	140,982	-	140,982	10	14,098
1980	System Supervisory Equipment	4,511,464	1,683,246	2,828,218	101,000	2,878,718	15	191,915
1995	Contributions and Grants - Credit	(100,287,257)	(13,448,387)	(86,838,870)	(11,658,493)	(92,668,117)	25	(3,706,725)
2055	Construction Work in Progress--Electric	798,274		798,274	3,216,066	2,406,307	none	-
2040	Electric Plant Held for Future Use	3,369,797		3,369,797	-	3,369,797	none	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - TS CIP	5,118,257		5,118,257	-	5,118,257	none	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - Software CIP	84,843		84,843	-	84,843	none	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - TS in-service	3,045,640		3,045,640	5,268,063	5,679,672	various	204,165
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - Software in-service	1,940,555		1,940,555	961,600	2,421,355	various	285,563
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>496,622,029</b>	<b>42,302,266</b>	<b>454,319,763</b>	<b>32,066,582</b>	<b>470,353,054</b>		<b>18,634,288</b>

**Table 6: Depreciation Expense – 2011 – restated using CGAAP**

Account	Description	Opening Balance (a)	Less Fully Depreciated (b)	Net for Depreciation (c) = (a) - (b)	Additions (d)	Total for Depreciation (e) = (c) + 0.5 x (d)	Years (f)	Depreciation Expense (g) = (e) / (f)
1805	Land	8,146,892		8,146,892	-	8,146,892	-	-
1806	Land Rights	1,762,208		1,762,208	208,600	1,866,508	various	10,106
1808	Buildings and Fixtures	29,371,381		29,371,381	925,523	29,834,142	various	613,562
1815	Transformer Station Equipment - Normally Primary above 50 kV	13,214,564		13,214,564	1,666,324	14,047,726	various	447,576
1820	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV	41,608,880		41,608,880	971,404	42,094,582	various	582,974
1830	Poles, Towers and Fixtures	67,811,336	16,108,311	51,703,025	5,703,841	54,554,945	42	1,298,927
1835	Overhead Conductors and Devices	21,167,064	2,827,672	18,339,392	1,067,069	18,872,926	50	377,459
1840	Underground Conduit	20,837,095	1,844,737	18,992,358	3,647,050	20,815,883	50	416,318
1845	Underground Conductors and Devices	225,213,413	41,885,292	183,328,121	13,701,644	190,178,943	35	5,433,684
1850	Line Transformers	92,968,767	32,507,327	60,461,440	6,252,444	63,587,662	40	1,589,692
1855	Services	23,675,915	9,948,147	13,727,768	767,000	14,111,268	50	282,225
1860	Meters	44,230,145	18,308,387	25,921,758	991,000	26,417,258	15	1,761,151
1908	Buildings and Fixtures	310,348	3,130	307,218	-	307,218	25	12,289
1915	Office Furniture and Equipment	2,230,247	1,340,668	889,579	168,475	973,817	10	97,382
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	4,040,198	2,724,787	1,315,411	305,200	1,468,011	5	293,602
1925	Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
1930	Transportation Equipment	11,356,601		11,356,601	2,294,478	12,503,840	various	917,569
1935	Stores Equipment	219,670	56,279	163,391	-	163,391	10	16,339
1940	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	3,228,869	1,609,343	1,619,526	104,962	1,672,007	10	167,201
1950	Power Operated Equipment	37,250	1,360	35,890	-	35,890	8	4,486
1955	Communication Equipment	646,668	0	646,668	133,400	713,368	10	71,337
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	140,982	0	140,982	-	140,982	10	14,098
1980	System Supervisory Equipment	4,612,464	78,448	4,534,016	501,000	4,784,516	7	683,502
1995	Contributions and Grants - Credit	(111,945,750)	(42,995,129)	(68,950,621)	(14,587,030)	(76,244,136)	25	(3,049,765)
2055	Construction Work in Progress--Electric	4,014,340		4,014,340	(1,261,441)	3,383,620	None	-
2040	Electric Plant Held for Future Use	3,369,797		3,369,797	-	3,369,797	None	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - TS CIP	5,118,257		5,118,257	-	5,118,257	None	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - Software CIP	84,843		84,843	-	84,843	None	-
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - TS in-service	3,313,703		3,313,703	-	3,313,703	various	332,189
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant - Software in-service	2,902,155		2,902,155	554,800	3,179,555	various	238,810
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>528,688,302</b>	<b>86,248,761</b>	<b>442,439,541</b>	<b>24,115,743</b>	<b>454,497,412</b>		<b>12,612,711</b>

b. P. 5. Please confirm that the new depreciation/amortization rates have been used for the 2010 depreciation calculation.

**Response:**

The old depreciation/amortization rates have been used for the 2010 depreciation calculation, as per this update.

1 c. P. 5. Please provide a copy of the order of the Board authorizing this change for 2010,  
2 as required by Article 410 of the Accounting Procedures Handbook, which requires the rates  
3 therein to be used "until a change can be supported by an objective study and the change has  
4 been authorized by the Board"

5 **Response:**

6 The depreciation rate change is being requested as part of the Rate Application filing for 2011.

7 d. P. 5. Please confirm that the impact of using the new rates to calculate 2010  
8 depreciation was a decrease in 2010 depreciation of approximately \$4.6 million. Please provide  
9 a full calculation of the impact of that change on the forecast 2010 net income of the Applicant.  
10 Please provide a full calculation of the impact of that change on rate base for the Test Year.  
11 Please provide a full calculation of the impact of that change on the Test Year Revenue  
12 Requirement (disaggregating the impact of making the change in 2010 from the impact of the  
13 change in depreciation rates in 2011, if approved).

14 **Response:**

15 The impact of using the new rates to calculate 2011 depreciation is a decrease in 2011  
16 depreciation.

17 e. P. 6. Please confirm that the impact of using the new rates to calculate 2011  
18 depreciation is a decrease in 2011 depreciation of approximately \$5.2 million. Please confirm  
19 that, without this change, the deficiency would be increased by an equal amount.

20 **Response:**

21 The impact of using the new rates to calculate 2011 depreciation is a decrease in 2011  
22 depreciation.

23

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 31**

**[Ex. 4/8/1.0]**

With respect to the Summary of Taxes:

a. P. 2. Please describe how the provision for environmental costs is included in revenue requirement.

**Response:**

The change in the provision for environmental costs is the same as actual costs and are deductible for tax purposes.

b. P. 5. Please confirm that there is included in the Applicant's revenue requirement at current rates, the grossed-up sum of \$10,240,872, plus escalation under IRM, for at total of approximately \$10.6 million, in respect of the recovery of PILs. Please confirm that the amount actually needed for revenue requirement in the Test Year for recovery of PILs is \$2,314,658, grossed-up. Please show where in the Application the difference between the two, \$8.3 million, has been reflected in a reduction in revenue requirement for the Test Year.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton cannot confirm that the revenue requirement with respect to grossed up PILS included in existing rates is \$10.6 million. The amount of revenue requirement pertaining to PILS included in existing rates is materially lower than \$10.6 million. There have been reductions to revenue requirement through the annual IRM rate applications with respect to grossed up PILS in relation to the elimination of Large Corporation Tax, reductions to Ontario Capital Tax and reductions in the federal and provincial income tax rates that have not been taken into consideration when establishing the \$10.6 million dollar PILs amount referenced as included in existing rates. Hydro One Brampton's forecast PILs for the 2010 Bridge Year is about \$3.0 million. Hydro One Brampton has updated and submitted a revised revenue requirement in relation to the September 2, 2010 letter and the amount now needed for the revenue requirement for the Test Year for recovery of PILs is 2,272,953, the updated tax calculations found in **Appendix AW**.

c. Please confirm that, but for the reduction in the PILs, and the reduction in depreciation and amortization, the Applicant is proposing a deficiency for the Test Year, on a CGAAP basis, of \$13.7 million, which is 23.4% of Distribution Revenue from existing rates.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton cannot confirm a revenue deficiency of \$13.7 in the test year excluding the revenue requirement reductions regarding PILs and depreciation/amortization. Hydro One Brampton can confirm that the depreciation expense for the 2011 test year is approximately \$7.0 million less than the depreciation expense for 2010..

## School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 32

[Ex. 4/8/1.1]

Please provide tables, in the format in Table 1, for CCA continuity for each of 2006 through 2009.

**Response:**

CCA Continuity Schedule (2006)

Class	Class Description	UCC Prior Year Ending Balance	Less: Non-Distribution Portion	Less: Disallowed FMV	UCC Bridge Year Opening Balance	Additions	Proceeds of Dispositions	UCC Before 1/2 Yr Adjustment	1/2 Year Rule (1/2 Additions Less Disposals)	Reduced UCC	Rate %	CCA	UCC Ending Balance
1	Distribution System - 1988 to 22-Feb-2005	166,558,179			166,558,179	0		166,558,179	0	166,558,179	4%	6,662,327	159,895,852
2	Distribution System - pre 1988	34,156,474			34,156,474			34,156,474	0	34,156,474	5%	2,049,388	32,107,086
3	Buildings acquired before 1988	0			0	1,123,351		1,123,351	561,676	561,676	5%	28,084	1,095,267
8	General Office/Stores Equip	742,018			742,018	47,337		789,355	23,669	765,687	20%	153,137	636,218
10	Computer Hardware/ Vehicles	2,384,360			2,384,360	886,736	60,242	3,210,854	413,247	2,797,607	30%	839,282	2,371,572
12	Computer Software	97,294			97,294	235,802		333,096	117,901	215,195	100%	215,195	117,901
45	Computers & Systems Hardware acq'd post Mar 22/04	1,022,683			1,022,683	453,294		1,475,977	226,647	1,249,330	45%	562,199	913,778
47	Distribution System - post 22-Feb-2005	11,277,164			11,277,164	17,452,937		28,730,101	8,726,469	20,003,633	8%	1,600,291	27,129,810
	SUB-TOTAL - UCC	216,238,172	0.00	0.00	216,238,172	20,199,457	60,242	236,377,387	10,069,608	226,307,780		12,109,903	224,267,484
CEC	Goodwill					0							
CEC	Land Rights	597,062				597,062							
CEC	FMV Bump-up					0							
	SUB-TOTAL - CEC	597,062	0.00	0.00	597,062								

Cumulative Eligible Capital Calculation

Cumulative Eligible Capital

597,062

Additions:

Cost of Eligible Capital Property Acquired during the year

\$ 58,457

Other Adjustments

Subtotal

\$ 58,457 × 3/4 =

43,843

Non-taxable portion of a non-arm's length transferor's gain realized on the transfer of an ECP to the Corporation after Friday December 31, 2002

× 1/2 =

-

43,843

640,905

Amount transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary

0

Subtotal

640,905

Deductions:

Projected proceeds of sale (less outlays and expenses not otherwise deductible) from the disposition of all ECP during the year

Other Adjustments

Subtotal

× 3/4 =

0

640,905

Cumulative Eligible Capital Balance

640,905

CEC Deduction

7%

44,863

Cumulative Eligible Capital - Closing Balance

596,041

CCA Continuity Schedule (2007)													
Class	Class Description	UCC Prior Year Ending Balance	Adjustments to opening	Less: Disallowed FMV	UCC Bridge Year Opening Balance	Additions	Proceeds of Dispositions	UCC Before 1/2 Yr Adjustment	1/2 Year Rule (1/2 Additions Less Disposals)	Reduced UCC	Rate %	CCA	UCC Ending Balance
1	Distribution System - 1988 to 22-Feb-2005	159,895,852			159,895,852	0.00		159,895,852		159,895,852	4%	6,395,834	153,500,018
2	Distribution System - pre 1988	32,107,086			32,107,086			32,107,086		32,107,086	6%	1,926,425	30,180,661
3	Buildings acquired before 1988	1,095,267	-316,897		778,370	1,593,825.00		2,372,195	796,913	1,575,283	5%	78,764	2,293,431
8	General Office/Stores Equip	636,218			636,218	84,571.00		720,789	42,286	678,504	20%	135,701	585,088
10	Computer Hardware/ Vehicles	2,371,572			2,371,572	1,606,558.00	3,117.00	3,974,013	801,221	3,172,793	30%	961,638	3,022,175
12	Computer Software	117,901			117,901	552,619.00		670,520	276,310	394,211	100%	394,211	276,310
	Computers & Systems Hardware acq'd post Mar 22/04	913,778			913,778	87,212.00		1,000,990	43,606	957,384	45%	430,823	570,167
45	Distribution System - post 22-Feb-2005	27,129,810	-14,850		27,114,960	23,320,871.00		50,435,831	11,660,436	38,775,396	8%	3,102,032	47,333,799
50	Computer Hardware (post Mar 18, 2007)	0			0	328,084.00		328,084	164,042	164,042	55%	90,223	237,861
	SUB-TOTAL - UCC	224,267,484	-331,747	0.00	223,935,737	27,572,740.00	3,117.00	251,505,360	13,784,812	237,720,549		13,505,850	237,999,510
CEC	Goodwill												
CEC	Land Rights	596,041			596,041								
CEC	FMV Bump-up												
	SUB-TOTAL - CEC	596,041	0.00	0.00	596,041								

