



Response to Energy Probe Staff Interrogatory Question #1

Reference: Exhibit A, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Updated

Question #1:

- a. Please provide a table that shows, for each of the four major expenditure categories, the initial capital funding request and the final amounts included in this application for each of 2016 through 2020.
- b. Please explain how HOL prioritized the capital expenditures in order to reduce the initial requests.

Response:

- a. Table 1 below sets out Hydro Ottawa's initial capital budget for each of the OEB's four major expenditure categories and the amounts per category that were included in Hydro Ottawa's 2016-2020 Custom IR rate application.



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Table 1 – Capital Requirements vs. Proposal

Investment Category	\$Millions									
	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Proposed</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Proposed</i>
System Access (Gross)	\$35.6	\$36.3	\$35.2	\$35.2	\$35.1	\$35.1	\$35.8	\$35.8	\$36.6	\$36.6
System Renewal	43.4	41.0	34.3	31.8	39.1	36.5	38.7	36.0	38.6	35.7
System Service	19.5	22.2	25.3	34.0	25.1	29.5	28.7	30.5	30.5	33.3
General Plant	60.0	45.9	60.5	48.1	23.0	18.3	23.9	18.7	19.7	14.0
Grand Total	\$158.6	\$145.4	\$155.3	\$149.1	\$122.4	\$119.4	\$127.1	\$121.0	\$125.4	\$119.5

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4 b. Hydro Ottawa reduced its initial capital funding requests following a prioritization
5 exercise that factored into consideration guiding principles such as Hydro Ottawa's
6 mission to provide safe and reliable service to the customers. Initiatives were then
7 measured against a number of key factors including rate impacts, available
8 resources required for execution of capital plans, and the financial capability to fund
9 investments. Priorities were then prioritized based on whether they aligned with
10 Hydro Ottawa's corporate priorities of providing customer value, ensuring financial
11 strength and organizational effectiveness, and demonstrating corporate citizenship.

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13 In some cases projects were deferred to later years within the five year Custom IR
14 period or deferred to Hydro Ottawa's next rate application.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #2

Reference: A-2-1:

Question #2:

- a) Please confirm that 100 basis points of return on equity on a pre-tax basis is approximately \$5 million in 2016, rising to about \$6 million in 2020.
- b) If the above figures cannot be confirmed, please provide the figures for 2016 and 2020 for a 100 basis point return on equity on a before tax basis.

Response:

a&b. Table 1 below provides a calculation of the pre and after-tax basis of 100 basis points of return on equity in the table below. Using the rate base from A-2-1, Table 7 for this illustration, Hydro Ottawa confirms that the pre-tax basis is approximately \$5 million in 2016 and rises to approximately \$6 million in 2020.

Table 1 – Value of 100bps of ROE

(\$000s)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rate Base	\$923,306	\$970,582	\$1,020,297	\$1,050,724	\$1,094,270
Equity – 40%	\$369,322	\$388,233	\$408,119	\$420,290	\$437,708
100 bps of Equity (pre-tax)*	\$5,025	\$5,282	\$5,553	\$5,718	\$5,955
100 bps of Equity (after-tax)	\$3,693	\$3,882	\$4,081	\$4,203	\$4,377

*tax rate: 26.50%



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #3

Reference: A-2-1:

Question #3:

HOL proposes to report annually on actual capital expenditures by program type versus budgeted figures by program type.

- a) Please confirm that what HOL means by "program type" are system access, system renewal, system service and general plant.
- b) If (a) is not confirmed, please explain what HOL means by "program type".
- c) Please explain why HOL is not proposing to report annually on actual versus budget costs on a project by project basis.

Response:

- a. Hydro Ottawa confirms that its proposal to report annually by program type entails that it will provide actual to budget and variance for the four major DSP categories, namely system access, system renewal, system service and general plant.
- b. See above response.
- c. Hydro Ottawa is not proposing to report annually on its actual versus budget costs on a project by project basis because the costs associated with collecting sufficient explanatory data from each project teams and filing the detailed report may outweigh the relative benefit to ratepayers. Hydro Ottawa recognizes, however, that the Board



1 reserves the right to compel such information where it finds Hydro Ottawa's spending
2 is significantly different from the level reflected in the plan. Hydro Ottawa suggests
3 that its proposal to report the information in the aggregate, as opposed to on a
4 project by project basis, complies with the Board's RRFE requirement wherein it
5 stipulated the following:

6 "Once rates have been approved, the Board will monitor capital spending against
7 the approved plan by requiring distributors to report annually on actual amounts
8 spent. If actual spending is significantly different from the level reflected in a
9 distributor's plan, the Board will investigate the matter and could, if necessary,
10 terminate the distributor's rate-setting method. (Emphasis added).
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Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #4

Reference: A-2-1:

Question #4:

At page 18, HOL states that it has used the half year rule in the calculation of rate base in 2016-2020.

a. Please confirm that HOL used the half year rule in the calculation of depreciation and rate base in its 2012 test year filing in EB-2011-0054 and has continued to use the half year on an actual basis for 2012 through 2015.

b. If (a) cannot be confirmed, please explain any differences.

Response:

a. Hydro Ottawa confirms that the half-year rule was used in the calculation of depreciation and rate base in its 2012 test year filing in EB-2011-0054, except in the case of discrete material assets, such as a stations. In those specific cases, the actual or forecasted in-service month is used to calculate the depreciation. This methodology has not changed between this application and the 2012 application.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #5

Reference: Exhibit A, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Updated

Question #5:

On page 15, HOL indicates it proposes to treat the costs for its new facilities as a Y factor. On page 19 in Table 6, HOL shows its capital expenditures over the 2016 through 2020 period.

- a) Are the capital expenditures associated with the new facilities included in Table 6?
- b) If the response to part (a) is no, please provide a revised Table 10 showing the revised revenue requirement with the cost of the new facilities included in rate base when they would go into service.

Response:

- a. Hydro Ottawa confirms that the capital expenditures associated with the new facilities are included in Table 6 on page 19 of Exhibit A-2-1. For Energy Probe's convenience, Hydro Ottawa is providing a table below that sets out the capital expenditure proposal without the new facilities.

Table 1.1 – Summary of Capital Expenditure for Test Year, Excluding Facilities Implementation Plan

(\$000s)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Capital Expenditures	\$145,430	\$149,073	\$119,418	\$120,982	\$119,538
Facilities Implementation Plan	25,262	34,829	6,073	0	0
Capital Expenditure Less Facilities Implementation Plan	120,168	114,244	113,345	120,982	119,538



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- 2 b. Table 10 does not include the cost of Hydro Ottawa's new facilities, with the
- 3 exception that the purchased land is part of the opening rate base, as Hydro Ottawa
- 4 has not proposed to recover the cost of the new facilities in its revenue requirement
- 5 but rather through a Y factor.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #6

Reference: A-2-1:

Question #6:

Please expand Table 13 to include columns for 2019 and 2020. In each row in those additional columns, please indicate whether the revenue requirement component would be the same as in previous years, or whether it would determine in a future proceeding. For example, would the load forecast for 2019 and 2020 determined in this proceeding be used or would it be updated, as is HOL's proposal to update the inflation factors used in 2019 and 2020?

Response:

See updated Table 13 for updated variables influencing revenue requirement component. Elements stay the same except where a one-time adjustment impacts revenue requirement in the outer years of Hydro Ottawa's Custom IR plan.

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Updated Table 13 – Revenue Requirement Components for 2016 to 2020

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Revenue Component Impact
Load forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	No adjustment
Capital expenditure	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	No adjustment
Rate base	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Potential
Amortization	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	No adjustment
PILS	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	Annual forecast	No adjustment
Inflation factor	CBoC forecast	CBoC forecast	CBoC forecast	Updated CBoC forecast As updated in 2017	Updated CBoC forecast updated in 2017	Yes – impact in 2019 and 2020
Productivity factor	N/A	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	No adjustment
OM&A	Annual forecast	Formulaic	Formulaic	Formulaic	Formulaic	Yes from revised I
Short Term Debt	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed – updated in 2018	Fixed –updated in 2018	Yes in 2019 and 2020
Long Term Debt (embedded)	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual – updated in 2018	Actual updated in 2018	Yes in 2019 and 2020
Long Term Debt (deemed)	Annual Forecast	Annual Forecast	Annual Forecast	Updated Annual Forecast updated in 2018	Updated Annual Forecast updated in 2018	Yes in 2019 and 2020
Return on Equity	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed updated in 2018	Fixed updated in 2018	Yes in 2019 and 2020
Deferral & Variance	N/A	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Potential impact
Y Factor	N/A	N/A	Forecasted recovery	Forecasted recovery	Forecasted recovery	Potential impact



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #7

Reference: Exhibit A, Tab 2, Schedule 1, page 14, Updated A-2-1:

Question #7:

- a. How has the inflation forecast for 2015 and 2016 been estimated? Please explain how this forecast has been used in setting the OM&A expense forecast for 2015 and 2016.
- b. HOL expects to update the inflation forecast for 2017 and 2018 using the Conference Board of Canada's 2015 fall forecast.
- i) When is this fall forecast expected to be available?
- ii) How often does the Conference Board of Canada update its forecast?
- iii) What forecast is the 2.1% used by HOL based upon?
- iv) Please provide the most recent GDP-IPI forecast for 2015 through 2018 available from the Conference Board of Canada.
- c. Please explain why the 2017 fall forecast from the Conference Board of Canada would be used to establish the final inflation rates used for 2019 and 2020. Would there not be a more recent forecast available in the fall of 2018?
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Response:

- a. The inflation factor was based upon Conference Board of Canada forecasts for Ontario CPI inflation increases as of February 2014. Inflationary factors informed Hydro Ottawa's non-compensation OM&A expense forecasts for 2015 and 2016.
- b. Update to the inflation forecast for 2017 and 2018
- i) The fall forecast is expected to be released by Statistics Canada towards the end of August.
- ii) The Conference Board of Canada and Statistics Canada updates this index quarterly.



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2 iii) The 2.1% inflation forecast is based on the February 2014 estimate.

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4 iv) Hydro Ottawa based its inflationary factor for 2015 and 2016 on the
5 forecasts set out in its Budget Memo as filed in Exhibit D-1(A) and for
6 2017-2020 a 2.1% escalator was used. See Table 1 below for the 2015-
7 2018 Conference Board of Canada GDP-IPI forecast.

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9 **Table 1 – 2015-2018 CBOC and HOL Forecasted Inflation Rates**

(%)	2015	2016	2017	2018	Avg.
CBOC Inflation Rate ¹	0.01%	2.10%	2.10%	2.00%	1.60%
HOL Budget Memo Forecast	2.13%	2.01%	2.10%	2.10%	2.09%

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11 c. Hydro Ottawa proposes to use the 2017 fall forecast for 2019 and 2020 in the
12 same manner that it proposes to use the 2015 fall forecast for 2017 and 2018.
13 Unlike incorporating and adjusting for the cost of capital parameters, inflationary
14 adjustments must be built into Hydro Ottawa's OM&A budget which is not an
15 exercise that can be done in a condensed timeframe.

¹ Based on the CBOC Spring release



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #2

Reference: Exhibit A, Tab 6, Schedule 5

Question #8:

- a. Please provide a version of Table 1 that shows the cumulative bill impact over the 2016 through 2020 period.

Response:

- a. See an updated version of Table 1 with cumulative bill impacts.

Table 1 – Cumulative Bill Impacts

Residential (800kWh)						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution charge	\$28.39	\$31.05	\$32.49	\$33.78	\$34.68	\$35.15
Δ in Distribution Charge		\$2.66	\$4.10	\$5.39	\$6.29	\$6.76
% Distribution Increase		9.37%	13.20%	16.59%	18.62%	19.49%
% Total Bill Increase		1.31%	2.92%	3.88%	4.55%	4.90%
General Service <50kW (2000kWh)						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Distribution charge	\$58.72	\$65.95	\$70.55	\$74.85	\$78.95	\$81.60
Δ in Distribution Charge		\$7.23	\$11.83	\$16.13	\$20.23	\$ 22.88
% Distribution Increase		12.31%	19.28%	25.37%	30.85%	34.21%
% Total Bill Increase		1.49%	3.52%	4.82%	6.04%	6.82%



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #9

Reference: Exhibit A, Tab 6, Schedule 9

Question #9:

- a. Has HOL moved to monthly billing as of the current time for all of its customers?
- b. If the response to (a) is no, please indicate if HOL has moved some of its customers to monthly billing in 2013 or beyond?
- c. If the response to (a) is no, when does HOL propose to move all of its customers to monthly billing?
- d. If the response to part (c) above is later than the end of 2016, please explain why HOL will not be in compliance with the Board's April 15, 2015 Amendments to the Distribution System Code (EB-2014-0198).

Response:

- a. Hydro Ottawa confirms that it has moved all its customers to monthly billing.
- b. N/A
- c. N/A
- d. N/A



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #10

Reference: Exhibit A, Tab 8, Schedule 1

Question #10:

Please confirm that there is no cost associated with the Board of Directors of Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc. in any of the OM&A expenses shown in the evidence for the historical, bridge or test years. If this cannot be confirmed, please quantify the amount included for each year.