Cumulative Eligible Capital Calculation			
Cumulative Eligible Capital			596,041
<b>Additions:</b>			
Cost of Eligible Capital Property Acquired during the year	\$ 19,171		
Other Adjustments			
Subtotal	\$ 19,171	x 3/4 =	14,378
Non-taxable portion of a non-arm's length transferor's gain realized on the transfer of an ECP to the Corporation after Friday December 31, 2002		x 1/2 =	-
			14,378
Amount transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary			-
Subtotal			610,419
<b>Deductions:</b>			
Projected proceeds of sale (less outlays and expenses not otherwise deductible) from the disposition of all ECP during the year			
Other Adjustments			
Subtotal		x 3/4 =	0
			610,419
Cumulative Eligible Capital Balance			610,419
CEC Deduction	7%		45,436
Cumulative Eligible Capital - Closing Balance			564,983

CCA Continuity Schedule (2008)													
Class	Class Description	UCC Prior Year Ending Balance	Adjustment to opening	Less: Disallowed FMV	UCC Bridge Year Opening Balance	Additions	Proceeds of Dispositions	UCC Before 1/2 Yr Adjustment	1/2 Year Rule (1/2 Additions Less Disposals)	Reduced UCC	Rate %	CCA	UCC Ending Balance
1	Distribution System - 1988 to 22-Feb-2005	153,500,018	-4,255		153,495,763	1,283,556.00		154,779,319	639,651	154,137,541	4%	6,165,502	148,613,817
2	Distribution System - pre 1988	30,180,661			30,180,661			30,180,661	0	30,180,661	6%	1,810,840	28,369,821
3	Buildings acquired before 1988	2,293,431			2,293,431			2,293,431	0	2,293,431	5%	114,672	2,178,759
8	General Office/Stores Equip	585,008			585,008	84,367.00		669,455	42,184	627,272	20%	125,454	544,001
10	Computer Hardware/ Vehicles	3,022,175			3,022,175	208,556.00	5,123.00	3,225,608	101,717	3,123,892	30%	937,167	2,288,441
12	Computer Software	276,310			276,310	184,032.00		460,342	92,016	368,326	100%	368,326	92,016
	Computers & Systems Hardware acq'd post Mar 22/04	570,167			570,167			570,167	0	570,167	45%	256,575	313,592
47	Distribution System - post 22-Feb-2005	47,333,799			47,333,799	24,506,713.00	9,263.00	71,831,249	12,248,725	59,582,524	8%	4,766,602	67,064,647
50	Computer Hardware (post Mar 18, 2007)	237,861			237,861	150,534.00		388,395	75,267	313,128	55%	172,220	216,175
	SUB-TOTAL - UCC	237,999,510	-4,255	0.00	237,995,255	26,417,758.00	14,386.00	264,398,627	13,199,559	251,196,941		14,717,358	249,681,269
CEC	Goodwill												0
CEC	Land Rights	564,983											564,983
CEC	FMV Bump up												0
	SUB-TOTAL - CEC	564,983	0.00	0.00									564,983

Cumulative Eligible Capital Calculation			
Cumulative Eligible Capital			564,983
<b>Additions:</b>			
Cost of Eligible Capital Property Acquired during the year	\$ 7,069		
Other Adjustments			
Subtotal	\$ 7,069	x 3/4 =	5,302
Non-taxable portion of a non-arm's length transferor's gain realized on the transfer of an ECP to the Corporation after Friday December 31, 2002		x 1/2 =	
			5,302 570,284
Amount transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary			0
Subtotal			570,284
<b>Deductions:</b>			
Projected proceeds of sale (less outlays and expenses not otherwise deductible) from the disposition of all ECP during the year			
Other Adjustments			
Subtotal		x 3/4 =	0 570,284
Cumulative Eligible Capital Balance			570,284
CEC Deduction	7%		39,920
Cumulative Eligible Capital - Closing Balance			530,365

CCA Continuity Schedule (2009)													
Class	Class Description	UCC Prior Year Ending Balance	Less: Non-Distribution Portion	Less: Disallowed FMV	UCC Bridge Year Opening Balance	Additions	Proceeds of Dispositions	UCC Before 1/2 Yr Adjustment	1/2 Year Rule (1/2 Additions Less Disposals)	Reduced UCC	Rate	CCA	UCC Ending Balance
1	Distribution System - 1988 to 22-Feb-2005	148,613,817			148,613,817.00	602,472.00	2,527	149,213,762	299,973	148,913,790	4%	5,956,552	143,257,210
2	Distribution System - pre 1988	28,369,821			28,369,821.00			28,369,821	0	28,369,821	6%	1,702,189	26,667,632
3	Buildings acquired before 1988	2,178,759			2,178,759.00			2,178,759	0	2,178,759	5%	108,938	2,069,821
8	General Office/Stores Equip	544,001			544,001.00	0.00		544,001	0	544,001	20%	108,800	435,201
10	Computer Hardware/ Vehicles	2,288,441			2,288,441.00	1,135,009.00	6,365	3,417,085	564,322	2,852,763	30%	865,829	2,561,256
12	Computer Software	92,016			92,016.00	0.00		92,016	0	92,016	100%		0
	Computers & Systems Hardware acq'd post Mar 22/04	313,592			313,592.00			313,592	0	313,592	45%	141,116	172,476
45	Distribution System - post 22-Feb-2005	67,064,647			67,064,647.00	25,417,251.00	1,726	92,480,172	12,707,763	79,772,410	8%	6,381,793	86,098,379
50	Computer Hardware (post Mar 18, 2007)	216,175			216,175.00	0.00		216,175	0	216,175	55%	118,896	97,279
52	Computer Hardware - Post Jan 27, 2009, and before February 2011.	0			0.00	4,180.00		4,180	0	4,180	100%		0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL - UCC</b>	<b>249,681,269</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>249,681,269.00</b>	<b>27,158,912.00</b>	<b>10,618</b>	<b>276,829,563</b>	<b>13,572,057</b>	<b>263,257,506</b>		<b>15,470,309</b>	<b>261,359,254</b>
CEC	Goodwill												0
CEC	Land Rights	530,365											530,365
CEC	FMV Bump-up												0
	<b>SUB-TOTAL - CEC</b>	<b>530,365</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>530,365</b>								

#### Cumulative Eligible Capital Calculation

Cumulative Eligible Capital		530,365
<b>Additions:</b>		
Cost of Eligible Capital Property Acquired during the year	\$ 23,226	
Other Adjustments		
Subtotal	\$ 23,226 x 3/4 =	17,420
Non-taxable portion of a non-arm's length transferor's gain realized on the transfer of an ECP to the Corporation after Friday December 31, 2002	x 1/2 =	17,420
Amount transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary		0
Subtotal		547,785
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Projected proceeds of sale (less outlays and expenses not otherwise deductible) from the disposition of all ECP during the year		
Other Adjustments		
Subtotal	x 3/4 =	0
Cumulative Eligible Capital Balance		547,785
CEC Deduction	7%	38,345
Cumulative Eligible Capital - Closing Balance		509,440



**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 33**

**[Ex. 5/1/2.0]**

With respect to Cost of Capital

a. P. 1. Please explain why the Applicant's ROE and short-term debt rate would not be set by this Board prior to the effective date of new rates. Please identify the latest Consensus Forecast and Government of Canada/A rated Canadian Utility index bond yields that could be used to set rates in a timely manner for January 1, 2011.

**Response:**

HOBNI's ROE and short-term debt rate could be set by this Board prior to the effective date of new rates on January 1, 2011 based on the September 2010 market interest rate information.

b. P. 2. Please provide the debenture documents relating to the public debenture issue referred to, including but not limited to all documents relating to the rights to redeem or repurchase prior to maturity. Please confirm that this issue included borrowing for the Applicant and for other purposes by the parent company. Assuming that to be the case, please confirm that any repayment or refinancing of the debenture have been applied pro rata to the respective uses to which it was originally put.

**Response:**

**See Appendix AN**

The issue referred to was for \$300M of which \$143M was allocated to HOBNI, the remainder was for HOI purposes. There has been no repayment or refinancing of the HOBNI debt.

c. P. 2. Please provide an update of the basis of the 6.41% forecast of 30 year debt in 2011 (e.g. a more recent version of the Consensus Forecasts). Please provide details of the timing of the expected borrowing. Please provide the current market price of such debt.

An update of the basis of the 6.41% forecast of 30 year debt and timing is provided in response in Exhibit 12, Tab 1, Schedule 36 parts (b) and (c). The current market yield for long term debt is approximately 5.0%.

Update of forecast for 30 year debt	Bridge	Test	
	2010	2011	2012
<b>5-Year</b>			
Government of Canada %	2.64	3.14	3.84
Hydro One Credit Spread %	0.86	0.86	0.86
Hydro One Bond Interest Rate %	3.50	4.00	4.70
<b>10-Year</b>			
Government of Canada %	3.40	3.90	4.60
Hydro One Credit Spread %	1.19	1.19	1.19
Hydro One Bond Interest Rate %	4.59	5.09	5.79
<b>30-Year</b>			
Government of Canada %	3.95	4.45	5.15
Hydro One Credit Spread %	1.49	1.49	1.49
Hydro One Bond Interest Rate %	5.44	5.94	6.64
90-Day BA Rate %	0.32	2.16	3.45

d. Please describe all steps that the Applicant has taken, if any, to determine whether it can redeem or repay the \$143 million note in whole or in part. Please describe all barriers to that potential refinancing. Please provide all internal documents in the period from 2008 to date relating to repaying or refinancing that debt, and all calculations of potential future interest cost savings done by the Applicant.

**Response:**

There has been no repayment or refinancing of the HOBNI debt. The Note with HOI is callable by HOBNI; however, the call price is determined based upon the Government of Canada yield (for a maturity of the same term) plus 0.22%. Hydro One's debt issuance spread level is much higher than the 0.22%; hence, it is not economic for HOBNI to call and refinance this debt. To refinance the existing HOBNI debt with 3<sup>rd</sup> party debt having the same remaining term of approximately 20 years Hydro One Inc would issue new debt based upon the Government of Canada yield for a comparable maturity plus a spread of between 1.19% (10 year spread) and 1.49% (30 year spread), as shown in response to Exhibit 12, Tab 1, Schedule 36 part (c).

### **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 34**

**[Ex. 6/1/2.0]**

Please restate all tables in this Schedule to be consistent with the September 2, 2010 Update, or any further update resulting from this week's AcSB decision.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton has updated all tables in Ex. 6/1/2.0. Tables 1 to 8 are based on Hydro One Brampton's revised Revenue Requirement based on running the Revenue Requirement Model on a detail account by account basis rather than at a high level as was submitted in the September 2, 2010 update. In addition, Hydro One Brampton is not requesting approval of new fixed asset lives by the Board in 2010, but rather commencing in 2011. The depreciation expense for 2010 reflects the original asset lives and thus increases by approximately \$6.3 million..

**Table 1: Determination of Net Utility Income**

	<b>2006 OEB Approved</b>	<b>2006 Actual</b>	<b>2007 Actual</b>	<b>2008 Actual</b>	<b>2009 Actual</b>	<b>2010 Bridge</b>	<b>2011 Test</b>
Distribution Revenue	53,394,209	57,455,803	59,795,225	60,262,873	60,935,610	59,611,677	58,744,770
Other Revenue	3,008,438	5,092,690	4,571,062	4,061,417	3,789,918	3,883,514	3,986,412
Total Operating Revenue	56,402,647	62,548,493	64,366,287	64,324,291	64,725,528	63,495,191	62,731,181
Operation, Maintenance, and Administration	13,748,003	16,155,651	15,925,811	17,173,680	17,836,429	20,393,300	22,206,535
Amorization Expense	12,792,510	15,278,462	15,598,345	16,216,369	17,450,905	19,413,140	12,509,117
Capital Taxes	864,244	857,800	715,082	694,022	938,034	238,811	-
Interest Expense	9,527,121	9,953,707	10,366,880	11,374,277	12,432,657	13,141,265	12,875,425
Total Utility Expenses	36,931,878	42,245,620	42,606,117	45,458,349	48,658,024	53,186,516	47,591,077
Net Income Before Taxes	19,470,769	20,302,874	21,760,170	18,865,942	16,067,504	10,308,675	15,140,104
PILs Income Taxes	9,376,631	8,717,686	11,660,817	7,723,416	7,502,104	2,969,016	2,177,560
Net Income After PILs Income Taxes	10,094,138	11,585,188	10,099,353	11,142,526	8,565,399	7,339,659	12,962,545
Required Net Income After PILs Income Taxes	10,094,138	10,546,112	10,983,875	10,886,859	10,733,229	11,478,835	13,204,827
Net Income Sufficiency/(Deficiency)	0	1,039,076	(884,522)	255,667	(2,167,829)	(4,139,176)	(242,282)
Gross Income Sufficiency/(Deficiency)	0	1,626,606	(1,384,663)	384,462	(3,235,566)	(5,998,806)	(337,676)