Response:

Hydro Ottawa confirms that there is no cost associated with the Board of Directors of Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc. included in any of the OM&A expenses for the historical, bridge or test years. Please refer to Exhibit D- 2-1, Page 8, Section 6.0.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #11

Reference: EB-2014-0002 Settlement Agreement dated September 22, 2014

Question #11:

- a. Please comment on the acceptability to HOL of the Efficiency Adjustment included in the Horizon Utilities settlement agreement as described on pages 31-32 of that agreement.
- b. Please comment on the acceptability to HOL of the Capital Investment Variance Account included in the Horizon Utilities settlement agreement as described on pages 32-35 of that agreement.

Response:

- a. Hydro Ottawa does not agree with the terms of the Efficiency Adjustment Mechanism (EAM) as set out in the Horizon Utilities settlement agreement. Hydro Ottawa disagrees with the EAM on the grounds that it represents an onerous and administratively burdensome monitoring and reporting activities the costs of which are borne by customers for an efficiency benefit that is untested and unproven and may be immaterial.
- b. Hydro Ottawa does not agree with the terms of the Horizon Capital Investment Variance Account.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #12

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Updated

Question #12:

- a. Please confirm that the mid-year average basis referenced on Page 1 for calculating rate base is actually the average of the opening and closing value of net fixed assets.
- b. Please update Tables 1 & 2 for 2015 figures to reflect the most recent year-to-date actual information available, along with the current forecast for the remainder of 2015. If these changes result in any changes in 2016 through 2020, please explain (e.g. deferred projects, timing of projects placed into service, etc.).

Response:

- a. Hydro Ottawa Limited ("Hydro Ottawa") confirms the mid-year average basis referenced on Page 1 of Exhibit B-1-1 for calculating rate base is the average of the opening and closing value of net fixed assets.
- b. Please refer to Interrogatory response for Energy Probe Question #13 part c) regarding updates to 2015 year-to-date numbers.

Please see Table 1 and 2 which only reflects changes due to Hydro Ottawa's 2014 Actual updates on June 29, 2015.



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Table 1 – Summary of Rate Base (000)

	2012 Approved	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Bridge Year	2016 Test Year	2017 Test Year	2018 Test Year	2019 Test Year	2020 Test Year
Opening Gross Assets	\$ 586,645	\$ 571,283	\$ 626,263	\$616,643 ¹	\$ 721,226	\$ 829,921	\$ 916,539	\$ 1,001,666	\$1,094,128	\$1,160,980
Closing Gross Assets	653,691	626,263	730,170	721,226	829,921	916,539	1,001,666	1,094,128	1,160,980	1,272,879
Average Gross Assets	620,168	598,773	678,217	668,935	775,574	873,230	959,102	1,047,897	1,127,554	1,216,929
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	39,178	36,818	75,370	0 ²	33,361	70,764	110,507	153,551	199,482	247,292
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	78,417	75,370	114,030	33,361	70,764	110,507	153,551	199,482	247,292	296,440
Average Accumulated Depreciation	58,798	56,094	94,700	16,680	52,062	90,635	132,029	176,516	223,387	271,866
Average Net Fixed Assets Closing	561,371	542,679	583,517	652,254	723,511	782,595	827,074	871,381	904,167	945,063
Working Capital Allowance	107,692	111,188	119,825	124,986	132,740	139,358	142,234	147,738	145,493	148,273
Rate Base	\$669,062	\$653,867	\$703,342	\$777,240	\$856,252	\$921,953	\$969,307	\$1,019,119	\$1,049,660	\$1,093,336

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¹ Includes one-time adjustment of a decrease to opening Gross Asset values of \$114,030k as well as an adjustment of \$502k for IFRS financial reporting as described in B-2-1

² Includes one-time adjustment of a decrease to opening Accumulated Depreciation values of \$114,030k for IFRS financial reporting as described in B-2-1



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Table 2 – Rate Base Variances (000)

	2012 Board Approved Vs Actual	2013 Vs 2012	2014 Actual Vs 2013	2015 Vs 2014 Actual	2016 Vs 2015	2017 Vs 2016	2018 Vs 2017	2019 Vs 2018	2020 Vs 2019
Opening Gross Assets	\$15,362	\$54,980	\$(9,621) ³	\$104,583	\$108,695	\$86,618	\$85,126	\$92,463	\$66,851
Closing Gross Assets	27,428	103,907	(8,944)	108,695	86,618	85,126	92,463	66,851	111,899
Average Gross Assets	21,395	79,443	(9,282)	106,639	97,657	85,872	88,795	79,657	89,375
Opening Accumulated Depreciation	2,360	38,551	(75,370) ⁴	33,361	37,403	39,743	43,045	45,930	47,811
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	3,047	38,660	(80,669) ⁵	37,403	39,743	43,045	45,930	47,811	49,148
Average Accumulated Depreciation	2,704	38,606	(78,019)	35,382	38,573	41,394	44,488	46,871	48,479
Average Net Fixed Assets	18,691	40,838	68,737 ⁶	71,257	59,084	44,479	44,307	32,787	40,896
Working Capital Allowance	(3,496)	8,637	5,161	7,755	6,617	2,876	5,504	(2,245)	2,780
Rate Base Change	\$15,195	\$49,475	\$73,898	\$79,012	\$65,701	\$47,355	\$49,811	\$30,541	\$43,676

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³ Includes one-time adjustment to opening Gross Asset values of \$114,030k

⁴ Includes one-time adjustment to opening Gross Asset values of \$114,030k

⁵ Includes one-time adjustment to opening Gross Asset values of \$114,030k

⁶ 2014 opening Net Fixed Asset balance includes a one-time adjustment \$502k, please see Exhibit B-2-1



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #13

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 2, Updated

Question #13:

- a. Please explain what is represented by the percentage figures shown in two lines in Table 2.2.1, as they do not appear to represent growth in either population or GDP.
- b. The evidence at page 93 indicates that HOL operates on an additional 11,635 wood and 126 non-wood poles which are owned by third parties. Please elaborate on who the pole owners are and what rate HOL pays to be able to use these poles.
- c. Please update Table 3.4.1 to reflect year-to-date actuals for 2015 and the forecast for the remainder of 2015.
- d. If impacted by the changes in 2015, please update Table 3.4.2 to reflect any changes.

Response:

- a. There was an error in the calculations for the percentage figures shown in the two lines in Table 2.2.1. These numbers were intended to show annual growth in population and GDP. The corrected table follows.



**Table EP # 13 – 1: Exhibit B-1-2 Table 2.2.1 – Conference Board of Canada
Population and GDP Forecast – Revised July 2015**

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Pop	(‘000)	1237	1258	1277	1295	1311	1322	1333	1346
	(%)	N/A	1.71%	1.49%	1.38%	1.20%	0.85%	0.79%	1.02%
GDP	(\$M)	\$60,424	\$62,273	\$63,028	\$62,459	\$62,870	\$63,676	\$65,036	\$ 66,518
	(%)	N/A	2.97%	1.20%	-0.91%	0.65%	1.27%	2.09%	2.23%

b. Hydro Ottawa Limited is attached to third parties such as Bell, Hydro One Networks Incorporated (HONI), City of Ottawa and private owners. Hydro Ottawa Limited only pays to attach to Bell and HONI at the below rates.

HOL on Bell poles - \$27.39 per pole/year as per joint use pole attachment agreement.

HONI applies for OEB-approved attachment rates for its agreement with local distribution company (“LDC”) pole attachments. These HONI OEB approved rates can be found on the OEB website.

c. The 2014 actual results including all updated schedules were filed on June 29. The Q2 year-to-date actuals for 2015 and the forecast for the remainder of 2015 have not yet been approved by our Audit Committee and Board of Directors, this will occur on September 10 and 18. So far the spending is materially in line with budget except the following items:

Capital Expenditures:

Facilities Implementation Plan is projecting approximately \$2.4M lower than budget due to timing of implementation on this large multi-year project. Facilities Implementation Plan is subject to Y Factor, therefore not affecting the rate base calculation.

Plant Failure is projecting to be \$3.9M higher than budget. The forecast is in line with the current spending and historical trends. The budget was purposely set at an aggressive target, however, there were a couple of windstorms in the beginning of the



1 year that caused an increase in spending. Plant Failure is included in the System
2 Renewal category.

3 Light Rail Transit costs net of third party contributions to be \$1.6M higher than budget.
4 The forecast is based on the latest project scope and the contribution per the economic
5 evaluation calculation. Light Rail Transit is a multi-year project included in the System
6 Access category.

7 Operating Expenditures:

8 Compensation expense is trending lower than budget. We have experienced higher
9 vacancy rate in the beginning of the year. However, the second half of the year is
10 expected to track closer to budget as a result of the vacancies being filled and the
11 apprentices that were hired starting in July. Variance projection for the year is expected
12 to be within the materiality threshold.

13 Depreciation is in line with the updated Exhibit B-2-1 Appendix 2-BA Fixed Asset
14 Continuity Schedule filed on June 29.

15 Interest expense is in line with the interest included in E-1-1 Appendix 2-OB Year 2015.

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17 d. Refer to Interrogatory Response to EP #13 part c.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #14

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 2, Updated

Question #14:

- a. With respect to Table 3.4.3, 3.4.5, 3.4.7 and 3.4.9, please explain what the percentages shown in the variance columns represent. Please also reconcile these percentage figures with those shown in Table 3.4.1.
- b. Some of the percentage variance figures in Table 3.4.1 do not appear to be correct. For example, system access spending in 2012 was lower than plan, but shows a positive variance. Please reconcile and, if necessary, correct Table 3.4.1. Please also provide an electronic version of the spreadsheet.
- c. Please update Appendix 2-AB to reflect the 2015 figures to reflect the most recent year-to-date actual information available, along with the current forecast for the remainder of 2015.

Response:

- a. The values in Exhibit B-1-2 Table 3.4.1, 3.4.3, 3.4.5, 3.4.7 and 3.4.9 have been compiled in attachment Att-EP-Q14-A – Expenditure Summary.
- b. The variance values in Exhibit B-1-2 Table 3.4.1 are calculated by (actual cost – budgeted cost) / Budgeted cost. The variance for System Service in 2012 should have been stated as -1% in the revised submission of June 29, 2015. Please refer to the revised submission for the confirmed variances. An excel version of the table is included in attachment Att-EP-Q14-A – Expenditure Summary.



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2 c. Please refer to Interrogatory Response to Energy Probe #13 part c.

Capital Expenditure

OEB Code	Grand Parent	2011 CGAAP Actual	2011 Budget	2011 Variance	2012 Actual	2012 Budget	2012 Variance	2013 Actual	2013 Budget	2013 Variance	2014 Actual	2014 Budget	2014 Variance	2015 Budget	2016 Budget	2017 Budget	2018 Budget	2019 Budget	2020 Budget
SA - System Access	Plant Relocation	7,743,477	5,552,233	39%	5,941,528	7,807,283	-24%	10,005,373	11,445,860	-13%	9,207,432	11,602,348	-21%	7,813,886	7,620,296	7,772,708	7,928,163	8,086,724	8,248,460
	Residential	7,247,093	5,383,523	35%	6,278,433	4,684,875	34%	6,573,126	4,800,807	37%	5,080,091	6,047,552	-16%	6,720,415	6,889,078	7,026,857	7,167,395	7,310,744	7,456,957
	Commercial	9,158,636	7,331,503	-25%	11,891,997	5,962,594	99%	10,634,368	7,240,988	47%	7,288,795	9,434,099	-23%	12,279,392	13,422,974	13,041,872	12,575,587	12,827,098	13,083,639
	System Expansion	3,275,654	4,544,824	-28%	1,681,556	11,691,912	-86%	5,716,964	8,151,843	-30%	9,464,434	9,422,082	0%	3,727,445	3,479,307	2,365,950	2,413,269	2,461,534	2,510,763
	Stations Embedded Generation	190,174	62,636	204%	1,181,163	42,487	2680%	64,373	335,922	-81%	259,118	271,319	-4%	375,958	376,697	384,252	391,937	399,775	407,769
	Infill & Upgrade	3,081,464	3,120,864	-1%	2,731,162	3,020,191	-10%	3,177,846	3,265,759	-3%	3,290,785	2,909,126	13%	3,074,771	3,159,922	3,223,107	3,287,569	3,353,319	3,420,388
	Damage To Plant	826,038	866,645	-5%	798,353	769,388	4%	1,348,994	823,964	64%	870,197	855,304	2%	1,119,756	1,148,291	1,171,253	1,194,677	1,218,570	1,242,942
	Metering	112,145	3,341,316	-97%	370,447	539,222	-31%	160,486	839,621	-81%	81,457	133,073	-39%	163,132	166,556	169,885	173,283	176,748	180,283
SA - System Access Total		31,634,680	30,203,544	5%	30,874,639	34,517,950	-11%	37,681,530	36,904,764	2%	35,542,308	40,674,903	-13%	35,274,755	36,263,121	35,155,884	35,131,880	35,834,512	36,551,201
SR - System Renewal	Stations Asset	5,097,284	5,599,816	-9%	8,474,893	7,683,318	10%	9,153,683	6,181,905	48%	13,326,538	13,074,061	2%	17,200,496	16,337,967	11,814,709	14,047,620	15,202,999	14,186,173
	Stations Enhancements	2,046,239	2,191,930	-7%	1,067,050	3,170,008	-66%	906,044	1,456,173	-38%	815,416	981,983	-17%	678,659	597,017	633,600	731,213	661,804	690,934
	Distribution Asset	20,511,943	18,852,639	9%	19,700,654	16,155,204	22%	18,991,662	15,441,260	23%	22,897,556	18,366,223	25%	21,756,411	23,682,990	17,827,525	20,128,332	18,492,245	19,178,879
	Metering	122,126	88,861	37%	385,276	408,663	-6%	488,285	366,593	33%	368,925	410,817	-10%	412,352	414,570	1,546,680	1,584,255	1,622,778	1,662,273
SR - System Renewal Total		27,777,593	26,733,247	4%	29,627,872	27,417,193	8%	29,539,674	23,445,931	26%	37,408,436	32,833,084	14%	40,047,918	41,032,544	31,822,514	36,491,420	35,979,826	35,718,259
SS - System Service	Stations Capacity	19,170,345	16,546,902	16%	11,838,198	12,021,171	-2%	13,197,675	15,151,412	-13%	4,352,423	4,793,070	-9%	2,186,630	5,675,640	15,271,660	10,463,809	14,441,496	15,625,679
	Distribution Enhancements	6,225,937	7,041,042	-12%	8,368,101	6,781,715	23%	10,331,960	9,152,404	13%	14,586,723	17,763,097	-18%	15,175,569	11,290,361	12,282,293	14,174,521	12,828,971	13,393,675
	Automation	1,319,669	1,958,129	-33%	1,149,562	2,744,032	-58%	400,028	836,438	-52%	358,504	553,032	-35%	3,443,950	5,268,554	6,403,048	4,880,105	3,202,116	4,294,544
SS - System Service Total		26,715,951	25,546,073	5%	21,355,861	21,546,918	-1%	23,929,664	25,140,254	-5%	19,297,649	23,109,199	-16%	20,806,149	22,234,555	33,957,001	29,518,435	30,472,583	33,313,898
GP - General Plant	Buildings - Facilites	766,820	1,549,454	-51%	380,249	941,084	-60%	379,873	795,039	-52%	534,367	528,296	1%	687,752	687,706	509,443	408,363	323,456	242,592
	Customer Service	3,818,267	10,987,773	-65%	10,364,990	10,392,428	0%	13,388,676	13,156,099	2%	5,406,585	5,267,492	3%	2,449,653	3,740,218	2,361,128	1,148,269	6,657,663	1,138,963
	ERP System	949,623	1,328,238	-29%	932,851	1,292,518	-28%	477,899	626,743	-24%	37,900	910,871	-96%	1,546,515	5,042,608	353,850	349,740	353,780	1,061,340
	Fleet Replacement	2,024,083	2,391,843	-15%	2,541,553	2,671,944	-5%	3,056,195	4,116,833	-26%	1,278,115	2,047,406	-38%	1,537,328	1,455,474	1,208,917	1,451,508	1,479,811	1,875,726
	IT New Initiatives	296,491	662,902	-55%	577,772	714,163	-19%	57,430	1,060,094	-95%	1,204,054	1,521,126	-21%	2,110,596	2,126,550	1,165,683	1,005,644	1,217,669	1,202,676
	IT Life Cycle & Ongoing Enhanc	1,121,508	1,983,522	-43%	2,439,909	2,053,182	19%	3,076,297	2,304,504	33%	2,878,539	2,688,517	7%	1,970,042	1,423,570	1,737,088	1,904,848	2,231,752	1,815,681
	Operations Initiatives	355,976	637,457	-44%	682,860	444,312	54%	241,781	734,066	-67%	2,946,320	775,238	280%	2,756,107	1,074,486	451,828	405,137	891,558	1,068,894
	Tools Replacement	580,305	701,493	-17%	567,674	692,858	-18%	539,142	668,061	-19%	318,516	595,591	-47%	512,146	511,851	520,735	529,851	539,015	548,495
	Hydro One Payments				1,116,448			6,357,855	5,713,229	11%	17,681,799	3,752,988	371%	2,347,215	4,574,747	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	Facilities Implementation Plan	301,741	376,334	-20%	7,586,270	16,658,690	-54%	12,909,278	14,377,154	-10%	467,842	4,735,861	-90%	4,932,872	25,262,183	34,828,933	6,072,600		
GP - General Plant Total		10,214,814	20,619,016	-50%	27,190,575	35,861,179	-24%	40,484,424	43,551,822	-7%	32,754,038	22,823,386	44%	20,850,226	45,899,393	48,137,605	18,275,960	18,694,704	13,954,367
Total		96,343,038	103,101,880	-7%	109,048,947	119,343,240	-9%	131,635,293	129,042,771	2%	125,002,431	119,440,572	5%	116,979,048	145,429,613	149,073,004	119,417,695	120,981,625	119,537,725



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #15

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 2, Updated

Question #15:

- a. When did HOL begin to use the facilities noted in Table 3.4.13? If HOL is not yet using any of these facilities, when will HOL begin to use the facilities?
- b. Please provide a table for 2011 through 2020 that shows the cumulative capital expenditures for the East Ops & Campus & South Ops broken down into land and building. For each of these four line items, please show the amount that has been included in rate base in each year and the amount that is in CIP for each of the years shown.
- c. Table 3.4.12 shows the forecasted dates for Hydro One CCRA true-ups and Table 3.4.11 includes amounts for each year. Please show how HOL has forecasted each of the true-up amounts associated with each of the line items shown in Table 3.4.12.
- d. Please confirm that all of the line items shown in Table 3.4.12 are currently in-service. If some are not, please indicate when they are expected to be in service.

Response:

- a. As noted in Table 108 in Attachment B-1(A) – Material Investments the land parcels were purchased in 2012 and 2013. Construction of the buildings will begin in 2016. The expected move-in to the South Operations / Warehouse is



- 1 2017, and the expected move-in to the East Operations and Administrative
2 Campus is 2018.
3
4 b. Please see Table EE #15-1, note that there are no associated capital
5 expenditures for 2019 and 2020, as such only 2011 – 2018 is shown.



1 **Table EE #15 – 1: Facilities Implementation Plan Expenditures**

Facility		Actual (\$000s)				Budget (\$000s)				Total
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
East Ops & Admin	Land	\$0	\$250	\$12,445	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,695
	Building	\$234	\$492	\$287	\$363	\$3,835	\$19,642	\$25,818	\$6,073	\$56,744
South Ops	Land	\$0	\$6,704	\$94	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,798
	Building	\$68	\$140	\$83	\$105	\$1,098	\$5,620	\$9,011	\$0	\$16,125
Total		\$302	\$7,586	\$12,909	\$468	\$4,933	\$25,262	\$34,829	\$6,073	\$92,362
Included in rate base		\$0	\$6,954	\$12,539	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,493
CIP		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

2 As noted in Section 3.1 in Exhibit I-1-2, Hydro Ottawa proposes to recover the costs
3 associated with the construction of a new South Operations and Warehouse facility
4 and an Eastern Operations and Administrative Campus facility through use of a Y
5 factor as the precise costs and the timing in which they will be incurred remain
6 unknown at this time. As a result, only costs of land are in rate base, and costs of
7 building are neither in rate base nor in CIP.

8

9 c. Hydro Ottawa Limited has provided Hydro One Networks Inc. with load forecasts that
10 have been included in the CCRA, the true up dates are contractual points to ensure
11 the forecasted load committed in the agreements are still in line. At this point Hydro
12 Ottawa is forecasting to remain on forecast for the committed CCRAs and associated
13 true-up points from 2016-2020, we are not forecasting any payments required to
14 Hydro One Networks Inc.. Having said this, Hydro Ottawa is aware of an ongoing
15 proceeding looking at creating a revised cost allocation policy for Hydro One
16 however, the company is unable to predict the impact or materiality a revised policy
17 may have.

18 The amounts budgeted for Hydro One Payments in Table 3.4.12 of Exhibit B-1-2, are
19 for projects outlined in Attachment B-1(A) – Material Investments. As stated on line
20 7, page 243 Exhibit B-1-2, the actual expenditures forecasted are expected to
21 change as agreements with HONI are finalized.



- 1 d. All CCRA projects are currently in service with the exception of Hawthorne TS and
2 Overbrooke TS. Hawthorne TS is currently in construction and Hydro One Networks
3 Incorporated (HONI) expects the project to be put into service in 2015. Overbrooke
4 TS is currently in engineering and construction is to begin in 2015 and the project is
5 to be put into service in 2016. The true-up date in 2016 is to true-up HONI's actual
6 cost to their estimate included in the CCRA.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #16

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Updated

Question #16:

- a. Please provide an updated Appendix 2-BA continuity schedule for 2015 that reflects 2014 actuals, the most recent year-to-date actuals for 2015 and the most recent forecast for the remainder of 2015.
- b. Please provide an updated Appendix 2-BA continuity schedules for 2016 through 2020 that reflect any changes as a result of the responses to part (a) above.
- c. Please explain why the disposals (cost and accumulated depreciation) are the same for each of 2015 through 2020 in the continuity schedules (Appendix 2-BA).

Response:

- a. Updated Appendix 2-BA continuity schedules were provided that reflects the 2014 actuals in the update that was filed on June 29, 2015. The most recent year-to-date actuals for 2015 are not available; refer to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #13c for additional details.
- b. Refer to (a) above.
- c. The majority of assets that are disposed are at end of life with minor amounts of net book value remaining, however in certain cases unplanned events occur which require an asset to be removed with a larger net book value balance remaining. The 2012 -2014 actual disposals were \$503k, \$2.8M, and \$2.7M



1 respectively. Hydro Ottawa, however has forecasted a flat amount of \$750k for
2 2015 through to 2020 and has requested a deferral or variance account to
3 capture the difference between forecast and actual gain/loss on disposal of fixed
4 assets (Exhibit I-1-2) to capture any unplanned variances.
5



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #17

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Appendix 2-BA, Updated

Question #17:

- a. Please confirm that HOL does not have any fully allocated depreciation expense.
- b. If (a) cannot be confirmed, please indicate the amount of fully allocated depreciation expense forecast for each of 2016 through 2020 and provide a break down for each year between the amount that is capitalized and the amount that is expensed.

Response:

- a. HOL does have fully allocated depreciation expense relating to Fleet. Fleet depreciation is allocated as part of the vehicle charge out rates and is recorded as a reduction of OM&A; rather than being booked directly as a reduction to depreciation expense.
- b. Please refer to Table 1 below

Table 1: Allocation of Fleet Depreciation for 2016

	2016 Budget
Fleet Deprecation	\$1.4M
Amount allocated to Capital	\$0.9M
Amount allocated to Expense (Operations and Maintenance)	\$0.5M



- 1 Detailed forecast for 2017-2020 have not be prepared, please see Interrogatory
- 2 Response to OEB Staff Question #7 part vii.
- 3



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #18

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 3, Schedule 1, Updated

Question #18:

- a. HOL will not be submitting a lead-lag study until September, 2015. Does HOL agree that once this evidence is submitted it should be subject to the interrogatory process? If not, please explain why not?
 - b. What is the impact on the revenue requirement in 2016 of a one percentage point change in the WCA rate?
-

Response:

- a. Hydro Ottawa Limited ("Hydro Ottawa") believes that its new lead lag study should be subject to a review process to be determined by the Ontario Energy Board.
- b. Using the Original 2016 to 2020 Custom Incentive Regulation rate application revenue requirement from rates, Table 1 illustrates the change in revenue requirement from rates if Hydro Ottawa was to use 13.2 as the working capital allowance ("WCA") rate.



Table 1 –Revenue Requirement change due to 1% Change in WCA Rate

Revenue Requirement from Rates	2016 Budget \$000	2017 Budget \$000	2018 Budget \$000	2019 Budget \$000	2020 Budget \$000
Using 14.2 WCA rate (A)	176,694	186,784	197,507	207,120	213,637
Using 13.2 WCA rate (B)	175,984	186,047	196,734	206,353	212,852
Revenue Requirement change (B-A)	(710)	(737)	(773)	(767)	(785)

Please note, as the Original Revenue Requirement was calculated using the 2015 PILs model which incorrectly includes the Ontario Small Business Deduction, the same model was used to calculate the numbers in this response in order to make them comparable. Please see Exhibit D-4-1 for more details.