**Table 2: 2011 Test Year Revenue Deficiency Determination**

<b>Hydro One Brampton</b>		
<b>2011 Test Year - Revenue Deficiency Determination</b>		
	<b>2011 Test - Existing Rates</b>	<b>2011 Test - Required Revenue</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Additional Revenue Requirement		337,676
Distribution Revenue	58,744,770	58,744,770
Other Operating Revenue (Net)	3,986,412	3,986,412
Total Revenue	62,731,181	63,068,857
<b>Costs and Expenses</b>		
Administrative & General, Billing & Collecting, Community Relations	13,741,941	13,741,941
Operation & Maintenance	8,464,594	8,464,594
Depreciation & Amortization	12,509,117	12,509,117
Capital Taxes	-	-
Deemed Interest	12,875,425	12,875,425
Total Costs and Expenses	47,591,077	47,591,077
<b>Utility Income Before Income Taxes</b>	15,140,104	15,477,780
<b>Income Taxes:</b>		
<b>Corporate Income Taxes</b>	2,177,560	2,272,953
<b>Utility Net Income</b>	12,962,545	13,204,827
<b>Income Tax Expense Calculation:</b>		
Accounting Income	15,140,104	15,477,780
Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income	(7,431,929)	(7,431,929)
Taxable Income	7,708,176	8,045,851
<b>Income Tax Expense</b>	2,177,560	2,272,953
	28.25%	28.25%
<b>Actual Return on Rate Base:</b>		
Rate Base	332,782,939	332,782,939
Interest Expense	12,875,425	12,875,425
Net Income	12,962,545	13,204,827
<b>Total Actual Return on Rate Base</b>	25,837,970	26,080,252
<b>Actual Return on Rate Base</b>	7.76%	7.84%
Deemed Interest Expense	12,875,425	12,875,425
Return On Equity	13,204,827	13,204,827
Total Return	26,080,252	26,080,252
<b>Expected Return on Rate Base</b>	7.84%	7.84%
<b>Revenue Deficiency After Tax</b>	<b>242,282</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Revenue Deficiency Before Tax</b>	<b>337,676</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 3: 2011 Test Year Rate Base**

<b>RATE BASE CALCULATION FOR 2011</b>	
Fixed Assets Opening Balance 2011	273,002,896
Fixed Assets Closing Balance 2011	285,377,369
<b>Average Fixed Asset Balance for 2011</b>	<b>279,190,133</b>
Working Capital Allowance	53,592,806
<b>Rate Base</b>	<b>332,782,939</b>
Regulated Rate of Return	7.84%
<b>Regulated Return on Capital</b>	<b>26,080,252</b>
Deemed Interest Expense	12,875,425
Deemed Return on Equity	13,204,827

**Table 4: 2011 Test Year Working Capital Allowance**

<b>WORKING CAPITAL ALLOWANCE FOR 2011</b>	
<b>Distribution Expenses</b>	<b>\$</b>
Distribution Expenses - Operation	4,559,988
Distribution Expenses - Maintenance	3,904,606
Billing and Collecting	5,656,663
Community Relations	640,000
Administrative and General Expenses	7,445,278
Taxes Other than Income Taxes	-
<b>Less: Capital Taxes within 6105</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Eligible Distribution Expenses</b>	<b>22,206,535</b>
Power Supply Expenses	335,078,839
<b>Total Working Capital Expenses</b>	<b>357,285,374</b>
Working Capital Allowance rate of 15%	53,592,806

**Table 5: Rates of Return on Rate**

<b>2011</b>		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Deemed Portion</b>	<b>Effective Rate</b>
Long-Term Debt	56.00%	6.76%
Short-Term Debt	4.00%	2.07%
Return On Equity	40.00%	9.92%
<b>Weighted Debt Rate</b>		<b>6.45%</b>
<b>Regulated Rate of Return</b>		<b>7.84%</b>

**Table 6: Actual Return on Rate Base**

	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Bridge - Forecast	2011 Test - Forecast - At 2010 Rates
Actual Rate Base	260,397,824	271,206,794	284,623,759	298,145,246	318,856,526	332,782,939
Actual Net Income	11,503,784	10,523,234	11,987,272	10,267,005	7,339,659	12,962,545
Actual Interest Expense	10,255,139	10,260,655	10,143,835	9,833,688	13,141,265	12,875,425
Return on Rate Base	21,758,923	20,783,889	22,131,107	20,100,692	20,480,924	25,837,970
Actual Return on Rate Base	8.36%	7.66%	7.78%	6.74%	6.42%	7.76%

### Table 7: Indicated and Requested Rate of Return

	2006 OEB Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Bridge	2011 Test
Rate Base - Exhibit 2	249,237,964	260,397,824	271,206,794	284,623,759	298,145,246	318,856,526	332,782,939
Indicated Return on Rate Base:							
Net Income	10,094,138	11,585,188	10,099,353	11,142,526	8,565,399	7,339,659	12,962,545
Interest Expense (Return on Debt Equity)	9,527,121	9,953,707	10,366,880	11,374,277	12,432,657	13,141,265	12,875,425
Indicated Return on Rate Base	19,621,259	21,538,895	20,466,232	22,516,803	20,998,056	20,480,924	25,837,970
Indicated Rate of Return	7.87%	8.27%	7.55%	7.91%	7.04%	6.42%	7.76%
Requested Return on Rate Base:							
Requested Net Income	10,094,138	10,546,112	10,983,875	10,886,859	10,733,229	11,478,835	13,204,827
Requested Interest Expense	9,527,121	9,953,707	10,366,880	11,374,277	12,432,657	13,141,265	12,875,425
Requested Return on Rate Base	19,621,259	20,499,819	21,350,755	22,261,136	23,165,886	24,620,100	26,080,252
Requested Rate of Return	7.87%	7.87%	7.87%	7.82%	7.77%	7.72%	7.84%
Net Revenue Sufficiency/(Deficiency)	0	1,039,076	(884,522)	255,667	(2,167,829)	(4,139,176)	(242,282)
Gross Revenue Sufficiency/(Deficiency)*	0	1,626,606	(1,384,663)	384,462	(3,235,566)	(5,998,806)	(337,676)

\* - Calculated as the net revenue sufficiency/(deficiency) divided by (one minus the corporate tax rate)



### Table 8: Deficiency or Sufficiency in Revenue

[illegible]

## **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 35**

**[Ex. 7/2/1.0]**

Please restate Table 1 to be consistent with the September 2, 2010 Update, or any further update resulting from this week's AcSB decision.

**Response:**

Updated Table consistent with the September 2, 2010 letter filed with the Board.

**Table 1: Revenue to Cost Ratio Analysis for 2011 Cost of Service Rate Application**

	2006 Cost Allocation Ratios - As Filed	2011 Cost Allocation Ratios - Before Tx Correction	2011 Cost Allocation Ratios - Tx Corrected	2011 Cost Allocation Ratios - Applied For	Class Impact % of Existing Rates	Class Impact % Change	OEB Required Range
Residential	105.8%	100.2%	102.5%	101.1%	98.6%	-1.4%	85% - 115%
GS <50	122.4%	126.6%	129.8%	120.0%	92.0%	-8.0%	80% - 120%
GS >50-Regular	64.1%	70.3%	71.7%	80.0%	112.3%	12.3%	80% - 180%
GS >700 - 4,999	149.7%	166.2%	150.2%	130.0%	86.3%	-13.7%	80% - 180%
Large Use >5MW	95.4%	121.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	85% - 115%
Street Light	10.6%	11.9%	12.4%	70.0%	626.8%	526.8%	70% - 120%
USL	87.5%	75.1%	77.7%	80.0%	103.2%	3.2%	80% - 120%

## School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 36

[Ex. 8/2/1.0]

With respect to Rate Design:

a. Please restate Tables 2 through 5 to be consistent with the September 2, 2010 Update, or any further update resulting from this week's AcSB decision.

See updated tables below:

*Table 2: Fixed/Variable Base Revenue Requirement Allocations by Customer Class*

Customer Class	Total Base Revenue Requirement	Fixed Revenue Portion	2011 Fixed Revenue	Variable Revenue Portion	2011 Variable Revenue (Net)	Transformer Allowance	2011 Variable Revenue (Gross)
Residential	\$ 32,514,987	48.0%	\$ 15,598,004	52.0%	\$ 16,916,983.31		\$ 16,916,983.31
GS <50	\$ 6,565,989	27.1%	\$ 1,776,785	72.9%	\$ 4,789,204.22		\$ 4,789,204.22
GS>50-Regular	\$ 9,900,516	21.6%	\$ 2,138,907	78.4%	\$ 7,761,608.33	\$ 185,753.80	\$ 7,947,362.12
GS 700 - 4,999	\$ 6,821,866	22.8%	\$ 1,556,058	77.2%	\$ 5,265,807.54	\$ 1,354,100.44	\$ 6,619,907.98
Large Use >5MW	\$ 1,946,273	17.6%	\$ 341,926	82.4%	\$ 1,604,347.77		\$ 1,604,347.77
Street Light	\$ 1,226,752	17.3%	\$ 212,477	82.7%	\$ 1,014,274.37		\$ 1,014,274.37
USL	\$ 106,062	14.7%	\$ 15,557	85.3%	\$ 90,505.73		\$ 90,505.73
Total	\$ 59,082,445		\$ 21,639,714		\$ 37,442,731	\$ 1,539,854	\$ 38,982,586

*Table 3: Monthly Service Charge Analysis*

Customer Class	2010 Fixed Rates From OEB Approved Tariff	Fixed Rate Based on no Cost Allocation Adjustment	Fixed Rate Based on Current Fixed/Variable Revenue Proportions	Proposed Fixed Rates	Customer Unit Cost per month Avoided Cost	Minimum System with PLCC Adjustment (Ceiling Fixed Charge From Cost Allocation Model)
Residential	\$ 10.60	\$ 10.66	\$ 10.51	\$ 10.51	\$ 4.39	\$ 11.69
GS <50	\$ 20.27	\$ 20.39	\$ 18.76	\$ 18.76	\$ 11.30	\$ 21.69
GS>50-Regular	\$ 101.68	\$ 102.26	\$ 114.83	\$ 114.83	\$ 57.28	\$ 92.25
GS 700 - 4,999	\$ 1,410.45	\$ 1,418.56	\$ 1,223.86	\$ 1,223.86	\$ 78.80	\$ 320.66
Large Use >5MW	\$ 4,722.33	\$ 4,749.47	\$ 4,748.97	\$ 4,748.97	-\$ 487.90	-\$ 638.38
Street Light		\$ 0.07	\$ -	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.26	\$ 7.51
USL	\$ 20.15	\$ 0.97	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.56	\$ 4.54

*Table 4: Proposed Monthly Fixed Distribution Charges*

Customer Class	Total Base Revenue Requirement	Fixed Revenue Portion	2011 Fixed Revenue	2011 Customers / Connections	Annualized 2011 Customers / Connections	Proposed Fixed Distribution Rates
Residential	\$ 32,514,987	48.0%	\$ 15,598,004	123,660	1,483,920	\$ 10.51
GS <50	\$ 6,565,989	27.1%	\$ 1,776,785	7,893	94,715	\$ 18.76
GS>50-Regular	\$ 9,900,516	21.6%	\$ 2,138,907	1,552	18,627	\$ 114.83
GS 700 - 4,999	\$ 6,821,866	22.8%	\$ 1,556,058	106	1,271	\$ 1,223.86
Large Use >5MW	\$ 1,946,273	17.6%	\$ 341,926	6	72	\$ 4,748.97
Street Light	\$ 1,226,752	17.3%	\$ 212,477	42,158	505,899	\$ 0.42
USL	\$ 106,062	14.7%	\$ 15,557	1,300	15,600	\$ 1.00
Total	\$ 59,082,445		\$ 21,639,714			

*Table 5: Proposed Variable Distribution Charge*

Customer Class	2011 Variable Revenue	2011 Billing Determinants	Metrics	Proposed Variable Distribution Rates
Residential	\$ 16,916,983	1,107,769,581	kWh	\$ 0.0153
GS <50	\$ 4,789,204	290,725,436	kWh	\$ 0.0165
GS>50-Regular	\$ 7,947,362	3,079,920	kW	\$ 2.5804
GS 700 - 4,999	\$ 6,619,908	1,879,169	kW	\$ 3.5228
Large Use >5MW	\$ 1,604,348	697,451	kW	\$ 2.3003
Street Light	\$ 1,014,274	88,637	kW	\$ 11.4430
USL	\$ 90,506	4,899,876	kWh	\$ 0.0185
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 38,982,586</b>			

b. P. 3 Please advise, with respect to the restated Table 3, what the fixed rate would be for GS>50 if the monthly charge were to be moved no further away from the top of the range. Please advise the volumetric rate that would result if that fixed rate were to be implemented.

**Response:**

It is assumed that the question is means what the fixed rate would be for the GS > 50 if the monthly charge were moved no higher than the ceiling fixed charge. If so the ceiling fixed charge based on the Cost Allocation Model would be \$92.25. If the fixed rate was dropped to this ceiling charge, the volumetric rate would become \$2.7169.

## School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 37

**[Ex. 8/6]**

Please restate all of the Schedules in this Tab to be consistent with the September 2, 2010 Update, or any further update resulting from this week's AcSB decision.