Please see response to OEB Staff Interrogatory Question #1 for updated models.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #19

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 3, Schedule 1

Question #19:

- a. Please show how and where in Attachment B-3(A) COP 2016-2020 the RPP price is used to calculate the cost of power.
- b. Please explain how the line labeled "rebates" in Attachment B-3(A) COP 2016-2020 is calculated.
- c. Please explain how the line labeled "Global Adjustment Total" in Attachment B-3(A) COP 2016-2020 is calculated.
- d. How has HOL determined the split between RPP and non-RPP volumes? Please show where in Attachment B-3(A) COP 2016-2020 this split is taken into account.
- e. The figures in Attachment B-3(A) COP 2016-2020 show a wholesale market charge of \$0.00592, whereas the evidence on page 3 indicates a rate of \$0.0057 was used. Please reconcile.

Response:

- a. The Regulated Price Plan ("RPP") rate is used in the calculation of the rebate line. Please refer to answer b) of this question for the explanation of the rebate line.



1 b. The rebate line in Attachment B-3(A) COP 2016-2020 represents line 142, RPP
2 Settlement Amount, of the Independent Electricity System Operator ("IESO")
3 invoice.
4

5 Hydro Ottawa Limited ("Hydro Ottawa") forecasts that the IESO and Hydro One
6 will charge the same rate as that forecasted for the non-RPP customers, as
7 described in Exhibit B-3-1. Total Purchases are multiplied by this rate to get to
8 the line item called "Commodity Charge without rebates".

9 The rebate line is the difference between the amount Hydro Ottawa forecasts to
10 be charged for commodity and the amount it forecasts to be charged to RPP
11 customers. Therefore the rebate line adjusts the commodity expense to reflect
12 the rate charged to RPP customers.
13

14 c. The Global Adjustment Total is calculated by taking the sum of the global
15 adjustment rate as described in Exhibit B-3-1 and multiplying it by the total sales
16 forecast of each non-RPP customer class multiplied by the appropriate loss
17 factor for that rate class. Please refer to answers d) for the explanation of non-
18 RPP customers.
19

20 d. For the purpose of calculating the commodity and global adjustment all
21 customers in the following classes are considered non-RPP: all General Service
22 > 50 KW, Large Users and Street Light. For the purpose of calculating
23 commodity and global adjustment all customers in the following classes are
24 considered RPP: Residential, Small Commercial, Drycore, Sentinel Lights and
25 Unmetered Scattered Load.
26

27 e. Exhibit B-3-1 has a typo. The rate used for calculating the wholesale market
28 charge is \$0.00592.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #20

Reference: Exhibit B, Tab 3, Schedule 1

Question #20:

Please update the cost of power for 2016 through 2020 based on the most recent Regulated Price Plan Price Report available. Please show all calculations used as part of this update. Please also provide updates for Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 as well as Attachment B-3(A) COP 2016-2020.

Response:

Hydro Ottawa Limited ("Hydro Ottawa") has recalculated the Cost of Power ("COP") forecast using the most recent Regulated Price Plan Price Report ("most recent RPP Price Report"), May 1, 2015 to April 30, 2016 published April 20, 2015, please refer to attachment Att-EP-Q20-B. Hydro Ottawa has performed the rate calculations using the same methodology as described in Exhibit B-3-1.

Numbers that changed as a result of using the most recent RPP Price Report are in red. New line items or detailed calculations to facilitate showing calculations are in blue. In addition, summaries to compare the COP forecasted by Hydro Ottawa to the numbers using the most recent RPP Price Report have been provided for each year 2016 through 2020.

Using the most recent RPP Price Report has resulted in a higher COP expense.

Please find the recalculated tables 1 through 4 using the most recent RPP Price Report as requested.



Table 1 (per most recent RPP Price Report) – Allowance for Working Capital¹

	2012 Approved \$000	2012 Actual \$000	2013 Actual \$000	2014 Forecast \$000	2015 Budget \$000
Power Supply Expenses	685,303	709,935	768,079	763,312	851,135
OM&A Expenses	73,090	73,076	75,757	80,767	83,656
Total Expenses for Working Capital	758,393	783,011	843,836	844,079	934,791
Working Capital %	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%
	107,692	111,188	119,825	119,859	132,740

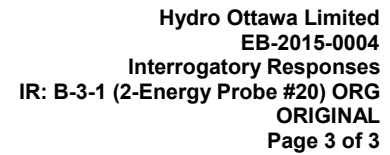
	2016 Test \$000	2017 Test \$000	2018 Test \$000	2019 Test \$000	2020 Test \$000
Power Supply Expenses	964,555	983,820	1,023,035	1,002,529	1,020,520
OM&A Expenses	87,106	89,932	92,850	95,863	98,974
Total Expenses for Working Capital	1,051,661	1,073,752	1,115,885	1,098,392	1,119,495
Working Capital %	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%	14.2%
	149,336	152,473	158,456	155,972	158,968

Table 2 (per most recent RPP Price Report) - Estimated RPP Price 2016 to 2020

(kWh)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
0.10210	0.10525	0.10714	0.11218	0.11155	0.11407

¹ Totals may not match due to rounding



2
3
4
5
6

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
0.08194	0.08550	0.08907	0.09352	0.09085	0.09263

2016 Cost of Power

PURCHASED POWER
Loss Factors

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
LOSS FACTOR-every class but LU	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338
LOSS FACTOR-LARGE USERS	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062

SALES

SALES (KWH)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
RESIDENTIAL	218,783,000	200,915,000	200,932,000	162,407,000	152,820,000	170,782,000	202,610,000	198,130,000	162,305,000	163,301,000	180,241,000	202,819,000	2,216,045,000
GENERAL SERVICE <50KW	72,027,000	64,967,000	62,088,000	55,172,000	56,602,000	59,045,000	61,915,000	58,546,000	53,633,000	56,356,000	59,657,000	66,352,000	726,360,000
DRYCORE	293,000	282,000	278,000	277,000	296,000	293,000	283,000	280,000	287,000	288,000	286,000	285,000	3,428,000
GENERAL SERVICE 50-1000KW NONI	146,699,000	126,726,000	122,484,000	103,292,000	94,364,000	110,365,000	119,530,000	111,417,000	97,330,000	105,651,000	117,922,000	131,197,000	1,386,977,000
GENERAL SERVICE 50-1000KW INT	109,484,000	100,617,000	98,667,000	92,268,000	96,534,000	103,399,000	110,788,000	102,413,000	94,507,000	96,362,000	98,333,000	104,574,000	1,207,946,000
GENERAL SERVICE 1000-1500KW	31,946,000	29,256,000	30,006,000	27,585,000	29,781,000	31,147,000	32,542,000	30,906,000	28,396,000	28,791,000	28,840,000	30,322,000	359,518,000
GENERAL SERVICE 1500-5000 KW	75,614,000	67,646,000	70,327,000	66,738,000	73,988,000	74,742,000	77,745,000	74,858,000	69,905,000	72,074,000	67,617,000	72,055,000	863,309,000
LARGE USER	51,946,000	46,377,000	49,263,000	49,246,000	55,950,000	55,730,000	56,176,000	54,002,000	51,889,000	53,284,000	45,942,000	50,413,000	620,218,000
STREETLIGHTING	4,958,000	4,105,000	3,760,000	3,133,000	3,066,000	2,497,000	2,437,000	2,678,000	3,344,000	4,138,000	4,560,000	4,876,000	43,552,000
SENTINEL	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
UNMETERED	1,298,000	1,404,000	1,300,000	1,400,000	1,448,000	1,490,000	1,357,000	1,385,000	1,397,000	1,404,000	1,389,000	1,379,000	16,651,000
TOTAL KWH-SALES	713,052,000	642,299,000	639,109,000	561,522,000	564,853,000	609,494,000	665,387,000	634,619,000	562,997,000	581,653,000	604,791,000	664,276,000	7,444,052,000

Power Purchases (kWh)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Total Load Forecast kWh	735,715,000	662,726,000	659,347,000	579,137,000	582,395,000	628,554,000	686,324,000	654,575,000	580,591,000	599,838,000	623,961,000	685,332,000	7,678,495,000

Power Purchased (kW)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Power Purchases - coincident peak (kW)	1,228,000	1,174,000	1,103,000	948,000	1,211,000	1,310,000	1,375,000	1,305,000	1,093,000	962,000	1,089,000	1,194,000	13,992,000

DEMAND CHARGES

kW Breakdown by Type

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Coincident System Peak	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Transmission Network Charge IMO	95.2%	95.5%	93.7%	97.7%	92.1%	88.9%	91.5%	94.9%	93.5%	93.4%	90.1%	90.1%
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	80.9%	82.4%	80.0%	82.4%	77.2%	75.6%	76.4%	77.0%	78.6%	78.8%	76.4%	76.8%
Transmission Line Charge IMO	92.6%	93.5%	92.1%	94.7%	88.6%	88.9%	88.4%	91.5%	92.0%	93.4%	89.4%	89.2%
Transmission Network Charge HONI	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Transmission Line Charge HONI	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Transmission Network Charge IMO	1,168,853	1,121,670	1,033,670	925,900	1,115,107	1,165,070	1,258,029	1,233,213	1,037,521	899,538	1,017,083	1,076,022	13,051,675
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	994,035	967,289	882,112	781,483	934,597	990,305	1,050,524	1,004,638	859,029	758,083	832,056	916,626	10,970,778
Transmission Line Charge IMO	1,136,940	1,098,119	1,016,059	897,807	1,073,462	1,163,938	1,215,967	1,193,539	1,005,264	898,249	973,896	1,064,975	12,738,213
Transmission Network Charge HONI	106,854	102,155	95,977	82,490	105,375	113,989	119,645	113,554	95,107	83,708	94,759	103,896	1,217,510
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	73,431	70,202	65,957	56,688	72,415	78,335	82,222	78,036	65,359	57,525	65,119	71,398	836,686
Transmission Line Charge HONI	33,423	31,953	30,021	25,802	32,960	35,655	37,424	35,518	29,748	26,183	29,640	32,497	380,823

RATES

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Commodity Charge	\$0.02472	\$0.02472	\$0.02472	\$0.02472	\$0.02472	\$0.02472	\$0.02472	\$0.02472	\$0.02472	\$0.02472	\$0.02472	\$0.02472
RPP Rate	\$0.10525	\$0.10525	\$0.10525	\$0.10525	\$0.10525	\$0.10525	\$0.10525	\$0.10525	\$0.10525	\$0.10525	\$0.10525	\$0.10525
Global Adjustment	\$0.0855	\$0.08550	\$0.08550	\$0.08550	\$0.08550	\$0.08550	\$0.08550	\$0.08550	\$0.08550	\$0.08550	\$0.08550	\$0.08550
Transmission Network Charge IMO	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98
Transmission Line Charge IMO	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82
Transmission Network Charge HONI	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62
Transmission Line Charge HONI	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65
Wholesale Market Charge	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788

2016 Cost of Power

Cost of Power

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
RPP Commodity Revenue	\$31,815,842.42	\$29,113,827.01	\$28,790,668.88	\$23,857,121.49	\$22,976,869.22	\$25,201,328.72	\$28,961,170.16	\$28,109,860.67	\$23,679,330.11	\$24,084,855.48	\$26,285,377.35	\$29,469,300.95	\$322,345,552
Non-RPP Commodity Revenue	\$10,714,418.25	\$9,544,707.61	\$9,537,116.36	\$8,713,089.70	\$9,000,385.52	\$9,618,902.93	\$10,163,902.66	\$9,579,039.70	\$8,790,738.61	\$9,171,305.44	\$9,250,783.51	\$10,020,098.04	\$114,104,488
Total Forecasted Commodity Revenue	\$42,530,261	\$38,658,535	\$38,327,785	\$32,570,211	\$31,977,255	\$34,820,232	\$39,125,073	\$37,688,900	\$32,470,069	\$33,256,161	\$35,536,161	\$39,489,399	\$436,450,041

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Commodity Charge without rebates	\$18,186,874.80	\$16,382,586.72	\$16,299,057.84	\$14,316,266.64	\$14,396,804.40	\$15,537,854.88	\$16,965,929.28	\$16,181,094.00	\$14,352,209.52	\$14,827,995.36	\$15,424,315.92	\$16,941,407.04	\$189,812,396
rebates - Difference between Fixed Price and HOEP	\$24,343,385.87	\$22,275,947.90	\$22,028,727.40	\$18,253,944.54	\$17,580,450.34	\$19,282,376.77	\$22,159,143.54	\$21,507,806.37	\$18,117,859.21	\$18,428,165.56	\$20,111,844.94	\$22,547,991.95	\$246,637,644
Commodity Charge with rebates	\$42,530,260.67	\$38,658,534.62	\$38,327,785.24	\$32,570,211.18	\$31,977,254.74	\$34,820,231.65	\$39,125,072.82	\$37,688,900.37	\$32,470,068.73	\$33,256,160.92	\$35,536,160.86	\$39,489,398.99	\$436,450,041
Transmission Network Charge IMO	\$4,465,019.91	\$4,284,777.66	\$3,948,618.47	\$3,536,936.19	\$4,259,707.75	\$4,450,566.75	\$4,805,669.75	\$4,710,874.30	\$3,963,331.57	\$3,436,236.01	\$3,885,257.94	\$4,110,402.39	\$49,857,399
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	\$1,968,189.92	\$1,915,232.37	\$1,746,581.29	\$1,547,336.89	\$1,850,501.49	\$1,960,803.72	\$2,080,038.27	\$1,989,183.00	\$1,700,877.83	\$1,501,004.26	\$1,647,470.98	\$1,814,919.74	\$21,722,140
Transmission Line Charge IMO	\$932,290.62	\$900,457.19	\$833,168.21	\$736,201.46	\$880,238.45	\$954,429.04	\$997,092.91	\$978,701.58	\$824,316.62	\$736,564.12	\$798,594.68	\$873,279.70	\$10,445,335
Transmission Network Charge HONI	\$345,138.54	\$329,961.44	\$310,006.36	\$266,442.46	\$340,360.67	\$368,185.26	\$386,453.99	\$366,779.97	\$307,195.79	\$270,377.26	\$306,071.56	\$335,582.59	\$3,932,556
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	\$118,958.72	\$113,727.64	\$106,849.73	\$91,834.59	\$117,311.90	\$126,902.22	\$133,198.90	\$126,417.86	\$105,881.01	\$93,190.79	\$105,493.53	\$115,665.08	\$1,355,432
Transmission Line Charge HONI	\$21,724.77	\$20,769.45	\$19,513.37	\$16,771.24	\$21,424.02	\$23,175.45	\$24,325.38	\$23,086.99	\$19,336.46	\$17,018.92	\$19,265.70	\$21,123.27	\$247,535
Wholesale Market Charge	\$4,355,432.80	\$3,923,337.92	\$3,903,334.24	\$3,428,491.04	\$3,447,778.40	\$3,721,039.68	\$4,063,038.08	\$3,875,084.00	\$3,437,098.72	\$3,551,040.96	\$3,693,849.12	\$4,057,165.44	\$45,456,690
LV Charges	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$455,000
Total	\$54,774,933	\$50,184,715	\$49,233,774	\$42,232,142	\$42,932,494	\$46,463,250	\$51,652,807	\$49,796,945	\$42,866,023	\$42,899,510	\$46,030,081	\$50,855,454	\$569,922,127

Switchgear Credit	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$3,067,809
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Cost of Power Summary - Per Energy Probe #20

Commodity	\$42,530,261	\$38,658,535	\$38,327,785	\$32,570,211	\$31,977,255	\$34,820,232	\$39,125,073	\$37,688,900	\$32,470,069	\$33,256,161	\$35,536,161	\$39,489,399	\$436,450,040.78
Transmission Network	\$4,810,158	\$4,614,739	\$4,258,625	\$3,803,379	\$4,600,068	\$4,818,752	\$5,192,124	\$5,077,654	\$4,270,527	\$3,706,613	\$4,191,329	\$4,445,985	\$53,789,954.48
Transmission Connection	\$2,785,513	\$2,694,536	\$2,450,462	\$2,136,493	\$2,613,825	\$2,809,660	\$2,979,005	\$2,861,739	\$2,394,761	\$2,092,127	\$2,315,174	\$2,569,337	\$30,702,632.34
Wholesale Market	\$4,355,433	\$3,923,338	\$3,903,334	\$3,428,491	\$3,447,778	\$3,721,040	\$4,063,038	\$3,875,084	\$3,437,099	\$3,551,041	\$3,693,849	\$4,057,165	\$45,456,690.40
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$252,532	\$252,661	\$252,729	\$252,820	\$252,992	\$253,336	\$253,622	\$253,907	\$254,080	\$254,635	\$254,946	\$255,206	\$3,043,465.61
LV Charges	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$455,000.00
Total	\$54,771,814	\$50,181,725	\$49,230,852	\$42,229,311	\$42,929,835	\$46,460,935	\$51,650,778	\$49,795,201	\$42,864,453	\$42,898,494	\$46,029,376	\$50,855,009	\$569,897,784

Global Adjustment Total	\$37,058,364	\$33,012,642	\$32,986,385	\$30,136,293	\$31,129,974	\$33,269,264	\$35,154,275	\$33,131,387	\$30,404,860	\$31,721,141	\$31,996,035	\$34,656,892	\$394,657,514
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$31,129,026	\$27,730,619	\$27,708,564	\$25,314,486	\$26,149,178	\$27,946,182	\$29,529,591	\$27,830,365	\$25,540,083	\$26,645,759	\$26,876,670	\$29,111,790	\$331,512,312
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$5,929,338	\$5,282,023	\$5,277,822	\$4,821,807	\$4,980,796	\$5,323,082	\$5,624,684	\$5,301,022	\$4,864,778	\$5,075,383	\$5,119,366	\$5,545,103	\$63,145,202

TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Per Energy Probe #20	\$91,830,178	\$83,194,367	\$82,217,237	\$72,365,605	\$74,059,810	\$79,730,199	\$86,805,053	\$82,926,588	\$73,269,313	\$74,619,636	\$78,025,411	\$85,511,901	\$964,555,298
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Cost of Power Summary - Hydro Ottawa Forecast

Commodity	\$39,013,017	\$35,472,361	\$35,165,530	\$29,852,390	\$29,284,432	\$31,897,597	\$35,874,829	\$34,568,997	\$29,754,308	\$30,466,064	\$32,582,805	\$36,220,756	\$400,153,086.88
Transmission Network	\$4,810,158	\$4,614,739	\$4,258,625	\$3,803,379	\$4,600,068	\$4,818,752	\$5,192,124	\$5,077,654	\$4,270,527	\$3,706,613	\$4,191,329	\$4,445,985	\$53,789,954.48
Transmission Connection	\$2,785,513	\$2,694,536	\$2,450,462	\$2,136,493	\$2,613,825	\$2,809,660	\$2,979,005	\$2,861,739	\$2,394,761	\$2,092,127	\$2,315,174	\$2,569,337	\$30,702,632.34
Wholesale Market	\$4,355,433	\$3,923,338	\$3,903,334	\$3,428,491	\$3,447,778	\$3,721,040	\$4,063,038	\$3,875,084	\$3,437,099	\$3,551,041	\$3,693,849	\$4,057,165	\$45,456,690.40
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$252,532	\$252,661	\$252,729	\$252,820	\$252,992	\$253,336	\$253,622	\$253,907	\$254,080	\$254,635	\$254,946	\$255,206	\$3,043,465.61
LV Charges	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$455,000.00
Total	\$51,254,570	\$46,995,552	\$46,068,596	\$39,511,490	\$40,237,013	\$43,538,301	\$48,400,534	\$46,675,297	\$40,148,692	\$40,108,397	\$43,076,020	\$47,586,366	\$533,600,830

Global Adjustment Total	\$33,868,311	\$30,170,852	\$30,146,856	\$27,542,105	\$28,450,248	\$30,405,383	\$32,128,129	\$30,279,375	\$27,787,553	\$28,990,526	\$29,241,757	\$31,673,562	\$360,684,657
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$28,449,381	\$25,343,515	\$25,323,359	\$23,135,368	\$23,898,208	\$25,540,522	\$26,987,629	\$25,434,675	\$23,341,545	\$24,352,042	\$24,563,076	\$26,605,792	\$302,975,112
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$5,418,930	\$4,827,336	\$4,823,497	\$4,406,737	\$4,552,040	\$4,864,861	\$5,140,501	\$4,844,700	\$4,446,009	\$4,638,484	\$4,678,681	\$5,067,770	\$57,709,545

TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Hydro Ottawa Forecast	\$85,122,881	\$77,166,404	\$76,215,452	\$67,053,595	\$68,687,261	\$73,943,684	\$80,528,663	\$76,954,673	\$67,936,246	\$69,098,923	\$72,317,777	\$79,259,928	\$894,285,487
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Cost of Power Summary - Differences Related to Energy Probe #20

Commodity	\$3,517,244	\$3,186,173	\$3,162,255	\$2,717,821	\$2,692,822	\$2,922,635	\$3,250,243	\$3,119,904	\$2,715,761	\$2,790,097	\$2,953,356	\$3,268,643	\$36,296,953.90
Transmission Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Transmission Connection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Wholesale Market	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
LV Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Total	\$3,517,244	\$3,186,173	\$3,162,255	\$2,717,821	\$2,692,822	\$2,922,635	\$3,250,243	\$3,119,904	\$2,715,761	\$2,790,097	\$2,953,356	\$3,268,643	\$36,296,954

Global Adjustment Total	\$3,190,053	\$2,841,790	\$2,839,530	\$2,594,189	\$2,679,726	\$2,863,880	\$3,026,146	\$2,852,012	\$2,617,307	\$2,730,615	\$2,754,279	\$2,983,330	\$33,972,857
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$2,679,645	\$2,387,104	\$2,385,205	\$2,179,118	\$2,250,970	\$2,405,660	\$2,541,962	\$2,395,690	\$2,198,538	\$2,293,717	\$2,313,594	\$2,505,997	\$28,537,200
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$510,409	\$454,686	\$454,325	\$415,070	\$428,756	\$458,221	\$484,183	\$456,322	\$418,769	\$436,898	\$440,685	\$477,333	\$5,435,657

TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Difference Related to En	\$6,707,297	\$6,027,963	\$6,001,785	\$5,312,009	\$5,372,549	\$5,786,515	\$6,276,389	\$5,971,915	\$5,333,068	\$5,520,712	\$5,707,634	\$6,251,973	\$70,269,811
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2017 Cost of Power

PURCHASED POWER
Loss Factors

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
LOSS FACTOR-every class but LU	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338
LOSS FACTOR-LARGE USERS	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062

SALES

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
SALES (KWH)	\$294	\$282	\$279	\$278	\$297	\$294	\$284	\$281	\$287	\$289	\$287	\$286	
RESIDENTIAL	216,497,000	197,822,000	199,136,000	160,992,000	151,593,000	169,852,000	202,001,000	197,516,000	161,371,000	162,007,000	178,663,000	200,809,000	2,198,259,000
GENERAL SERVICE <50KW	71,265,000	62,952,000	61,381,000	54,505,000	55,959,000	58,376,000	61,247,000	57,892,000	52,988,000	55,710,000	58,975,000	65,646,000	716,896,000
DRYCORE	294,000	282,000	279,000	278,000	297,000	294,000	284,000	281,000	287,000	289,000	287,000	286,000	3,438,000
GENERAL SERVICE 50-1000KW NONI	142,666,000	118,219,000	118,663,000	99,538,000	90,586,000	106,551,000	115,808,000	107,746,000	93,607,000	101,950,000	114,124,000	127,369,000	1,336,827,000
GENERAL SERVICE 50-1000KW INT	110,207,000	99,299,000	99,302,000	92,940,000	97,401,000	104,195,000	111,486,000	103,104,000	95,283,000	97,165,000	99,084,000	105,296,000	1,214,762,000
GENERAL SERVICE 1000-1500KW	31,692,000	28,281,000	29,749,000	27,332,000	29,557,000	30,903,000	32,287,000	30,656,000	28,158,000	28,563,000	28,598,000	30,080,000	355,856,000
GENERAL SERVICE 1500-5000 KW	77,028,000	66,210,000	71,694,000	68,096,000	75,469,000	76,146,000	79,125,000	76,248,000	71,320,000	73,543,000	69,028,000	73,495,000	877,400,000
LARGE USER	51,893,000	46,075,000	49,207,000	49,206,000	55,896,000	55,663,000	56,099,000	53,932,000	51,833,000	53,228,000	45,871,000	50,350,000	619,253,000
STREETLIGHTING	4,972,000	4,096,000	3,771,000	3,143,000	3,075,000	2,503,000	2,442,000	2,684,000	3,354,000	4,150,000	4,574,000	4,889,000	43,653,000
SENTINEL	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
UNMETERED	1,301,000	1,401,000	1,303,000	1,405,000	1,452,000	1,494,000	1,360,000	1,388,000	1,402,000	1,408,000	1,393,000	1,383,000	16,690,000
TOTAL KWH-SALES	707,819,000	624,641,000	634,489,000	557,439,000	561,289,000	605,981,000	662,143,000	631,449,000	559,607,000	578,017,000	600,601,000	659,607,000	7,383,082,000

Power Purchases (kWh)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Total Load Forecast kWh	730,307,000	644,477,000	654,573,000	574,918,000	578,714,000	624,924,000	682,971,000	651,301,000	577,086,000	596,082,000	619,631,000	680,509,000	7,615,493,000

Power Purchased (kW)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Power Purchases - coincident peak (kW)	1,221,000	1,182,000	1,096,000	943,000	1,203,000	1,302,000	1,367,000	1,298,000	1,087,000	958,000	1,083,000	1,187,000	13,927,000