**Response:**

### **BILL IMPACT TABLE**

**Table 1: Residential Bill Impacts**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>					
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>					
<b>Residential</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	104	0.0650	6.73	103	0.0650	6.73	0.00	0.0%	25.42%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.0750	0.00	0	0.0750	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>6.73</b>			<b>6.73</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>25.42%</b>
Service Charge	1	10.60	10.60	1	10.51	10.51	-0.09	(0.8)%	39.69%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	5.85%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	1.06%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	100	0.0154	1.54	100	0.0153	1.53	-0.01	(0.6)%	5.78%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	104	0.0000	0.00	103	0.0015	0.16	0.16	0.0%	0.60%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	100	0.0000	0.00	100	0.0010	0.10	0.10	0.0%	0.38%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	104	-0.0020	-0.21	103	-0.0020	-0.21	0.00	0.0%	-0.79%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>12.93</b>			<b>13.92</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>52.57%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	104	0.0061	0.63	103	0.0060	0.62	-0.01	(1.6)%	2.34%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	104	0.0051	0.53	103	0.0048	0.50	-0.03	(5.7)%	1.89%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	104	0.0000	0.00	103	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>1.16</b>			<b>1.12</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>(3.4)%</b>	<b>4.23%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>14.09</b>			<b>15.04</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>56.80%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	104	0.0056	0.58	103	0.0056	0.58	0.00	0.0%	2.19%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	104	0.0013	0.13	103	0.0013	0.13	0.00	0.0%	0.49%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.94%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>0.96</b>			<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>3.63%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	100	0.0070	0.70	100	0.0070	0.70	0.00	0.0%	2.64%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>22.48</b>			<b>23.43</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>88.48%</b>
GST	22.48	13%	2.92	23.43	13%	3.05	0.13	4.5%	11.52%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>25.40</b>			<b>26.48</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 2: Residential Bill Impacts**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>					
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>					
<b>Residential</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	259	0.0650	16.83	259	0.0650	16.82	-0.01	(0.1)%	37.50%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.0750	0.00	0	0.0750	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>16.83</b>			<b>16.82</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>37.50%</b>
Service Charge	1	10.60	10.60	1	10.51	10.51	-0.09	(0.8)%	23.43%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	3.46%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.62%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	250	0.0154	3.85	250	0.0153	3.83	-0.02	(0.5)%	8.54%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	259	0.0000	0.00	259	0.0015	0.39	0.39	0.0%	0.87%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	250	0.0000	0.00	250	0.0010	0.25	0.25	0.0%	0.56%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	259	-0.0020	-0.52	259	-0.0020	-0.52	0.00	0.0%	-1.16%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>14.93</b>			<b>16.29</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>36.32%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	259	0.0061	1.58	259	0.0060	1.55	-0.03	(1.9)%	3.46%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	259	0.0051	1.32	259	0.0048	1.24	-0.08	(6.1)%	2.76%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	259	0.0000	0.00	259	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>2.90</b>			<b>2.79</b>	<b>-0.11</b>	<b>(3.8)%</b>	<b>6.22%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>17.83</b>			<b>19.08</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>42.54%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	259	0.0056	1.45	259	0.0056	1.45	0.00	0.0%	3.23%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	259	0.0013	0.34	259	0.0013	0.34	0.00	0.0%	0.76%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.56%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>2.04</b>			<b>2.04</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>4.55%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	250	0.0070	1.75	250	0.0070	1.75	0.00	0.0%	3.90%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>38.45</b>			<b>39.69</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>88.49%</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>38.45</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>39.69</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>11.51%</b>
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>43.45</b>			<b>44.85</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 3: Residential Bill Impacts**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>					
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>					
<b>Residential</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	518	0.0650	33.66	517	0.0650	33.63	-0.03	(0.1)%	44.57%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.0750	0.00	0	0.0750	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>33.66</b>			<b>33.63</b>	<b>-0.03</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>44.57%</b>
Service Charge	1	10.60	10.60	1	10.51	10.51	-0.09	(0.8)%	13.93%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	2.05%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.37%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	0.0154	7.70	500	0.0153	7.65	-0.05	(0.6)%	10.14%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	518	0.0000	0.00	517	0.0015	0.78	0.78	0.0%	1.03%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	500	0.0000	0.00	500	0.0010	0.50	0.50	0.0%	0.66%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	518	-0.0020	-1.04	517	-0.0020	-1.03	0.01	(1.0)%	-1.37%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>18.26</b>			<b>20.24</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>26.83%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	518	0.0061	3.16	517	0.0060	3.10	-0.06	(1.9)%	4.11%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	518	0.0051	2.64	517	0.0048	2.48	-0.16	(6.1)%	3.29%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	518	0.0000	0.00	517	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>5.80</b>			<b>5.58</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>(3.8)%</b>	<b>7.40%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>24.06</b>			<b>25.82</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>34.22%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	518	0.0056	2.90	517	0.0056	2.90	0.00	0.0%	3.84%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	518	0.0013	0.67	517	0.0013	0.67	0.00	0.0%	0.89%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.33%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.82</b>			<b>3.82</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>5.06%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	500	0.0070	3.50	500	0.0070	3.50	0.00	0.0%	4.64%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>65.04</b>			<b>66.77</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>65.04</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>66.77</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>11.50%</b>
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>73.50</b>			<b>75.45</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 4: Residential Bill Impacts**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>					
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>					
<b>Residential</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.0650	39.00	600	0.0650	39.00	0.00	0.0%	33.98%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	228	0.0750	17.14	228	0.0750	17.09	-0.05	(0.3)%	14.89%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>56.14</b>			<b>56.09</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>48.88%</b>
Service Charge	1	10.60	10.60	1	10.51	10.51	-0.09	(0.8)%	9.16%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	1.35%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.24%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	800	0.0154	12.32	800	0.0153	12.24	-0.08	(0.6)%	10.67%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	828	0.0000	0.00	828	0.0015	1.24	1.24	0.0%	1.08%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	800	0.0000	0.00	800	0.0010	0.80	0.80	0.0%	0.70%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	828	-0.0020	-1.66	828	-0.0020	-1.66	0.00	0.0%	-1.45%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>22.26</b>			<b>24.96</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>21.75%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	828	0.0061	5.05	828	0.0060	4.97	-0.08	(1.6)%	4.33%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	828	0.0051	4.23	828	0.0048	3.97	-0.26	(6.1)%	3.46%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	828	0.0000	0.00	828	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>9.28</b>			<b>8.94</b>	<b>-0.34</b>	<b>(3.7)%</b>	<b>7.79%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>31.54</b>			<b>33.90</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>29.54%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	828	0.0056	4.64	828	0.0056	4.64	0.00	0.0%	4.04%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	828	0.0013	1.08	828	0.0013	1.08	0.00	0.0%	0.94%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.22%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5.97</b>			<b>5.97</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>5.20%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	800	0.0070	5.60	800	0.0070	5.60	0.00	0.0%	4.88%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>99.25</b>			<b>101.56</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>99.25</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12.90</b>	<b>101.56</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13.20</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>11.50%</b>
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>112.15</b>			<b>114.76</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 5: Residential Bill Impacts**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>					
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>					
<b>Residential</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.0650	39.00	600	0.0650	39.00	0.00	0.0%	27.54%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	436	0.0750	32.67	435	0.0750	32.62	-0.05	(0.2)%	23.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>71.67</b>			<b>71.62</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>50.58%</b>
Service Charge	1	10.60	10.60	1	10.51	10.51	-0.09	(0.8)%	7.42%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	1.09%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.20%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0154	15.40	1,000	0.0153	15.30	-0.10	(0.6)%	10.80%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	1,036	0.0000	0.00	1,035	0.0015	1.55	1.55	0.0%	1.09%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	1,000	0.0000	0.00	1,000	0.0010	1.00	1.00	0.0%	0.71%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	1,036	-0.0020	-2.07	1,035	-0.0020	-2.07	0.00	0.0%	-1.46%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>24.93</b>			<b>28.12</b>	<b>3.19</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>19.86%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,036	0.0061	6.32	1,035	0.0060	6.21	-0.11	(1.7)%	4.39%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection \$	1,036	0.0051	5.28	1,035	0.0048	4.97	-0.31	(5.9)%	3.51%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	1,036	0.0000	0.00	1,035	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>11.60</b>			<b>11.18</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>(3.6)%</b>	<b>7.89%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>36.53</b>			<b>39.30</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>27.75%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,036	0.0056	5.80	1,035	0.0056	5.80	0.00	0.0%	4.10%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,036	0.0013	1.35	1,035	0.0013	1.35	0.00	0.0%	0.95%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.18%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>7.40</b>			<b>7.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>5.23%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	1,000	0.0070	7.00	1,000	0.0070	7.00	0.00	0.0%	4.94%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>122.60</b>			<b>125.32</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
<b>GST</b>	<b>122.60</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>15.94</b>	<b>125.32</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>16.29</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>11.50%</b>
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>138.54</b>			<b>141.61</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 6: Residential Bill Impacts**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>			<b>1.0356</b>			
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>			<b>1.0349</b>			
<b>Residential</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.0650	39.00	600	0.0650	39.00	0.00	0.0%	18.69%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	953	0.0750	71.51	952	0.0750	71.43	-0.08	(0.1)%	34.23%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>110.51</b>			<b>110.43</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>52.92%</b>
Service Charge	1	10.60	10.60	1	10.51	10.51	-0.09	(0.8)%	5.04%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.74%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.13%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,500	0.0154	23.10	1,500	0.0153	22.95	-0.15	(0.6)%	11.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	1,553	0.0000	0.00	1,552	0.0015	2.33	2.33	0.0%	1.12%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	1,500	0.0000	0.00	1,500	0.0010	1.50	1.50	0.0%	0.72%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	1,553	-0.0020	-3.11	1,552	-0.0020	-3.10	0.01	(0.3)%	-1.49%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>31.59</b>			<b>36.02</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>17.26%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,553	0.0061	9.48	1,552	0.0060	9.31	-0.17	(1.8)%	4.46%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	1,553	0.0051	7.92	1,552	0.0048	7.45	-0.47	(5.9)%	3.57%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	1,553	0.0000	0.00	1,552	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>17.40</b>			<b>16.76</b>	<b>-0.64</b>	<b>(3.7)%</b>	<b>8.03%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>48.99</b>			<b>52.78</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>25.29%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,553	0.0056	8.70	1,552	0.0056	8.69	-0.01	(0.1)%	4.16%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,553	0.0013	2.02	1,552	0.0013	2.02	0.00	0.0%	0.97%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.12%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>10.97</b>			<b>10.96</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>5.25%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	1,500	0.0070	10.50	1,500	0.0070	10.50	0.00	0.0%	5.03%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>180.97</b>			<b>184.67</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>88.49%</b>
<b>GST</b>	180.97	13%	23.53	184.67	13%	24.01	0.48	2.0%	11.51%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>204.50</b>			<b>208.68</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 7: Residential Bill Impacts**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>			<b>1.0356</b>			
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>			<b>1.0349</b>			
<b>Residential</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.0650	39.00	600	0.0650	39.00	0.00	0.0%	14.14%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,471	0.0750	110.34	1,470	0.0750	110.24	-0.10	(0.1)%	39.98%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>149.34</b>			<b>149.24</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>54.12%</b>
Service Charge	1	10.60	10.60	1	10.51	10.51	-0.09	(0.8)%	3.81%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.56%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.10%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0154	30.80	2,000	0.0153	30.60	-0.20	(0.6)%	11.10%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	2,071	0.0000	0.00	2,070	0.0015	3.10	3.10	0.0%	1.12%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	2,000	0.0000	0.00	2,000	0.0010	2.00	2.00	0.0%	0.73%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	2,071	-0.0020	-4.14	2,070	-0.0020	-4.14	0.00	0.0%	-1.50%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>38.26</b>			<b>43.90</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>15.92%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,071	0.0061	12.63	2,070	0.0060	12.42	-0.21	(1.7)%	4.50%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	2,071	0.0051	10.56	2,070	0.0048	9.94	-0.62	(5.9)%	3.60%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	2,071	0.0000	0.00	2,070	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>23.19</b>			<b>22.36</b>	<b>-0.83</b>	<b>(3.6)%</b>	<b>8.11%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>61.45</b>			<b>66.26</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>24.03%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,071	0.0056	11.60	2,070	0.0056	11.59	-0.01	(0.1)%	4.20%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,071	0.0013	2.69	2,070	0.0013	2.69	0.00	0.0%	0.98%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>14.54</b>			<b>14.53</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>5.27%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	2,000	0.0070	14.00	2,000	0.0070	14.00	0.00	0.0%	5.08%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>239.33</b>			<b>244.03</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
<b>GST</b>	239.33	13%	31.11	244.03	13%	31.72	0.61	2.0%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>270.44</b>			<b>275.75</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**Table 8: GS < 50**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>					
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>					
<b>General Service &lt; 50 kW</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0650	48.75	750	0.0650	48.75	0.00	0.0%	59.94%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	-232	0.0750	-17.42	-233	0.0750	-17.44	-0.02	0.1%	-21.44%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>31.33</b>			<b>31.31</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>38.50%</b>
Service Charge	1	20.27	20.27	1	18.76	18.76	-1.51	(7.4)%	23.07%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	1.91%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.34%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	0.0178	8.90	500	0.0165	8.25	-0.65	(7.3)%	10.14%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	518	0.0000	0.00	517	0.0012	0.62	0.62	0.0%	0.76%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	500	0.0000	0.00	500	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	518	-0.0020	-1.04	517	-0.0020	-1.03	0.01	(1.0)%	-1.27%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>29.13</b>			<b>28.43</b>	<b>-0.70</b>	<b>(2.4)%</b>	<b>34.96%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	518	0.0055	2.85	517	0.0054	2.79	-0.06	(2.1)%	3.43%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	518	0.0044	2.28	517	0.0041	2.12	-0.16	(7.0)%	2.61%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	518	0.0000	0.00	517	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>5.13</b>			<b>4.91</b>	<b>-0.22</b>	<b>(4.3)%</b>	<b>6.04%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>34.26</b>			<b>33.34</b>	<b>-0.92</b>	<b>(2.7)%</b>	<b>40.99%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	518	0.0056	2.90	517	0.0056	2.90	0.00	0.0%	3.57%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	518	0.0013	0.67	517	0.0013	0.67	0.00	0.0%	0.82%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.31%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>3.82</b>			<b>3.82</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>4.70%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	500	0.0070	3.50	500	0.0070	3.50	0.00	0.0%	4.30%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>72.91</b>			<b>71.97</b>	<b>-0.94</b>	<b>(1.3)%</b>	<b>88.49%</b>
<b>GST</b>	72.91	13%	<b>9.48</b>	71.97	13%	<b>9.36</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	<b>(1.3)%</b>	<b>11.51%</b>
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>82.39</b>			<b>81.33</b>	<b>-1.06</b>	<b>(1.3)%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 9: GS < 50**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>					
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>					
<b>General Service &lt; 50 kW</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0650	48.75	750	0.0650	48.75	0.00	0.0%	33.03%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	286	0.0750	21.42	285	0.0750	21.37	-0.05	(0.2)%	14.48%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>70.17</b>			<b>70.12</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>47.51%</b>
Service Charge	1	20.27	20.27	1	18.76	18.76	-1.51	(7.4)%	12.71%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	1.05%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.19%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0178	17.80	1,000	0.0165	16.50	-1.30	(7.3)%	11.18%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	1,036	0.0000	0.00	1,035	0.0012	1.24	1.24	0.0%	0.84%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	1,000	0.0000	0.00	1,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	1,036	-0.0020	-2.07	1,035	-0.0020	-2.07	0.00	0.0%	-1.40%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>37.00</b>			<b>36.26</b>	<b>-0.74</b>	<b>(2.0)%</b>	<b>24.57%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,036	0.0055	5.70	1,035	0.0054	5.59	-0.11	(1.9)%	3.79%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	1,036	0.0044	4.56	1,035	0.0041	4.24	-0.32	(7.0)%	2.87%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	1,036	0.0000	0.00	1,035	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.26</b>			<b>9.83</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	<b>(4.2)%</b>	<b>6.66%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>47.26</b>			<b>46.09</b>	<b>-1.17</b>	<b>(2.5)%</b>	<b>31.23%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,036	0.0056	5.80	1,035	0.0056	5.80	0.00	0.0%	3.93%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,036	0.0013	1.35	1,035	0.0013	1.35	0.00	0.0%	0.91%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.17%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>7.40</b>			<b>7.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>5.01%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	1,000	0.0070	7.00	1,000	0.0070	7.00	0.00	0.0%	4.74%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>131.83</b>			<b>130.61</b>	<b>-1.22</b>	<b>(0.9)%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
<b>GST</b>	131.83	13%	<b>17.14</b>	130.61	13%	<b>16.98</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>(0.9)%</b>	<b>11.50%</b>
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>148.97</b>			<b>147.59</b>	<b>-1.38</b>	<b>(0.9)%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 10: GS < 50**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>					
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>					
<b>General Service &lt; 50 kW</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0650	48.75	750	0.0650	48.75	0.00	0.0%	17.41%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,321	0.0750	99.09	1,320	0.0750	98.99	-0.10	(0.1)%	35.34%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>147.84</b>			<b>147.74</b>	<b>-0.10</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>52.75%</b>
Service Charge	1	20.27	20.27	1	18.76	18.76	-1.51	(7.4)%	6.70%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.55%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.10%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,000	0.0178	35.60	2,000	0.0165	33.00	-2.60	(7.3)%	11.78%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	2,071	0.0000	0.00	2,070	0.0012	2.48	2.48	0.0%	0.89%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	2,000	0.0000	0.00	2,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	2,071	-0.0020	-4.14	2,070	-0.0020	-4.14	0.00	0.0%	-1.48%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>52.73</b>			<b>51.93</b>	<b>-0.80</b>	<b>(1.5)%</b>	<b>18.54%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,071	0.0055	11.39	2,070	0.0054	11.18	-0.21	(1.8)%	3.99%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	2,071	0.0044	9.11	2,070	0.0041	8.49	-0.62	(6.8)%	3.03%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	2,071	0.0000	0.00	2,070	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>20.50</b>			<b>19.67</b>	<b>-0.83</b>	<b>(4.0)%</b>	<b>7.02%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>73.23</b>			<b>71.60</b>	<b>-1.63</b>	<b>(2.2)%</b>	<b>25.56%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,071	0.0056	11.60	2,070	0.0056	11.59	-0.01	(0.1)%	4.14%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,071	0.0013	2.69	2,070	0.0013	2.69	0.00	0.0%	0.96%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.09%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>14.54</b>			<b>14.53</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>5.19%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	2,000	0.0070	14.00	2,000	0.0070	14.00	0.00	0.0%	5.00%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>249.61</b>			<b>247.87</b>	<b>-1.74</b>	<b>(0.7)%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	249.61	13%	32.45	247.87	13%	32.22	-0.23	(0.7)%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>282.06</b>			<b>280.09</b>	<b>-1.97</b>	<b>(0.7)%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 11: GS < 50**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>					
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>					
<b>General Service &lt; 50 kW</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0650	48.75	750	0.0650	48.75	0.00	0.0%	11.82%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	2,357	0.0750	176.76	2,355	0.0750	176.60	-0.16	(0.1)%	42.80%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>225.51</b>			<b>225.35</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>54.62%</b>
Service Charge	1	20.27	20.27	1	18.76	18.76	-1.51	(7.4)%	4.55%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.38%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.07%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	3,000	0.0178	53.40	3,000	0.0165	49.50	-3.90	(7.3)%	12.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	3,107	0.0000	0.00	3,105	0.0012	3.73	3.73	0.0%	0.90%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	3,000	0.0000	0.00	3,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	3,107	-0.0020	-6.21	3,105	-0.0020	-6.21	0.00	0.0%	-1.51%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>68.46</b>			<b>67.61</b>	<b>-0.85</b>	<b>(1.2)%</b>	<b>16.39%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	3,107	0.0055	17.09	3,105	0.0054	16.77	-0.32	(1.9)%	4.06%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	3,107	0.0044	13.67	3,105	0.0041	12.73	-0.94	(6.9)%	3.09%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	3,107	0.0000	0.00	3,105	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>30.76</b>			<b>29.50</b>	<b>-1.26</b>	<b>(4.1)%</b>	<b>7.15%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>99.22</b>			<b>97.11</b>	<b>-2.11</b>	<b>(2.1)%</b>	<b>23.54%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	3,107	0.0056	17.40	3,105	0.0056	17.39	-0.01	(0.1)%	4.21%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	3,107	0.0013	4.04	3,105	0.0013	4.04	0.00	0.0%	0.98%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.06%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>21.69</b>			<b>21.68</b>	<b>-0.01</b>	<b>(0.0)%</b>	<b>5.25%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	3,000	0.0070	21.00	3,000	0.0070	21.00	0.00	0.0%	5.09%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>367.42</b>			<b>365.14</b>	<b>-2.28</b>	<b>(0.6)%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	367.42	13%	47.76	365.14	13%	47.47	-0.29	(0.6)%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>415.18</b>			<b>412.61</b>	<b>-2.57</b>	<b>(0.6)%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 12: GS < 50**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>					
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>					
<b>General Service &lt; 50 kW</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	600	0.0650	39.00	600	0.0650	39.00	0.00	0.0%	5.74%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	4,578	0.0750	343.35	4,575	0.0750	343.09	-0.26	(0.1)%	50.51%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>382.35</b>			<b>382.09</b>	<b>-0.26</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>56.25%</b>
Service Charge	1	20.27	20.27	1	18.76	18.76	-1.51	(7.4)%	2.76%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.23%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.04%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	5,000	0.0178	89.00	5,000	0.0165	82.50	-6.50	(7.3)%	12.14%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	5,178	0.0000	0.00	5,175	0.0012	6.21	6.21	0.0%	0.91%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	5,000	0.0000	0.00	5,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	5,178	-0.0020	-10.36	5,175	-0.0020	-10.35	0.01	(0.1)%	-1.52%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>99.91</b>			<b>98.95</b>	<b>-0.96</b>	<b>(1.0)%</b>	<b>14.57%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	5,178	0.0055	28.48	5,175	0.0054	27.94	-0.54	(1.9)%	4.11%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	5,178	0.0044	22.78	5,175	0.0041	21.22	-1.56	(6.8)%	3.12%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	5,178	0.0000	0.00	5,175	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>51.26</b>			<b>49.16</b>	<b>-2.10</b>	<b>(4.1)%</b>	<b>7.24%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>151.17</b>			<b>148.11</b>	<b>-3.06</b>	<b>(2.0)%</b>	<b>21.80%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	5,178	0.0056	29.00	5,175	0.0056	28.98	-0.02	(0.1)%	4.27%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	5,178	0.0013	6.73	5,175	0.0013	6.73	0.00	0.0%	0.99%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.04%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>35.98</b>			<b>35.96</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>5.29%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	5,000	0.0070	35.00	5,000	0.0070	35.00	0.00	0.0%	5.15%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>604.50</b>			<b>601.16</b>	<b>-3.34</b>	<b>(0.6)%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	604.50	13%	78.59	601.16	13%	78.15	-0.44	(0.6)%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>683.09</b>			<b>679.31</b>	<b>-3.78</b>	<b>(0.6)%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 13: GS > 50 < 700**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>28,123</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>kW</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>			
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Load Factor</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>			
<b>General Service 50 to 699 kW</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.0%	1.51%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	28,374	0.0694	1,968.60	28,354	0.0694	1,967.23	-1.37	(0.1)%	56.97%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>2,020.64</b>			<b>2,019.27</b>	<b>-1.37</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>58.48%</b>
Service Charge	1	101.68	101.68	1	114.83	114.83	13.15	12.9%	3.33%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.04%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment				1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.01%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	84	2.2935	192.65	84	2.5804	216.75	24.10	12.5%	6.28%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	84	0.4861	40.83	84	0.4861	40.83	0.00	0.0%	1.18%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	84	0.0000	0.00	84	0.1866	15.67	15.67	0.0%	0.45%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	84	0.0000	0.00	84	0.0079	0.66	0.66	0.0%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	84	-0.7321	-61.50	84	-0.7321	-61.50	0.00	0.0%	-1.78%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>274.66</b>			<b>329.07</b>	<b>54.41</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>9.53%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	84	2.1307	178.98	84	2.0895	175.52	-3.46	(1.9)%	5.08%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	84	1.6973	142.57	84	1.5966	134.11	-8.46	(5.9)%	3.88%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	84	0.0000	0.00	84	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>321.55</b>			<b>309.63</b>	<b>-11.92</b>	<b>(3.7)%</b>	<b>8.97%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>596.21</b>			<b>638.70</b>	<b>42.49</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>18.50%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	29,124	0.0056	163.10	29,104	0.0056	162.99	-0.11	(0.1)%	4.72%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	29,124	0.0013	37.86	29,104	0.0013	37.84	-0.02	(0.1)%	1.10%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>201.21</b>			<b>201.08</b>	<b>-0.13</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>5.82%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	28,123	0.0070	196.86	28,123	0.0070	196.86	0.00	0.0%	5.70%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>3,014.92</b>			<b>3,055.91</b>	<b>40.99</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	3,014.92	13%	391.94	3,055.91	13%	397.27	5.33	1.4%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>3,406.86</b>			<b>3,453.18</b>	<b>46.32</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 14: GS > 50 < 700**

Consumption	68,448 kWh	184 kW	Loss Factor Old 1.0356						
RPP Tier One	750 kWh	Load Factor 50.0%	Loss Factor New 1.0349						
General Service 50 to 699 kW									
	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.0%	0.64%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	70,135	0.0694	4,865.95	70,087	0.0694	4,862.62	-3.33	(0.1)%	60.24%
Sub-Total: Energy			4,917.99			4,914.66	-3.33	(0.1)%	60.89%
Service Charge	1	101.68	101.68	1	114.83	114.83	13.15	12.9%	1.42%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.02%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment				1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	184	2.2935	422.00	184	2.5804	474.79	52.79	12.5%	5.88%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	184	0.4861	89.44	184	0.4861	89.44	0.00	0.0%	1.11%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	184	0.0000	0.00	184	0.1866	34.33	34.33	0.0%	0.43%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	184	0.0000	0.00	184	0.0079	1.45	1.45	0.0%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	184	-0.7321	-134.71	184	-0.7321	-134.71	0.00	0.0%	-1.67%
Total: Distribution			479.41			581.96	102.55	21.4%	7.21%
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	184	2.1307	392.05	184	2.0895	384.47	-7.58	(1.9)%	4.76%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	184	1.6973	312.30	184	1.5966	293.77	-18.53	(5.9)%	3.64%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	184	0.0000	0.00	184	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Total: Retail Transmission			704.35			678.24	-26.11	(3.7)%	8.40%
Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)			1,183.76			1,260.20	76.44	6.5%	15.61%
Wholesale Market Service Rate	70,885	0.0056	396.95	70,837	0.0056	396.69	-0.26	(0.1)%	4.91%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	70,885	0.0013	92.15	70,837	0.0013	92.09	-0.06	(0.1)%	1.14%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Sub-Total: Regulatory			489.35			489.03	-0.32	(0.1)%	6.06%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	68,448	0.0070	479.14	68,448	0.0070	479.14	0.00	0.0%	5.94%
Total Bill before Taxes			7,070.24			7,143.03	72.79	1.0%	88.50%
GST	7,070.24	13%	919.13	7,143.03	13%	928.59	9.46	1.0%	11.50%
Total Bill			7,989.37			8,071.62	82.25	1.0%	100.00%