DEMAND CHARGES

kW Breakdown by Type

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Coincident System Peak	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Transmission Network Charge IMO	95.2%	95.5%	93.7%	97.7%	92.1%	88.9%	91.5%	94.5%	94.9%	93.5%	93.4%	90.1%
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	80.9%	82.4%	80.0%	82.4%	77.2%	75.6%	76.4%	77.0%	78.6%	78.8%	76.4%	76.8%
Transmission Line Charge IMO	92.6%	93.5%	92.1%	94.7%	88.6%	88.9%	88.4%	91.5%	92.0%	93.4%	89.4%	89.2%
Transmission Network Charge HONI	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Transmission Line Charge HONI	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Transmission Network Charge IMO	1,162,191	1,129,313	1,027,110	921,016	1,107,740	1,157,955	1,250,709	1,226,598	1,031,826	895,798	1,011,479	1,069,713	12,991,449
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	988,369	973,880	876,514	777,362	928,423	984,257	1,044,412	999,249	854,314	754,931	827,472	911,252	10,920,434
Transmission Line Charge IMO	1,130,459	1,105,601	1,009,611	893,071	1,066,370	1,156,830	1,208,892	1,187,136	999,746	894,514	968,530	1,058,732	12,679,492
Transmission Network Charge HONI	106,245	102,851	95,368	82,055	104,679	113,293	118,949	112,945	94,585	83,360	94,237	103,286	1,211,854
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	73,013	70,681	65,538	56,389	71,936	77,856	81,743	77,617	65,000	57,286	64,761	70,980	832,800
Transmission Line Charge HONI	33,232	32,171	29,830	25,666	32,742	35,437	37,206	35,328	29,585	26,074	29,476	32,307	379,054

RATES

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Commodity Charge	\$0.02575	\$0.02575	\$0.02575	\$0.02575	\$0.02575	\$0.02575	\$0.02575	\$0.02575	\$0.02575	\$0.02575	\$0.02575	\$0.02575
RPP Rate	\$0.10714	\$0.10714	\$0.10714	\$0.10714	\$0.10714	\$0.10714	\$0.10714	\$0.10714	\$0.10714	\$0.10714	\$0.10714	\$0.10714
Global Adjustment	\$0.08907	\$0.08907	\$0.08907	\$0.08907	\$0.08907	\$0.08907	\$0.08907	\$0.08907	\$0.08907	\$0.08907	\$0.08907	\$0.08907
Transmission Network Charge IMO	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98
Transmission Line Charge IMO	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82
Transmission Network Charge HONI	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62
Transmission Line Charge HONI	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65
Wholesale Market Charge	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788

2017 Cost of Power

Cost of Power													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
RPP Commodity Revenue	\$32,050,010	\$29,070,530	\$29,030,877	\$24,055,589	\$23,182,901	\$25,477,322	\$29,340,234	\$28,474,634	\$23,930,207	\$24,303,030	\$26,507,623	\$29,698,214	\$325,121,171
Non-RPP Commodity Revenue	\$11,102,618	\$9,608,613	\$9,878,074	\$9,022,736	\$9,330,212	\$9,968,654	\$10,534,985	\$9,927,478	\$9,108,717	\$9,508,202	\$9,584,773	\$10,385,524	\$117,960,585
Total Forecasted Commodity Revenue	\$43,152,628	\$38,679,143	\$38,908,952	\$33,078,326	\$32,513,113	\$35,445,975	\$39,875,218	\$38,402,112	\$33,038,924	\$33,811,232	\$36,092,396	\$40,083,739	\$443,081,757
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Commodity Charge without rebates	\$18,805,405.25	\$16,595,282.75	\$16,855,254.75	\$14,804,138.50	\$14,901,885.50	\$16,091,793.00	\$17,586,503.25	\$16,771,000.75	\$14,859,964.50	\$15,349,111.50	\$15,955,498.25	\$17,523,106.75	\$196,098,945
rebates - Difference between Fixed Price and HOEP	\$24,347,222.60	\$22,083,860.07	\$22,053,696.89	\$18,274,187.11	\$17,611,227.08	\$19,354,182.30	\$22,288,715.17	\$21,631,110.96	\$18,178,959.43	\$18,462,120.19	\$20,136,898.15	\$22,560,631.93	\$246,982,812
Commodity Charge with rebates	\$43,152,627.85	\$38,679,142.82	\$38,908,951.64	\$33,078,325.61	\$32,513,112.58	\$35,445,975.30	\$39,875,218.42	\$38,402,111.71	\$33,038,923.93	\$33,811,231.69	\$36,092,396.40	\$40,083,738.68	\$443,081,757
Transmission Network Charge IMO	\$4,439,567.84	\$4,313,975.46	\$3,923,559.24	\$3,518,281.47	\$4,231,567.65	\$4,423,387.72	\$4,777,709.49	\$4,685,605.24	\$3,941,574.95	\$3,421,948.12	\$3,863,851.56	\$4,086,304.55	\$49,627,333
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	\$1,956,970.60	\$1,928,283.36	\$1,735,496.91	\$1,539,175.83	\$1,838,276.87	\$1,948,829.34	\$2,067,936.23	\$1,978,513.06	\$1,691,540.89	\$1,494,763.08	\$1,638,394.00	\$1,804,279.51	\$21,622,460
Transmission Line Charge IMO	\$926,976.26	\$906,593.18	\$827,880.65	\$732,318.54	\$874,423.50	\$948,600.46	\$991,291.65	\$973,451.84	\$819,791.55	\$733,501.48	\$794,194.71	\$868,159.97	\$10,397,184
Transmission Network Charge HONI	\$343,171.14	\$332,209.90	\$308,038.96	\$265,037.17	\$338,112.11	\$365,936.80	\$384,205.53	\$364,812.57	\$305,509.44	\$269,253.03	\$304,385.21	\$333,615.19	\$3,914,287
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	\$118,280.62	\$114,502.62	\$106,171.63	\$91,350.23	\$116,536.93	\$126,127.25	\$132,423.92	\$125,739.76	\$105,298.78	\$92,803.30	\$104,912.30	\$114,986.98	\$1,349,135
Transmission Line Charge HONI	\$21,600.93	\$20,910.98	\$19,389.54	\$16,682.79	\$21,282.49	\$23,033.92	\$24,183.85	\$22,963.16	\$19,230.32	\$16,948.15	\$19,159.55	\$20,999.43	\$246,385
Wholesale Market Charge	\$4,323,417.44	\$3,815,303.84	\$3,875,072.16	\$3,403,514.56	\$3,425,986.88	\$3,699,550.08	\$4,043,188.32	\$3,855,701.92	\$3,416,349.12	\$3,528,805.44	\$3,668,215.52	\$4,028,613.28	\$45,083,719
LV Charges	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$455,000
Total	\$55,320,529	\$50,148,839	\$49,742,477	\$42,682,603	\$43,397,216	\$47,019,358	\$52,334,074	\$50,448,816	\$43,376,137	\$43,407,171	\$46,523,426	\$51,378,614	\$575,777,259
Switchgear Credit	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$3,067,809
Cost of Power Summary - Per Energy Probe #20													
Commodity	\$43,152,628	\$38,679,143	\$38,908,952	\$33,078,326	\$32,513,113	\$35,445,975	\$39,875,218	\$38,402,112	\$33,038,924	\$33,811,232	\$36,092,396	\$40,083,739	\$443,081,756.65
Transmission Network	\$4,782,739	\$4,646,185	\$4,231,598	\$3,783,319	\$4,569,880	\$4,789,325	\$5,161,915	\$5,050,418	\$4,247,084	\$3,691,201	\$4,168,237	\$4,419,920	\$53,541,620.35
Transmission Connection	\$2,768,178	\$2,714,639	\$2,433,288	\$2,123,877	\$2,594,869	\$2,790,940	\$2,960,185	\$2,845,017	\$2,380,212	\$2,082,365	\$2,301,010	\$2,552,775	\$30,547,354.88
Wholesale Market	\$4,323,417	\$3,815,304	\$3,875,072	\$3,403,515	\$3,425,987	\$3,699,550	\$4,043,188	\$3,855,702	\$3,416,349	\$3,528,805	\$3,668,216	\$4,028,613	\$45,083,718.56
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$255,675	\$255,819	\$255,909	\$256,020	\$256,200	\$256,531	\$256,812	\$257,091	\$257,273	\$257,789	\$258,090	\$258,351	\$3,081,559.10
LV Charges	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$455,000.00
Total	\$55,320,554	\$50,149,007	\$49,742,735	\$42,682,972	\$43,397,765	\$47,020,238	\$52,335,235	\$50,448,256	\$43,377,759	\$43,409,309	\$46,525,866	\$51,381,314	\$575,791,010
Global Adjustment Total	\$38,404,279	\$33,236,472	\$34,168,547	\$31,209,908	\$32,273,475	\$34,481,864	\$36,440,819	\$34,339,435	\$31,507,316	\$32,889,147	\$33,154,009	\$35,923,831	\$408,029,100
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$32,259,595	\$27,918,636	\$28,701,579	\$26,216,323	\$27,109,719	\$28,964,765	\$30,610,288	\$28,845,125	\$26,466,146	\$27,626,883	\$27,849,367	\$30,176,018	\$342,744,444
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$6,144,685	\$5,317,835	\$5,466,967	\$4,993,585	\$5,163,756	\$5,517,098	\$5,830,531	\$5,494,310	\$5,041,171	\$5,262,263	\$5,304,641	\$5,747,813	\$65,284,656
TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Per Energy Probe #20	\$93,724,833	\$83,385,479	\$83,911,282	\$73,892,880	\$75,671,240	\$81,502,101	\$88,776,054	\$84,787,691	\$74,885,075	\$76,298,456	\$79,679,874	\$87,305,145	\$983,820,110
Cost of Power Summary - Hydro Ottawa Forecast													
Commodity	\$39,575,175	\$35,491,078	\$35,691,528	\$30,311,792	\$29,768,614	\$32,464,525	\$36,556,568	\$35,217,420	\$30,269,878	\$30,967,823	\$33,085,855	\$36,757,850	\$406,158,104.49
Transmission Network	\$4,782,739	\$4,646,185	\$4,231,598	\$3,783,319	\$4,569,880	\$4,789,325	\$5,161,915	\$5,050,418	\$4,247,084	\$3,691,201	\$4,168,237	\$4,419,920	\$53,541,620.35
Transmission Connection	\$2,768,178	\$2,714,639	\$2,433,288	\$2,123,877	\$2,594,869	\$2,790,940	\$2,960,185	\$2,845,017	\$2,380,212	\$2,082,365	\$2,301,010	\$2,552,775	\$30,547,354.88
Wholesale Market	\$4,323,417	\$3,815,304	\$3,875,072	\$3,403,515	\$3,425,987	\$3,699,550	\$4,043,188	\$3,855,702	\$3,416,349	\$3,528,805	\$3,668,216	\$4,028,613	\$45,083,718.56
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$255,675	\$255,819	\$255,909	\$256,020	\$256,200	\$256,531	\$256,812	\$257,091	\$257,273	\$257,789	\$258,090	\$258,351	\$3,081,559.10
LV Charges	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$455,000.00
Total	\$51,743,101	\$46,960,942	\$46,525,311	\$39,916,438	\$40,653,266	\$44,038,788	\$49,016,585	\$47,263,565	\$40,608,713	\$40,565,900	\$43,519,324	\$48,055,425	\$538,867,357
Global Adjustment Total	\$35,092,896	\$30,370,680	\$31,222,387	\$28,518,855	\$29,490,717	\$31,508,688	\$33,298,734	\$31,378,540	\$28,790,619	\$30,053,303	\$30,295,327	\$32,826,323	\$372,847,069
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$29,478,033	\$25,511,371	\$26,226,805	\$23,955,838	\$24,772,202	\$26,467,298	\$27,970,936	\$26,357,974	\$24,184,120	\$25,244,774	\$25,448,075	\$27,574,111	\$313,191,538
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$5,614,863	\$4,859,309	\$4,995,582	\$4,563,017	\$4,718,515	\$5,041,390	\$5,327,797	\$5,020,566	\$4,606,499	\$4,808,528	\$4,847,252	\$5,252,212	\$59,655,531
TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Hydro Ottawa Forecast	\$86,835,997	\$77,331,621	\$77,747,698	\$68,435,294	\$70,143,983	\$75,547,476	\$82,315,319	\$78,642,105	\$69,399,332	\$70,619,202	\$73,814,651	\$80,881,748	\$911,714,427
Cost of Power Summary - Differences Related to Energy Probe #20													
Commodity	\$3,577,453	\$3,188,065	\$3,217,424	\$2,766,533	\$2,744,499	\$2,981,450	\$3,318,650	\$3,184,692	\$2,769,046	\$2,843,409	\$3,006,541	\$3,325,889	\$36,923,652.16
Transmission Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Transmission Connection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Wholesale Market	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
LV Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Total	\$3,577,453	\$3,188,065	\$3,217,424	\$2,766,533	\$2,744,499	\$2,981,450	\$3,318,650	\$3,184,692	\$2,769,046	\$2,843,409	\$3,006,541	\$3,325,889	\$36,923,652.16
Global Adjustment Total	\$3,311,383	\$2,865,792	\$2,946,160	\$2,691,053	\$2,782,758	\$2,973,175	\$3,142,085	\$2,960,894	\$2,716,697	\$2,835,844	\$2,858,682	\$3,097,508	\$35,182,031
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$2,781,562	\$2,407,265	\$2,474,774	\$2,260,485	\$2,337,517	\$2,497,467	\$2,639,351	\$2,487,151	\$2,282,025	\$2,401,293	\$2,401,293	\$2,601,907	\$29,552,906
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$529,821	\$458,527	\$471,386	\$430,568	\$445,241	\$475,708	\$502,734	\$473,743	\$434,671	\$453,735	\$457,389	\$495,601	\$5,629,125
TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Difference Related to Ener	\$6,888,836	\$6,053,857	\$6,163,584	\$5,457,586	\$5,527,257	\$5,954,625	\$6,460,735	\$6,145,586	\$5,485,743	\$5,679,253	\$5,865,223	\$6,423,397	\$72,105,683