**Table 15: GS > 50 < 700**

Consumption	88,536	kWh	238	kW	Loss Factor Old	1.0356			
RPP Tier One	750	kWh	Load Factor	50.0%	Loss Factor New	1.0349			
General Service 50 to 699 kW	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.0%	0.50%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	90,938	0.0694	6,309.27	90,876	0.0694	6,304.97	-4.30	(0.1)%	60.61%
Sub-Total: Energy			6,361.31			6,357.01	-4.30	(0.1)%	61.11%
Service Charge	1	101.68	101.68	1	114.83	114.83	13.15	12.9%	1.10%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.01%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment				1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	238	2.2935	545.85	238	2.5804	614.14	68.29	12.5%	5.90%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	238	0.4861	115.69	238	0.4861	115.69	0.00	0.0%	1.11%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	238	0.0000	0.00	238	0.1866	44.41	44.41	0.0%	0.43%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	238	0.0000	0.00	238	0.0079	1.88	1.88	0.0%	0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	238	-0.7321	-174.24	238	-0.7321	-174.24	0.00	0.0%	-1.68%
Total: Distribution			589.98			718.54	128.56	21.8%	6.91%
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	238	2.1307	507.11	238	2.0895	497.30	-9.81	(1.9)%	4.78%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	238	1.6973	403.96	238	1.5966	379.99	-23.97	(5.9)%	3.65%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	238	0.0000	0.00	238	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Total: Retail Transmission			911.07			877.29	-33.78	(3.7)%	8.43%
Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)			1,501.05			1,595.83	94.78	6.3%	15.34%
Wholesale Market Service Rate	91,688	0.0056	513.45	91,626	0.0056	513.11	-0.34	(0.1)%	4.93%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	91,688	0.0013	119.19	91,626	0.0013	119.11	-0.08	(0.1)%	1.15%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Sub-Total: Regulatory			632.89			632.47	-0.42	(0.1)%	6.08%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	88,536	0.0070	619.75	88,536	0.0070	619.75	0.00	0.0%	5.96%
Total Bill before Taxes			9,115.00			9,205.06	90.06	1.0%	88.50%
GST	9,115.00	13%	1,184.95	9,205.06	13%	1,196.66	11.71	1.0%	11.50%
Total Bill			10,299.95			10,401.72	101.77	1.0%	100.00%

**Table 16: GS > 50 < 700**

Consumption	215,760	kWh	500	kW	Loss Factor Old	1.0356		
RPP Tier One	750	kWh	Load Factor	58.0%	Loss Factor New	1.0349		
General Service 50 to 699 kW								
	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.21%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	222,691	0.0694	15,450.31	222,540	0.0694	15,439.83	-10.48	(0.1)% 62.77%
Sub-Total: Energy			15,502.35			15,491.87	-10.48	(0.1)% 62.98%
Service Charge	1	101.68	101.68	1	114.83	114.83	13.15	12.9% 0.47%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0% 0.01%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment				1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0% 0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	500	2.2935	1,146.75	500	2.5804	1,290.20	143.45	12.5% 5.25%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	500	0.4861	243.05	500	0.4861	243.05	0.00	0.0% 0.99%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	500	0.0000	0.00	500	0.1866	93.30	93.30	0.0% 0.38%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	500	0.0000	0.00	500	0.0079	3.95	3.95	0.0% 0.02%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	500	-0.7321	-366.05	500	-0.7321	-366.05	0.00	0.0% -1.49%
Total: Distribution			1,126.43			1,381.11	254.68	22.6% 5.61%
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	500	2.1307	1,065.35	500	2.0895	1,044.75	-20.60	(1.9)% 4.25%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection S	500	1.6973	848.65	500	1.5966	798.30	-50.35	(5.9)% 3.25%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	500	0.0000	0.00	500	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0% 0.00%
Total: Retail Transmission			1,914.00			1,843.05	-70.95	(3.7)% 7.49%
Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)			3,040.43			3,224.16	183.73	6.0% 13.11%
Wholesale Market Service Rate	223,441	0.0056	1,251.27	223,290	0.0056	1,250.42	-0.85	(0.1)% 5.08%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	223,441	0.0013	290.47	223,290	0.0013	290.28	-0.19	(0.1)% 1.18%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0% 0.00%
Sub-Total: Regulatory			1,541.99			1,540.95	-1.04	(0.1)% 6.26%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	215,760	0.0070	1,510.32	215,760	0.0070	1,510.32	0.00	0.0% 6.14%
Total Bill before Taxes			21,595.09			21,767.30	172.21	0.8% 88.50%
GST	21,595.09	13%	2,807.36	21,767.30	13%	2,829.75	22.39	0.8% 11.50%
Total Bill			24,402.45			24,597.05	194.60	0.8% 100.00%

**Table 17: GS > 700 < 5000**

Consumption	503,710	kWh	857	kW		Loss Factor Old	1.0356		
RPP Tier One	750	kWh	Load Factor	79.0%		Loss Factor New	1.0349		
General Service 700 - 4,999	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.0%	0.09%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	520,892	0.0694	36,139.49	520,539	0.0694	36,115.03	-24.46	(0.1)%	62.66%
Sub-Total: Energy			36,191.53			36,167.07	-24.46	(0.1)%	62.75%
Service Charge	1	1410.45	1,410.45	1	1223.86	1,223.86	-186.59	(13.2)%	2.12%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.00%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment				1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	857	3.7355	3,201.32	857	3.5228	3,019.04	-182.28	(5.7)%	5.24%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	857	0.5881	504.00	857	0.5881	503.98	-0.02	(0.0)%	0.87%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	857	0.0000	0.00	857	0.2501	214.34	214.34	0.0%	0.37%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	857	0.0000	0.00	857	0.0378	32.39	32.39	0.0%	0.06%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	857	-0.8881	-761.10	857	-0.8881	-761.10	0.00	0.0%	-1.32%
Total: Distribution			4,355.67			4,234.34	-121.33	(2.8)%	7.35%
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	857	2.3896	2,047.89	857	2.3433	2,008.21	-39.68	(1.9)%	3.48%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	857	1.8245	1,563.60	857	1.7163	1,470.87	-92.73	(5.9)%	2.55%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	857	0.0000	0.00	857	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Total: Retail Transmission			3,611.49			3,479.08	-132.41	(3.7)%	6.04%
Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)			7,967.16			7,713.42	-253.74	(3.2)%	13.38%
Wholesale Market Service Rate	521,642	0.0056	2,921.20	521,289	0.0056	2,919.22	-1.98	(0.1)%	5.07%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	521,642	0.0013	678.13	521,289	0.0013	677.68	-0.45	(0.1)%	1.18%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Sub-Total: Regulatory			3,599.58			3,597.15	-2.43	(0.1)%	6.24%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	503,710	0.0070	3,525.97	503,710	0.0070	3,525.97	0.00	0.0%	6.12%
Total Bill before Taxes			51,284.24			51,003.61	-280.63	(0.5)%	88.50%
GST	51,284.24	13%	6,666.95	51,003.61	13%	6,630.47	-36.48	(0.5)%	11.50%
Total Bill			57,951.19			57,634.08	-317.11	(0.5)%	100.00%

**Table 18: GS > 700 < 5000**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>773,388</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>kW</b>		<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>		
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Load Factor</b>	<b>77.0%</b>		<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>		
<b>General Service 700 - 4,999</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.0%	0.06%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	800,171	0.0694	55,515.84	799,629	0.0694	55,478.28	-37.56	(0.1)%	63.01%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>55,567.88</b>			<b>55,530.32</b>	<b>-37.56</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>63.07%</b>
Service Charge	1	1410.45	1,410.45	1	1223.86	1,223.86	-186.59	(13.2)%	1.39%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.00%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment				1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,350	3.7355	5,042.93	1,350	3.5228	4,755.78	-287.15	(5.7)%	5.40%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	1,350	0.5881	793.94	1,350	0.5881	793.89	-0.05	(0.0)%	0.90%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	1,350	0.0000	0.00	1,350	0.2501	337.64	337.64	0.0%	0.38%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	1,350	0.0000	0.00	1,350	0.0378	51.03	51.03	0.0%	0.06%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	1,350	-0.8881	-1,198.94	1,350	-0.8881	-1,198.94	0.00	0.0%	-1.36%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>6,049.38</b>			<b>5,965.09</b>	<b>-84.29</b>	<b>(1.4)%</b>	<b>6.78%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,350	2.3896	3,225.96	1,350	2.3433	3,163.46	-62.50	(1.9)%	3.59%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	1,350	1.8245	2,463.08	1,350	1.7163	2,317.01	-146.07	(5.9)%	2.63%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	1,350	0.0000	0.00	1,350	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>5,689.04</b>			<b>5,480.47</b>	<b>-208.57</b>	<b>(3.7)%</b>	<b>6.22%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>11,738.42</b>			<b>11,445.56</b>	<b>-292.86</b>	<b>(2.5)%</b>	<b>13.00%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	800,921	0.0056	4,485.16	800,379	0.0056	4,482.12	-3.04	(0.1)%	5.09%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	800,921	0.0013	1,041.20	800,379	0.0013	1,040.49	-0.71	(0.1)%	1.18%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>5,526.61</b>			<b>5,522.86</b>	<b>-3.75</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>6.27%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	773,388	0.0070	5,413.72	773,388	0.0070	5,413.72	0.00	0.0%	6.15%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>78,246.63</b>			<b>77,912.46</b>	<b>-334.17</b>	<b>(0.4)%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	78,246.63	13%	10,172.06	77,912.46	13%	10,128.62	-43.44	(0.4)%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>88,418.69</b>			<b>88,041.08</b>	<b>-377.61</b>	<b>(0.4)%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 19: GS > 700 < 5000**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>1,249,920</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>kW</b>		<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>		
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Load Factor</b>	<b>80.0%</b>		<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>		
<b>General Service 700 - 4,999</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.0%	0.04%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	1,293,667	0.0694	89,754.63	1,292,792	0.0694	89,693.92	-60.71	(0.1)%	63.73%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>89,806.67</b>			<b>89,745.96</b>	<b>-60.71</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>63.77%</b>
Service Charge	1	1410.45	1,410.45	1	1223.86	1,223.86	-186.59	(13.2)%	0.87%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.00%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment				1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	2,100	3.7355	7,844.55	2,100	3.5228	7,397.88	-446.67	(5.7)%	5.26%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	2,100	0.5881	1,235.01	2,100	0.5881	1,234.95	-0.06	(0.0)%	0.88%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	2,100	0.0000	0.00	2,100	0.2501	525.21	525.21	0.0%	0.37%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	2,100	0.0000	0.00	2,100	0.0378	79.38	79.38	0.0%	0.06%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	2,100	-0.8881	-1,865.01	2,100	-0.8881	-1,865.01	0.00	0.0%	-1.33%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>8,626.00</b>			<b>8,598.10</b>	<b>-27.90</b>	<b>(0.3)%</b>	<b>6.11%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	2,100	2.3896	5,018.16	2,100	2.3433	4,920.93	-97.23	(1.9)%	3.50%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	2,100	1.8245	3,831.45	2,100	1.7163	3,604.23	-227.22	(5.9)%	2.56%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	2,100	0.0000	0.00	2,100	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>8,849.61</b>			<b>8,525.16</b>	<b>-324.45</b>	<b>(3.7)%</b>	<b>6.06%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>17,475.61</b>			<b>17,123.26</b>	<b>-352.35</b>	<b>(2.0)%</b>	<b>12.17%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,294,417	0.0056	7,248.74	1,293,542	0.0056	7,243.84	-4.90	(0.1)%	5.15%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,294,417	0.0013	1,682.74	1,293,542	0.0013	1,681.60	-1.14	(0.1)%	1.19%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>8,931.73</b>			<b>8,925.69</b>	<b>-6.04</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>6.34%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	1,249,920	0.0070	8,749.44	1,249,920	0.0070	8,749.44	0.00	0.0%	6.22%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>124,963.45</b>			<b>124,544.35</b>	<b>-419.10</b>	<b>(0.3)%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	124,963.45	13%	16,245.25	124,544.35	13%	16,190.77	-54.48	(0.3)%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>141,208.70</b>			<b>140,735.12</b>	<b>-473.58</b>	<b>(0.3)%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**Table 20: Large Use**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>3,124,800</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>kW</b>		<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0045</b>		
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Load Factor</b>	<b>70.0%</b>		<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0045</b>		
<b>Large Use</b>									
	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.0%	0.02%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	3,138,112	0.0694	217,722.18	3,138,112	0.0694	217,722.18	0.00	0.0%	62.80%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>217,774.22</b>			<b>217,774.22</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>62.81%</b>
Service Charge	1	4,722.33	4,722.33	1	4,748.97	4,748.97	26.64	0.6%	1.37%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.00%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment				1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	6,000	2.9023	17,413.80	6000	2.3003	13,801.80	-3,612.00	(20.7)%	3.98%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	6,000	0.7109	4,265.40	6,000	0.7109	4,265.40	0.00	0.0%	1.23%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	6,000	0.0000	0.00	6,000	0.2062	1,237.20	1,237.20	0.0%	0.36%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	6,000	0.0000	0.00	6,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	6,000	-1.0611	-6,366.60	6,000	-1.0611	-6,366.60	0.00	0.0%	-1.84%
TX Allowance \$0.60/kw	6,000	-0.6000	-3,600.00	6,000	0.0000	0.00	3,600.00	(100.0)%	0.00%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>16,435.93</b>			<b>17,688.60</b>	<b>1,252.67</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>5.10%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	6,000	2.7045	16,227.00	6,000	2.6522	15,913.20	-313.80	(1.9)%	4.59%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	6,000	2.1088	12,652.80	6,000	1.9837	11,902.20	-750.60	(5.9)%	3.43%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	6,000	0.0000	0.00	6,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>28,879.80</b>			<b>27,815.40</b>	<b>-1,064.40</b>	<b>(3.7)%</b>	<b>8.02%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>45,315.73</b>			<b>45,504.00</b>	<b>188.27</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>13.13%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	3,138,862	0.0056	17,577.62	3,138,862	0.0056	17,577.62	0.00	0.0%	5.07%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	3,138,862	0.0013	4,080.52	3,138,862	0.0013	4,080.52	0.00	0.0%	1.18%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>21,658.39</b>			<b>21,658.39</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>6.25%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	3,124,800	0.0070	21,873.60	3,124,800	0.0070	21,873.60	0.00	0.0%	6.31%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>306,621.94</b>			<b>306,810.21</b>	<b>188.27</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	306,621.94	13%	39,860.85	306,810.21	13%	39,885.33	24.48	0.1%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>346,482.79</b>			<b>346,695.54</b>	<b>212.75</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 21: Large Use**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>5,208,000</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>kW</b>		<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0045</b>		
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Load Factor</b>	<b>70.0%</b>		<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0045</b>		
<b>Large Use</b>									
	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.0%	0.01%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	5,230,686	0.0694	362,904.99	5,230,686	0.0694	362,904.99	0.00	0.0%	63.20%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>362,957.03</b>			<b>362,957.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>63.21%</b>
Service Charge	1	4,722.33	4,722.33	1	4,748.97	4,748.97	26.64	0.6%	0.83%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.00%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment				1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	10,000	2.9023	29,023.00	10000	2.3003	23,003.00	-6,020.00	(20.7)%	4.01%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	10,000	0.7109	7,109.00	10,000	0.7109	7,109.00	0.00	0.0%	1.24%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	10,000	0.0000	0.00	10,000	0.2062	2,062.00	2,062.00	0.0%	0.36%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	10,000	0.0000	0.00	10,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	10,000	-1.0611	-10,611.00	10,000	-1.0611	-10,611.00	0.00	0.0%	-1.85%
TX Allowance \$0.60/kw	10,000	-0.6000	-6,000.00	10,000	0.0000	0.00	6,000.00	(100.0)%	0.00%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>24,244.33</b>			<b>26,313.80</b>	<b>2,069.47</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>4.58%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	10,000	2.7045	27,045.00	10,000	2.6522	26,522.00	-523.00	(1.9)%	4.62%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	10,000	2.1088	21,088.00	10,000	1.9837	19,837.00	-1,251.00	(5.9)%	3.45%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	10,000	0.0000	0.00	10,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>48,133.00</b>			<b>46,359.00</b>	<b>-1,774.00</b>	<b>(3.7)%</b>	<b>8.07%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>72,377.33</b>			<b>72,672.80</b>	<b>295.47</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>12.66%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	5,231,436	0.0056	29,296.04	5,231,436	0.0056	29,296.04	0.00	0.0%	5.10%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	5,231,436	0.0013	6,800.87	5,231,436	0.0013	6,800.87	0.00	0.0%	1.18%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>36,097.16</b>			<b>36,097.16</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>6.29%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	5,208,000	0.0070	36,456.00	5,208,000	0.0070	36,456.00	0.00	0.0%	6.35%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>507,887.52</b>			<b>508,182.99</b>	<b>295.47</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	507,887.52	13%	66,025.38	508,182.99	13%	66,063.79	38.41	0.1%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>573,912.90</b>			<b>574,246.78</b>	<b>333.88</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 22: Large Use**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>7,812,000</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>kW</b>		<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0045</b>		
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Load Factor</b>	<b>70.0%</b>		<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0045</b>		
<b>Large Use</b>									
	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.0%	0.01%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	7,846,404	0.0694	544,383.51	7,846,404	0.0694	544,383.51	0.00	0.0%	63.40%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>544,435.55</b>			<b>544,435.55</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>63.40%</b>
Service Charge	1	4,722.33	4,722.33	1	4,748.97	4,748.97	26.64	0.6%	0.55%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.00%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment				1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	15,000	2.9023	43,534.50	15,000	2.3003	34,504.50	-9,030.00	(20.7)%	4.02%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	15,000	0.7109	10,663.50	15,000	0.7109	10,663.50	0.00	0.0%	1.24%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	15,000	0.0000	0.00	15,000	0.2062	3,093.00	3,093.00	0.0%	0.36%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	15,000	0.0000	0.00	15,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	15,000	-1.0611	-15,916.50	15,000	-1.0611	-15,916.50	0.00	0.0%	-1.85%
TX Allowance \$0.60/kw	15,000	-0.6000	-9,000.00	15,000	0.0000	0.00	9,000.00	(100.0)%	0.00%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>34,004.83</b>			<b>37,095.30</b>	<b>3,090.47</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>4.32%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	15,000	2.7045	40,567.50	15,000	2.6522	39,783.00	-784.50	(1.9)%	4.63%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	15,000	2.1088	31,632.00	15,000	1.9837	29,755.50	-1,876.50	(5.9)%	3.47%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	15,000	0.0000	0.00	15,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>72,199.50</b>			<b>69,538.50</b>	<b>-2,661.00</b>	<b>(3.7)%</b>	<b>8.10%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>106,204.33</b>			<b>106,633.80</b>	<b>429.47</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>12.42%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	7,847,154	0.0056	43,944.06	7,847,154	0.0056	43,944.06	0.00	0.0%	5.12%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	7,847,154	0.0013	10,201.30	7,847,154	0.0013	10,201.30	0.00	0.0%	1.19%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>54,145.61</b>			<b>54,145.61</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>6.31%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	7,812,000	0.0070	54,684.00	7,812,000	0.0070	54,684.00	0.00	0.0%	6.37%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>759,469.49</b>			<b>759,898.96</b>	<b>429.47</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	759,469.49	13%	98,731.03	759,898.96	13%	98,786.86	55.83	0.1%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>858,200.52</b>			<b>858,685.82</b>	<b>485.30</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 23: Large Use**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>10,416,000</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>kW</b>		<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0045</b>		
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Load Factor</b>	<b>70.0%</b>		<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0045</b>		
<b>Large Use</b>									
	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	10,462,122	0.0694	725,862.02	10,462,122	0.0694	725,862.02	0.00	0.0%	63.50%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>725,914.06</b>			<b>725,914.06</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>63.50%</b>
Service Charge	1	4,722.33	4,722.33	1	4,748.97	4,748.97	26.64	0.6%	0.42%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	1.00	1.00	1	1.55	1.55	0.55	55.0%	0.00%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment				1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	20,000	2.9023	58,046.00	20,000	2.3003	46,006.00	-12,040.00	(20.7)%	4.02%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	20,000	0.7109	14,218.00	20,000	0.7109	14,218.00	0.00	0.0%	1.24%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	20,000	0.0000	0.00	20,000	0.2062	4,124.00	4,124.00	0.0%	0.36%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	20,000	0.0000	0.00	20,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	20,000	-1.0611	-21,222.00	20,000	-1.0611	-21,222.00	0.00	0.0%	-1.86%
TX Allowance \$0.60/kw	20,000	-0.6000	-12,000.00	20,000	0.0000	0.00	12,000.00	(100.0)%	0.00%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>43,765.33</b>			<b>47,876.80</b>	<b>4,111.47</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>4.19%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	20,000	2.7045	54,090.00	20,000	2.6522	53,044.00	-1,046.00	(1.9)%	4.64%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	20,000	2.1088	42,176.00	20,000	1.9837	39,674.00	-2,502.00	(5.9)%	3.47%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	20,000	0.0000	0.00	20,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>96,266.00</b>			<b>92,718.00</b>	<b>-3,548.00</b>	<b>(3.7)%</b>	<b>8.11%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>140,031.33</b>			<b>140,594.80</b>	<b>563.47</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>12.30%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	10,462,872	0.0056	58,592.08	10,462,872	0.0056	58,592.08	0.00	0.0%	5.13%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	10,462,872	0.0013	13,601.73	10,462,872	0.0013	13,601.73	0.00	0.0%	1.19%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>72,194.06</b>			<b>72,194.06</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>6.32%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	10,416,000	0.0070	72,912.00	10,416,000	0.0070	72,912.00	0.00	0.0%	6.38%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>1,011,051.45</b>			<b>1,011,614.92</b>	<b>563.47</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	1,011,051.45	13%	131,436.69	1,011,614.92	13%	131,509.94	73.25	0.1%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>1,142,488.14</b>			<b>1,143,124.86</b>	<b>636.72</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



**Table 24: Street Lighting**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>2,010,000</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>kW</b>		<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>		
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>				<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>		
<b>Street Lighting</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	750	0.0694	52.04	750	0.0694	52.04	0.00	0.0%	0.02%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	2,080,806	0.0694	144,366.32	2,079,399	0.0694	144,268.70	-97.62	(0.1)%	45.96%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>144,418.36</b>			<b>144,320.74</b>	<b>-97.62</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>45.97%</b>
Service Charge Connections	0	0.00	0.00	18000	0.4200	7,560.00	7,560.00	0.0%	2.41%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s)	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	6,700	2.2046	14,770.82	6700	11.4430	76,668.10	61,897.28	419.1%	24.42%
Global Adjustment Rate Rider	6,700	0.4461	2,988.94	6,700	0.4461	2,988.94	0.00	0.0%	0.95%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	6,700	0.0000	0.00	6,700	0.1433	960.11	960.11	0.0%	0.31%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	6,700	0.0000	0.00	6,700	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	6,700	-0.6678	-4,474.26	6,700	-0.6678	-4,474.26	0.00	0.0%	-1.43%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>13,285.50</b>			<b>83,702.89</b>	<b>70,417.39</b>	<b>530.0%</b>	<b>26.66%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	6,700	1.7741	11,886.47	6,700	1.7741	11,886.47	0.00	0.0%	3.79%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	6,700	1.4130	9,467.10	6,700	1.4130	9,467.10	0.00	0.0%	3.02%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	6,700	0.0000	0.00	6,700	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>21,353.57</b>			<b>21,353.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>6.80%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>34,639.07</b>			<b>105,056.46</b>	<b>70,417.39</b>	<b>203.3%</b>	<b>33.47%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	2,081,556	0.0056	11,656.71	2,080,149	0.0056	11,648.83	-7.88	(0.1)%	3.71%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	2,081,556	0.0013	2,706.02	2,080,149	0.0013	2,704.19	-1.83	(0.1)%	0.86%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>14,362.98</b>			<b>14,353.27</b>	<b>-9.71</b>	<b>(0.1)%</b>	<b>4.57%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	2,010,000	0.0070	14,070.00	2,010,000	0.0070	14,070.00	0.00	0.0%	4.48%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>207,490.41</b>			<b>277,800.47</b>	<b>70,310.06</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	207,490.41	13%	26,973.75	277,800.47	13%	36,114.06	9,140.31	33.9%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>234,464.16</b>			<b>313,914.53</b>	<b>79,450.37</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Table 25: USL**

<b>Consumption</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor Old</b>	<b>1.0356</b>					
<b>RPP Tier One</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>kWh</b>	<b>Loss Factor New</b>	<b>1.0349</b>					
<b>General Service USL</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>Volume</b>	<b>RATE \$</b>	<b>CHARGE \$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of Total Bill</b>
Energy First Tier (kWh)	500	0.0650	32.50	500	0.0650	32.50	0.00	0.0%	32.91%
Energy Second Tier (kWh)	0	0.0750	0.00	0	0.0750	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Sub-Total: Energy</b>			<b>32.50</b>			<b>32.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>32.91%</b>
Service Charge / Connections	1	20.15	20.15	13	1.00	13.00	-7.15	(35.5)%	13.16%
Service Charge Rate Adder(s) Smart Meter	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Service Charge Rate Rider(s) Late Payment	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate	1,000	0.0178	17.80	1,000	0.0185	18.50	0.70	3.9%	18.73%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2011) Group 2	1,036	0.0000	0.00	1,035	0.0012	1.24	1.24	0.0%	1.26%
LRAM Volumetric Rate Rider (2011)	1,000	0.0000	0.00	1,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
Distribution Volumetric Rate Rider (2010) Group 1	1,036	-0.0020	-2.07	1,035	-0.0020	-2.07	0.00	0.0%	-2.10%
<b>Total: Distribution</b>			<b>35.88</b>			<b>30.67</b>	<b>-5.21</b>	<b>(14.5)%</b>	<b>31.06%</b>
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	1,036	0.0055	5.70	1,035	0.0054	5.59	-0.11	(1.9)%	5.66%
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection	1,036	0.0044	4.56	1,035	0.0041	4.24	-0.32	(7.0)%	4.29%
Retail Transmission Rate – Low Voltage Volumetric Rate	1,036	0.0000	0.00	1,035	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00%
<b>Total: Retail Transmission</b>			<b>10.26</b>			<b>9.83</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	<b>(4.2)%</b>	<b>9.95%</b>
<b>Sub-Total: Delivery (Distribution and Retail Transmission)</b>			<b>46.14</b>			<b>40.50</b>	<b>-5.64</b>	<b>(12.2)%</b>	<b>41.01%</b>
Wholesale Market Service Rate	1,036	0.0056	5.80	1,035	0.0056	5.80	0.00	0.0%	5.87%
Rural Rate Protection Charge	1,036	0.0013	1.35	1,035	0.0013	1.35	0.00	0.0%	1.37%
Standard Supply Service – Administration Charge (if applicable)	1	0.25	0.25	1	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.0%	0.25%
<b>Sub-Total: Regulatory</b>			<b>7.40</b>			<b>7.40</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>7.49%</b>
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	1,000	0.0070	7.00	1,000	0.0070	7.00	0.00	0.0%	7.09%
<b>Total Bill before Taxes</b>			<b>93.04</b>			<b>87.40</b>	<b>-5.64</b>	<b>(6.1)%</b>	<b>88.50%</b>
GST	93.04	13%	12.10	87.40	13%	11.36	-0.74	(6.1)%	11.50%
<b>Total Bill</b>			<b>105.14</b>			<b>98.76</b>	<b>-6.38</b>	<b>(6.1)%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**Tables for Exhibit 8, Tab 6, Schedule 2.0**