2018 Cost of Power

PURCHASED POWER
Loss Factors

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
LOSS FACTOR-every class but LU	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338
LOSS FACTOR-LARGE USERS	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062

SALES

SALES (KWH)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
RESIDENTIAL	216,743,000	198,147,000	199,511,000	161,411,000	152,140,000	170,889,000	203,487,000	198,821,000	162,143,000	162,577,000	179,229,000	201,313,000	2,206,411,000
GENERAL SERVICE <50KW	70,544,000	62,231,000	60,745,000	53,907,000	55,391,000	57,793,000	60,691,000	57,358,000	52,452,000	55,185,000	58,417,000	65,077,000	709,791,000
DRYCORE	294,000	283,000	279,000	279,000	298,000	295,000	284,000	282,000	288,000	290,000	288,000	287,000	3,447,000
GENERAL SERVICE 50-1000KW NONI	138,824,000	114,349,000	115,124,000	96,071,000	87,130,000	103,096,000	112,520,000	104,527,000	90,319,000	98,723,000	110,816,000	124,065,000	1,295,564,000
GENERAL SERVICE 50-1000KW INT	110,987,000	99,971,000	100,070,000	93,765,000	98,439,000	105,189,000	112,439,000	104,077,000	96,341,000	98,280,000	100,161,000	106,375,000	1,226,094,000
GENERAL SERVICE 1000-1500KW	31,464,000	28,030,000	29,541,000	27,133,000	29,394,000	30,727,000	32,118,000	30,498,000	28,012,000	28,435,000	28,461,000	29,951,000	353,764,000
GENERAL SERVICE 1500-5000 KW	78,526,000	67,547,000	73,167,000	69,555,000	77,049,000	77,643,000	80,616,000	77,748,000	72,835,000	75,118,000	70,536,000	75,029,000	895,369,000
LARGE USER	51,810,000	46,010,000	49,151,000	49,166,000	55,836,000	55,578,000	56,011,000	53,860,000	51,777,000	53,179,000	45,805,000	50,284,000	618,467,000
STREETLIGHTING	4,984,000	4,108,000	3,782,000	3,152,000	3,082,000	2,508,000	2,447,000	2,690,000	3,362,000	4,162,000	4,586,000	4,902,000	43,765,000
SENTINEL	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
UNMETERED	1,304,000	1,405,000	1,307,000	1,409,000	1,458,000	1,497,000	1,362,000	1,391,000	1,405,000	1,412,000	1,397,000	1,386,000	16,731,000
TOTAL KWH-SALES	705,484,000	622,085,000	632,681,000	555,852,000	560,219,000	605,219,000	661,979,000	631,256,000	558,938,000	577,365,000	599,700,000	658,673,000	7,369,451,000

Power Purchases (kWh)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Total Load Forecast kWh	727,896,000	641,836,000	652,705,000	573,279,000	577,609,000	624,138,000	682,805,000	651,102,000	576,400,000	595,407,000	618,700,000	679,544,000	7,601,421,000

Power Purchased (kW)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Power Purchases - coincident peak (kW)	1,218,000	1,179,000	1,095,000	942,000	1,199,000	1,300,000	1,367,000	1,298,000	1,086,000	958,000	1,082,000	1,187,000	13,911,000

DEMAND CHARGES

kW Breakdown by Type

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Coincident System Peak	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Transmission Network Charge IMO	95.2%	95.5%	97.7%	92.1%	92.1%	88.9%	91.5%	94.5%	94.9%	93.5%	93.4%	90.1%
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	80.9%	82.4%	80.0%	82.4%	77.2%	75.6%	76.4%	77.0%	78.6%	78.8%	76.4%	76.8%
Transmission Line Charge IMO	92.6%	93.5%	92.1%	94.7%	88.6%	88.9%	88.4%	91.5%	92.0%	93.4%	89.4%	89.2%
Transmission Network Charge HONI	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Transmission Line Charge HONI	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Transmission Network Charge IMO	1,159,335	1,126,447	1,026,173	920,039	1,104,057	1,156,176	1,250,709	1,226,598	1,030,877	895,798	1,010,546	1,069,713	12,976,468
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	985,941	971,409	875,714	776,537	925,336	982,745	1,044,412	999,249	853,528	754,931	826,708	911,252	10,907,761
Transmission Line Charge IMO	1,127,681	1,102,795	1,008,689	892,124	1,062,824	1,155,053	1,208,892	1,187,136	998,826	894,514	967,636	1,058,732	12,664,904
Transmission Network Charge HONI	105,984	102,590	95,281	81,968	104,331	113,119	118,949	112,945	94,498	83,360	94,150	103,286	1,210,461
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	72,833	70,501	65,478	56,329	71,697	77,737	81,743	77,617	64,940	57,286	64,701	70,980	831,843
Transmission Line Charge HONI	33,151	32,089	29,803	25,639	32,633	35,382	37,206	35,328	29,558	26,074	29,449	32,307	378,619

RATES

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Commodity Charge	\$0.02704	\$0.02704	\$0.02704	\$0.02704	\$0.02704	\$0.02704	\$0.02704	\$0.02704	\$0.02704	\$0.02704	\$0.02704	\$0.02704
RPP Rate	\$0.11218	\$0.11218	\$0.11218	\$0.11218	\$0.11218	\$0.11218	\$0.11218	\$0.11218	\$0.11218	\$0.11218	\$0.11218	\$0.11218
Global Adjustment	\$0.09352	\$0.09352	\$0.09352	\$0.09352	\$0.09352	\$0.09352	\$0.09352	\$0.09352	\$0.09352	\$0.09352	\$0.09352	\$0.09352
Transmission Network Charge IMO	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98
Transmission Line Charge IMO	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82
Transmission Network Charge HONI	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62
Transmission Line Charge HONI	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65
Wholesale Market Charge	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.788	\$0.000	\$0.000

2018 Cost of Power

Cost of Power													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
RPP Commodity Revenue	\$33,502,943.82	\$30,392,699.23	\$30,366,721.57	\$25,167,015.14	\$24,271,597.77	\$26,728,921.78	\$30,828,520.81	\$29,903,994.55	\$25,083,747.48	\$25,452,073.54	\$27,766,082.99	\$31,088,181.41	\$340,542,500
Non-RPP Commodity Revenue	\$11,606,810.62	\$10,029,504.58	\$10,329,622.20	\$9,435,280.22	\$9,768,209.75	\$10,434,013.84	\$11,032,184.81	\$10,397,809.74	\$9,539,668.45	\$9,964,947.86	\$10,039,441.46	\$10,881,454.22	\$123,458,948
Total Forecasted Commodity Revenue	\$45,109,754	\$40,422,204	\$40,696,344	\$34,602,295	\$34,039,808	\$37,162,936	\$41,860,706	\$40,301,804	\$34,623,416	\$35,417,021	\$37,795,524	\$41,969,636	\$464,001,448
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Commodity Charge without rebates	\$19,682,307.84	\$17,355,245.44	\$17,649,143.20	\$15,501,464.16	\$15,618,547.36	\$16,876,691.52	\$18,463,047.20	\$17,605,798.08	\$15,585,856.00	\$16,099,805.28	\$16,729,648.00	\$18,374,869.76	\$205,542,424
rebates - Difference between Fixed Price and HOEP	\$25,427,446.60	\$23,066,958.37	\$23,047,200.57	\$19,100,831.21	\$18,421,260.16	\$20,286,244.11	\$23,397,658.42	\$22,696,006.21	\$19,037,559.93	\$19,317,216.12	\$21,065,876.45	\$23,594,765.88	\$258,459,024
Commodity Charge with rebates	\$45,109,754.44	\$40,422,203.81	\$40,696,343.77	\$34,602,295.37	\$34,039,807.52	\$37,162,935.63	\$41,860,705.62	\$40,301,804.29	\$34,623,415.93	\$35,417,021.40	\$37,795,524.45	\$41,969,635.64	\$464,001,448
Transmission Network Charge IMO	\$4,428,659.81	\$4,303,026.29	\$3,919,979.35	\$3,514,550.52	\$4,217,497.60	\$4,416,592.96	\$4,777,709.49	\$4,685,605.24	\$3,937,948.84	\$3,421,948.12	\$3,860,283.83	\$4,086,304.55	\$49,570,107
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	\$1,952,162.31	\$1,923,389.24	\$1,733,913.43	\$1,537,543.62	\$1,832,164.56	\$1,945,835.75	\$2,067,936.23	\$1,978,513.06	\$1,689,984.74	\$1,494,763.08	\$1,636,881.17	\$1,804,279.51	\$21,597,367
Transmission Line Charge IMO	\$924,698.68	\$904,292.18	\$827,125.28	\$731,541.96	\$871,516.02	\$947,143.32	\$991,291.65	\$973,451.84	\$819,037.38	\$733,501.48	\$793,461.38	\$868,159.97	\$10,385,221
Transmission Network Charge HONI	\$342,327.97	\$331,366.73	\$307,757.90	\$264,756.11	\$336,987.88	\$365,374.68	\$384,205.53	\$364,812.57	\$305,228.39	\$269,253.03	\$304,104.16	\$333,615.19	\$3,909,790
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	\$117,990.01	\$114,212.00	\$106,074.76	\$91,253.35	\$116,149.44	\$125,933.50	\$132,423.92	\$125,739.76	\$105,202.91	\$92,803.30	\$104,815.42	\$114,986.98	\$1,347,585
Transmission Line Charge HONI	\$21,547.86	\$20,857.90	\$19,371.85	\$16,665.09	\$21,211.73	\$22,998.54	\$24,183.85	\$22,963.16	\$19,212.62	\$16,948.15	\$19,141.86	\$20,999.43	\$246,102
Wholesale Market Charge	\$4,309,144.32	\$3,799,669.12	\$3,864,013.60	\$3,393,811.68	\$3,419,445.28	\$3,694,896.96	\$4,042,205.60	\$3,854,523.84	\$3,412,288.00	\$3,524,809.44	\$3,662,704.00	\$4,022,900.48	\$45,000,412
LV Charges	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$455,000
Total	\$57,244,202	\$51,856,934	\$51,512,497	\$44,190,334	\$44,892,697	\$48,719,628	\$54,318,579	\$52,345,330	\$44,950,235	\$45,008,965	\$48,214,833	\$53,258,798	\$596,513,032
Switchgear Credit	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$3,067,809
Cost of Power Summary - Per Energy Probe #20													
Commodity	\$45,109,754	\$40,422,204	\$40,696,344	\$34,602,295	\$34,039,808	\$37,162,936	\$41,860,706	\$40,301,804	\$34,623,416	\$35,417,021	\$37,795,524	\$41,969,636	\$464,001,447.87
Transmission Network	\$4,770,988	\$4,634,393	\$4,227,737	\$3,779,307	\$4,554,485	\$4,781,968	\$5,161,915	\$5,050,418	\$4,243,177	\$3,691,201	\$4,164,388	\$4,419,920	\$53,479,896.75
Transmission Connection	\$2,760,748	\$2,707,101	\$2,430,835	\$2,121,353	\$2,585,391	\$2,786,260	\$2,960,185	\$2,845,017	\$2,377,787	\$2,082,365	\$2,298,649	\$2,552,775	\$30,508,466.23
Wholesale Market	\$4,309,144	\$3,799,669	\$3,864,014	\$3,393,812	\$3,419,445	\$3,694,897	\$4,042,206	\$3,854,524	\$3,412,288	\$3,524,809	\$3,662,704	\$4,022,900	\$45,000,412.32
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$258,791	\$258,949	\$259,060	\$259,190	\$259,378	\$259,700	\$259,977	\$260,254	\$260,445	\$260,927	\$0	\$0	\$2,596,668.82
LV Charges	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$455,000.00
Total	\$57,247,342	\$51,860,232	\$51,515,906	\$44,193,873	\$44,896,424	\$48,723,677	\$54,322,905	\$52,349,933	\$44,955,030	\$45,014,240	\$47,959,182	\$53,003,148	\$596,041,892
Global Adjustment Total	\$40,143,082	\$34,687,843	\$35,725,824	\$32,632,670	\$33,784,134	\$36,086,870	\$38,155,692	\$35,961,656	\$32,993,705	\$34,464,568	\$34,722,210	\$37,634,379	\$426,992,633
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$33,720,189	\$29,137,788	\$30,009,692	\$27,411,443	\$28,378,672	\$30,312,971	\$32,050,782	\$30,207,791	\$27,714,713	\$28,950,237	\$29,166,657	\$31,612,878	\$358,673,812
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$6,422,893	\$5,550,055	\$5,716,132	\$5,221,227	\$5,405,461	\$5,773,899	\$6,104,911	\$5,753,865	\$5,278,993	\$5,514,331	\$5,555,554	\$6,021,501	\$68,318,821
TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Per Energy Probe #20	\$97,390,424	\$86,548,075	\$87,241,729	\$76,826,544	\$78,680,558	\$84,810,547	\$92,478,597	\$88,311,589	\$77,948,735	\$79,478,809	\$82,681,392	\$90,637,526	\$1,023,034,525
Cost of Power Summary - Hydro Ottawa Forecast													
Commodity	\$41,368,967	\$37,090,134	\$37,330,339	\$31,707,509	\$31,165,412	\$34,036,856	\$38,377,185	\$36,959,594	\$31,720,893	\$32,437,269	\$34,645,985	\$38,485,816	\$425,325,959.61
Transmission Network	\$4,770,988	\$4,634,393	\$4,227,737	\$3,779,307	\$4,554,485	\$4,781,968	\$5,161,915	\$5,050,418	\$4,243,177	\$3,691,201	\$4,164,388	\$4,419,920	\$53,479,896.75
Transmission Connection	\$2,760,748	\$2,707,101	\$2,430,835	\$2,121,353	\$2,585,391	\$2,786,260	\$2,960,185	\$2,845,017	\$2,377,787	\$2,082,365	\$2,298,649	\$2,552,775	\$30,508,466.23
Wholesale Market	\$4,309,144	\$3,799,669	\$3,864,014	\$3,393,812	\$3,419,445	\$3,694,897	\$4,042,206	\$3,854,524	\$3,412,288	\$3,524,809	\$3,662,704	\$4,022,900	\$45,000,412.32
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$258,791	\$258,949	\$259,060	\$259,190	\$259,378	\$259,700	\$259,977	\$260,254	\$260,445	\$260,927	\$0	\$0	\$2,596,668.82
LV Charges	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$455,000.00
Total	\$53,506,555	\$48,528,162	\$48,149,900	\$41,299,087	\$42,022,029	\$45,597,598	\$50,839,384	\$49,007,723	\$42,052,507	\$42,034,488	\$44,809,642	\$49,519,328	\$557,366,404
Global Adjustment Total	\$36,683,359	\$31,698,279	\$32,646,802	\$29,820,231	\$30,872,456	\$32,976,732	\$34,867,253	\$32,862,308	\$30,150,150	\$31,494,247	\$31,729,684	\$34,390,868	\$390,192,370
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$30,814,022	\$26,626,554	\$27,423,313	\$25,048,994	\$25,932,863	\$27,700,455	\$29,288,492	\$27,604,339	\$25,326,126	\$26,455,168	\$26,652,935	\$28,888,329	\$327,761,591
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$5,869,337	\$5,071,725	\$5,223,488	\$4,771,237	\$4,939,593	\$5,276,277	\$5,578,760	\$5,257,969	\$4,824,024	\$5,039,080	\$5,076,750	\$5,502,539	\$62,430,779
TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Hydro Ottawa Forecast	\$90,189,915	\$80,226,441	\$80,796,702	\$71,119,318	\$72,894,484	\$78,574,329	\$85,706,636	\$81,870,031	\$72,202,657	\$73,528,735	\$76,539,327	\$83,910,197	\$947,558,773
Cost of Power Summary - Differences Related to Energy Probe #20													
Commodity	\$3,740,787	\$3,332,069	\$3,366,005	\$2,894,786	\$2,874,396	\$3,126,079	\$3,483,521	\$3,342,211	\$2,902,523	\$2,979,752	\$3,149,540	\$3,483,819	\$38,675,488.25
Transmission Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Transmission Connection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Wholesale Market	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
LV Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Total	\$3,740,787	\$3,332,069	\$3,366,005	\$2,894,786	\$2,874,396	\$3,126,079	\$3,483,521	\$3,342,211	\$2,902,523	\$2,979,752	\$3,149,540	\$3,483,819	\$38,675,488
Global Adjustment Total	\$3,459,722	\$2,989,564	\$3,079,022	\$2,812,439	\$2,911,678	\$3,110,139	\$3,288,440	\$3,099,347	\$2,843,555	\$2,970,321	\$2,992,526	\$3,243,510	\$36,800,263
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$2,906,167	\$2,511,234	\$2,586,378	\$2,362,449	\$2,445,809	\$2,612,517	\$2,762,289	\$2,603,452	\$2,388,586	\$2,495,070	\$2,513,722	\$2,724,549	\$30,912,221
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$553,556	\$478,330	\$492,644	\$449,990	\$465,868	\$497,622	\$526,150	\$495,896	\$454,969	\$475,251	\$478,804	\$518,962	\$5,888,042
TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Difference Related to Ener	\$7,200,509	\$6,321,633	\$6,445,027	\$5,707,225	\$5,786,073	\$6,236,218	\$6,771,961	\$6,441,558	\$5,746,078	\$5,950,073	\$6,142,066	\$6,727,330	\$75,475,752