**Table 1: Revenue at Existing Rates, Expected Revenue, and Revenue at Proposed Rates**

Customer Class	Throughput Distribution Revenue At Existing Rates	Revenue Requirement Expected by Customer Class	Difference - Existing vs Proposed	Throughput Distribution Revenue At Proposed Rates	Difference - Proposed vs Expected
Residential	\$32,789,200	\$32,514,987	(\$274,213)	\$32,544,870	\$29,883
GS < 50 kW	\$7,094,795	\$6,565,989	(\$528,806)	\$6,573,831	\$7,842
GS > 50 kW to 699 kW	\$8,766,656	\$9,900,516	\$1,133,859	\$9,900,559	\$44
GS > 700 kW to 4,999 kW	\$7,861,958	\$6,821,866	(\$1,040,092)	\$6,821,900	\$34
Large Use	\$1,935,357	\$1,946,273	\$10,916	\$1,946,272	(\$1)
Street Lighting	\$194,594	\$1,226,752	\$1,032,158	\$1,226,751	(\$1)
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$102,209	\$106,062	\$3,853	\$106,253	\$190
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$58,744,770</b>	<b>\$59,082,445</b>	<b>\$337,676</b>	<b>\$59,120,437</b>	<b>\$37,992</b>

**Tables for Exhibit 8, Tab 6, Schedule 3.0**

**Table 1: 2011 Test Year Distribution Revenue Reconciliation**

Customer Class	Fixed Distribution Revenue	Variable Distribution Revenue	Transformer Allowance Credit	Total Distribution Revenue	Expected
Residential	\$ 15,595,996	\$ 16,948,875		\$ 32,544,870	\$ 32,514,987
GS < 50 kW	\$ 1,776,862	\$ 4,796,970		\$ 6,573,831	\$ 6,565,989
GS > 50 kW to 699 kW	\$ 2,138,888	\$ 7,947,426	(\$185,754)	\$ 9,900,559	\$ 9,900,516
GS > 700 kW to 4,999 kW	\$ 1,556,064	\$ 6,619,937	(\$1,354,100)	\$ 6,821,900	\$ 6,821,866
Large Use	\$ 341,926	\$ 1,604,347	\$0	\$ 1,946,272	\$ 1,946,273
Street Lighting	\$ 212,477	\$ 1,014,273		\$ 1,226,751	\$ 1,226,752
Unmetered Scattered Load	\$ 15,605	\$ 90,648		\$ 106,253	\$ 106,062
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 21,637,817</b>	<b>\$ 39,022,474</b>	<b>(\$1,539,854)</b>	<b>\$ 59,120,437</b>	<b>\$ 59,082,445</b>

Difference Due to Rate Rounding

\$ 37,992

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 38**

**[Ex. 9/1/2.0, p. 3]**

Please confirm that the decision in EB-2008-0381 has not yet been rendered. Please advise the source of the "OEB-approved PILs methodology" referred to. Please confirm that the Applicant's proposed change relating to the clawback of tax benefits associated with interest is not consistent with Board guidance for Account 1562 in 2001 through 2005.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton's understanding is that the proceeding referred to above as of this time is ongoing. As part of that proceeding, Hydro One Brampton was assured by the Board that evidence could be presented for consideration in the future. Hydro One Brampton has included evidence to support its circumstances with respect to this issue in current rate application. The source for the reference above can be found in the Account Procedures Handbook Article 220. Please see also Hydro One Brampton's answer above

**School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 39**

**[Ex. 9/1/3.0, p. 9]**

Please explain how the Losses on Early Retirement Account differs from the proposed IFRS impacts account included in the Update.

**Response:**

The Losses on Early Retirement Account is specific to a single aspect of IFRS that the rules are known for; however, HOBNI has no history or experience with early retirements to forecast these losses for the 2011 Test Year. As such HOBNI did not forecast these losses in its operating costs to determine its revenue requirement for the 2011 Test Year. HOBNI proposes this deferral account to ensure its revenue requirement is sufficient to earn its regulated return on equity.

The proposed IFRS account requested in the September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2010 update relates to the impacts on the revenue requirement due to a change in accounting principles moving from CGAAP to IFRS subsequent to the implementation of new rates in 2011. Based on the September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2010 HOBNI is proposing that the revenue requirement for the 2011 test year is based on CGAAP accounting principles. As the basis to establish revenue requirement is lower for HOBNI using CGAAP accounting principles as compared to IFRS accounting principles, HOBNI would not be able to earn its regulated return on equity once it implemented IFRS. HOBNI proposes to record the impacts to revenue requirement/ return on equity to this new deferral account once HOBNI begins using the IFRS accounting principles.

## **School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 40**

**[Ex. 9/1/5.0]**

With respect to Regulatory Variance Account 1562:

a. P. 1. Please explain in detail “push-down accounting”, and how it impacts the accounting treatment of goodwill and the PILs amount to be recovered.

**Response:**

Essentially, push-down accounting is allowed for the carrying values of the acquiree to be changed to reflect fair market value and goodwill amounts considered by the acquirer in the transaction. Hydro One Brampton reflected goodwill incurred in the purchase as an asset and contributed surplus on its balance sheet. When initial debt levels were determined, goodwill was included in the calculation which resulted in actual debt amounts to be different than deemed debt amounts used for rate making purposes. The tax benefits associated with this variance was “clawed back” and booked as an amount owing to customers when in fact there was no impact to the customer in the first place.

b. P. 1. Please describe how the impact of the interest clawback rule created an issue “unique to Hydro One Brampton”.

**Response:**

Hydro One Brampton's position on this is fully explained in Ex.9/1/5. The underlying driver of the clawback is the effect of push-down accounting for goodwill, which is a circumstance unique to Hydro One Brampton.

c. P. 2. Please explain “Hydro One Brampton needed the full incremental revenue per additional customer to operate its distribution business”.

**Rseponse:**

Customer rates approved by the OEB provide for increased capital required to serve additional customers. As customer growth occurs, added investments in plant are required and additional OM&A, interest and ROE are provided for in the rates approved. During the true-up period, no provision was made for growth, and as a result distributors that experienced significant growth were unintentionally penalized.

d. P. 2/3. Please provide Tables 20 and 21 referred to. Please provide a full PILs Account 1562 continuity using both calculation methods, with a detailed explanation of any differences between the two.

**Response:**

References to Tables 20 and 21 were made in error. The references were really meant for Tables 1 and 2 shown on page 3.

Please see tables immediately below showing the revised PILs Account 1562 summary continuity schedules.

**PILs 1592 True-up Summary Continuity Schedule (with Interest Claw-back) 2001 to 2006**

EB-2010-0132								
Summary PILs 1562 Balance - With Interest Claw-back								
Utility Name: Hydro One Brampton								
Reporting period: 2001- 2005								
Sign Convention: + for increase; - for decrease								
Year start:		10/1/2001	1/1/2002	1/1/2003	1/1/2004	1/1/2005	1/1/2006	
Year end:		12/31/2001	12/31/2002	12/31/2003	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	4/30/2006	Total
Opening balance:	=	0	3,779,196	2,922,687	2,541,125	1,186,466	438,874	0
Board-approved PILs tax proxy from Decisions (1)	+/-	3,735,614	7,536,775	11,272,389	8,470,679	1,884,194	2,457,305	35,356,957
PILs proxy from April 1, 2005 - input 9/12 of amount	+					5,528,937		5,528,937
True-up Variance Adjustment Q4, 2001 (2)	+/-		2,951	0				2,951
True-up Variance Adjustment (3)	+/-		0	-800,056	-846,448	727,081	1,321,291	401,868
Deferral Account Variance Adjustment Q4, 2001 (4)	+/-				0			0
Deferral Account Variance Adjustment (5)	+/-		0	0	-404,274	-481,842	0	-886,116
Adjustments to reported prior years' variances (6)	+/-							0
LCT repeal	+/-						-126,198	-126,198
Carrying charges (7)	+/-	43,582	284,693	166,096	76,669	15,410	-2,096	584,355
PILs billed to (collected from) customers (8)	-	0	-8,680,929	-11,019,991	-8,651,285	-8,421,372	-2,906,720	-39,680,297
Ending balance: # 1562		3,779,196	2,922,687	2,541,125	1,186,466	438,874	1,182,457	1,182,457

**PILs 1592 True-up Summary Continuity Schedule (without Interest Claw-back) 2001 to 2006**

EB-2010-0132								
Summary PILs 1562 Balance - Without Interest Claw-back								
Utility Name: Hydro One Brampton								
Reporting period: 2001- 2005								
Sign Convention: + for increase; - for decrease								
Year start:		10/1/2001	1/1/2002	1/1/2003	1/1/2004	1/1/2005	1/1/2006	
Year end:		12/31/2001	12/31/2002	12/31/2003	12/31/2004	12/31/2005	4/30/2006	Total
Opening balance:	=	0	3,779,196	2,922,687	3,592,329	3,157,459	3,513,616	0
Board-approved PILs tax proxy from Decisions (1)	+/-	3,735,614	7,536,775	11,272,389	8,470,679	1,884,194	2,457,305	35,356,957
PILs proxy from April 1, 2005 - input 9/12 of amount	+					5,528,937		5,528,937
True-up Variance Adjustment Q4, 2001 (2)	+/-		2,951					2,951
True-up Variance Adjustment (3)	+/-			221,357	-22,199	1,674,015	2,069,940	3,943,114
Deferral Account Variance Adjustment Q4, 2001 (4)	+/-		0					0
Deferral Account Variance Adjustment (5)	+/-		0	0	-404,274	-481,842	0	-886,116
Adjustments to reported prior years' variances (6)	+/-							0
LCT repeal	+/-						-126,198	-126,198
Carrying charges (7)	+/-	43,582	284,693	195,887	172,209	172,226	154,086	1,022,683
PILs billed to (collected from) customers (8)	-	0	-8,680,929	-11,019,991	-8,651,285	-8,421,372	-2,906,720	-39,680,297
Ending balance: # 1562		3,779,196	2,922,687	3,592,329	3,157,459	3,513,616	5,162,030	5,162,030

e. Please provide a detailed list of all PILs amounts paid relating to the period October 1, 2001 to and including April 30, 2006, taking into account any adjustments, reassessments, or refunds, and producing a net PILs cost for the period.

**Response:**

The table below provides a detailed list of all PILs amounts paid relating to the period August 1, 2001 to and including April 30, 2006, taking into account adjustments, reassessments and refund. Please note that Hydro One Brampton commenced assessment of PILs on August 1, 2001.

HOBNI Filing	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
	Aug. 1 to Dec 31	Jan 1 to Dec 31	Jan 1 to Dec 31	Jan 1 to Dec 31	Jan 1 to Dec 31	Jan 1 to Apr 30	
<b>Amount Filed</b>							
Federal Income Tax	745,071.00	807,771.00	3,971,593.00	4,378,357.00	5,002,427.00	1,796,087.67	16,701,306.67
Federal Large Corporation Tax	218,082.00	609,643.00	481,025.00	368,212.00	261,225.00	-	1,938,187.00
	<b>963,153.00</b>	<b>1,417,414.00</b>	<b>4,452,618.00</b>	<b>4,746,569.00</b>	<b>5,263,652.00</b>	<b>1,796,087.67</b>	<b>18,639,493.67</b>
Ontario Income Tax	345,937.00	442,695.00	2,002,263.00	2,767,939.00	3,166,094.00	1,128,028.00	9,852,956.00
Ontario Capital Tax	325,887.00	818,734.00	839,999.00	835,649.00	829,705.00	295,222.00	3,945,196.00
	<b>671,824.00</b>	<b>1,261,429.00</b>	<b>2,842,262.00</b>	<b>3,603,588.00</b>	<b>3,995,799.00</b>	<b>1,423,250.00</b>	<b>13,798,152.00</b>
<b>Amount filed</b>	<b>1,634,977.00</b>	<b>2,678,843.00</b>	<b>7,294,880.00</b>	<b>8,350,157.00</b>	<b>9,259,451.00</b>	<b>3,219,337.67</b>	<b>32,437,645.67</b>
<b>Assessment/Reassessment Adjustment</b>	<b>4,695.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,556.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,343.67)</b>	<b>30,907.33</b>
<b>Total PILs</b>	<b>1,639,672.00</b>	<b>2,678,843.00</b>	<b>7,294,880.00</b>	<b>8,380,713.00</b>	<b>9,259,451.00</b>	<b>3,214,994.00</b>	<b>32,468,553.00</b>