2019 Cost of Power

PURCHASED POWER
Loss Factors

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
LOSS FACTOR-every class but LU	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338
LOSS FACTOR-LARGE USERS	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062

SALES

SALES (KWH)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
RESIDENTIAL	217,413,000	198,810,000	200,129,000	161,954,000	152,707,000	171,878,000	204,869,000	199,990,000	162,773,000	163,015,000	179,681,000	201,765,000	2,214,984,000
GENERAL SERVICE <50KW	70,063,000	61,718,000	60,290,000	53,449,000	54,936,000	57,325,000	60,254,000	56,920,000	51,985,000	54,725,000	57,931,000	64,597,000	704,193,000
DRYCORE	295,000	283,000	280,000	280,000	298,000	295,000	285,000	282,000	289,000	291,000	289,000	287,000	3,454,000
GENERAL SERVICE 50-1000KW NONI	135,795,000	111,177,000	112,207,000	93,097,000	84,098,000	100,047,000	109,625,000	101,631,000	87,268,000	95,710,000	107,724,000	121,018,000	1,259,397,000
GENERAL SERVICE 50-1000KW INT	112,228,000	101,057,000	101,213,000	94,908,000	99,757,000	106,456,000	113,657,000	105,267,000	97,561,000	99,528,000	101,355,000	107,565,000	1,240,552,000
GENERAL SERVICE 1000-1500KW	31,374,000	27,903,000	29,448,000	27,034,000	29,321,000	30,640,000	32,033,000	30,410,000	27,918,000	28,349,000	28,360,000	29,854,000	352,644,000
GENERAL SERVICE 1500-5000 KW	80,180,000	69,017,000	74,771,000	71,128,000	78,741,000	79,253,000	82,223,000	79,347,000	74,425,000	76,757,000	72,100,000	76,627,000	914,569,000
LARGE USER	51,710,000	45,925,000	49,069,000	49,092,000	55,729,000	55,444,000	55,870,000	53,727,000	51,649,000	53,047,000	45,646,000	50,128,000	617,036,000
STREETLIGHTING	4,994,000	4,119,000	3,791,000	3,162,000	3,090,000	2,513,000	2,452,000	2,696,000	3,372,000	4,173,000	4,599,000	4,915,000	43,876,000
SENTINEL	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
UNMETERED	1,307,000	1,408,000	1,310,000	1,413,000	1,459,000	1,500,000	1,365,000	1,394,000	1,409,000	1,416,000	1,401,000	1,390,000	16,772,000
TOTAL KWH-SALES	705,363,000	621,421,000	632,512,000	555,521,000	560,140,000	605,355,000	662,637,000	631,668,000	558,653,000	577,015,000	599,090,000	658,150,000	7,367,525,000

Power Purchases (kWh)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Total Load Forecast kWh	727,774,000	641,153,000	652,535,000	572,937,000	577,531,000	624,283,000	683,487,000	651,533,000	576,105,000	595,051,000	618,075,000	679,007,000	7,599,471,000

Power Purchased (kW)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Power Purchases - coincident peak (kW)	1,219,000	1,179,000	1,095,000	943,000	1,198,000	1,300,000	1,368,000	1,298,000	1,086,000	959,000	1,082,000	1,186,000	13,913,000

DEMAND CHARGES

kW Breakdown by Type

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Coincident System Peak	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Transmission Network Charge IMO	95.2%	95.5%	93.7%	97.7%	92.1%	88.9%	91.5%	94.5%	94.9%	93.5%	93.4%	90.1%
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	80.9%	82.4%	80.0%	82.4%	77.2%	75.6%	76.4%	77.0%	78.6%	78.8%	76.4%	76.8%
Transmission Line Charge IMO	92.6%	93.5%	92.1%	94.7%	88.6%	88.9%	88.4%	91.5%	92.0%	93.4%	89.4%	89.2%
Transmission Network Charge HONI	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Transmission Line Charge HONI	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Transmission Network Charge IMO	1,160,287	1,126,447	1,026,173	921,016	1,103,136	1,156,176	1,251,624	1,226,598	1,030,877	896,733	1,010,546	1,068,812	12,978,424
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	986,750	971,409	875,714	777,362	924,564	982,745	1,045,176	999,249	853,528	755,719	826,708	910,485	10,909,407
Transmission Line Charge IMO	1,128,607	1,102,795	1,008,689	893,071	1,061,938	1,155,053	1,209,777	1,187,136	998,826	895,448	967,636	1,057,840	12,666,816
Transmission Network Charge HONI	106,071	102,590	95,281	82,055	104,244	113,119	119,036	112,945	94,498	83,447	94,150	103,199	1,210,635
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	72,893	70,501	65,478	56,389	71,637	77,737	81,803	77,617	64,940	57,346	64,701	70,920	831,962
Transmission Line Charge HONI	33,178	32,089	29,803	25,666	32,606	35,382	37,233	35,328	29,558	26,101	29,449	32,280	378,673

RATES

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Commodity Charge	\$0.02626	\$0.02626	\$0.02626	\$0.02626	\$0.02626	\$0.02626	\$0.02626	\$0.02626	\$0.02626	\$0.02626	\$0.02626	\$0.02626
RPP Rate	\$0.11155	\$0.11155	\$0.11155	\$0.11155	\$0.11155	\$0.11155	\$0.11155	\$0.11155	\$0.11155	\$0.11155	\$0.11155	\$0.11155
Global Adjustment	\$0.09085	\$0.09085	\$0.09085	\$0.09085	\$0.09085	\$0.09085	\$0.09085	\$0.09085	\$0.09085	\$0.09085	\$0.09085	\$0.09085
Transmission Network Charge IMO	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98
Transmission Line Charge IMO	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82
Transmission Network Charge HONI	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62
Transmission Line Charge HONI	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65
Wholesale Market Charge	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

2019 Cost of Power

Cost of Power													
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
RPP Commodity Revenue	\$33,337,048.98	\$30,239,658.63	\$30,215,441.35	\$25,036,056.67	\$24,148,550.95	\$26,639,240.73	\$30,764,827.68	\$29,820,699.65	\$24,962,251.62	\$25,307,174.91	\$27,596,861.25	\$30,910,823.30	\$338,978,636
Non-RPP Commodity Revenue	\$11,263,546.91	\$9,718,073.98	\$10,022,590.17	\$9,151,733.18	\$9,481,245.38	\$10,122,596.53	\$10,706,150.95	\$10,089,227.80	\$9,252,280.62	\$9,668,552.96	\$9,734,184.68	\$10,554,132.54	\$119,764,316
Total Forecasted Commodity Revenue	\$44,600,596	\$39,957,733	\$40,238,032	\$34,187,790	\$33,629,796	\$36,761,837	\$41,470,979	\$39,909,927	\$34,214,532	\$34,975,728	\$37,331,046	\$41,464,956	\$458,742,951
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Commodity Charge without rebates	\$19,111,345.24	\$16,836,677.78	\$17,135,569.10	\$15,045,325.62	\$15,165,964.06	\$16,393,671.58	\$17,948,368.62	\$17,109,256.58	\$15,128,517.30	\$15,626,039.26	\$16,230,649.50	\$17,830,723.82	\$199,562,108
rebates - Difference between Fixed Price and HOEP	\$25,489,250.66	\$23,121,054.82	\$23,102,462.42	\$19,142,464.22	\$18,463,832.27	\$20,368,165.68	\$23,522,610.01	\$22,800,670.87	\$19,086,014.94	\$19,349,688.61	\$21,100,396.43	\$23,634,232.02	\$259,180,843
Commodity Charge with rebates	\$44,600,595.90	\$39,957,732.60	\$40,238,031.52	\$34,187,789.84	\$33,629,796.33	\$36,761,837.26	\$41,470,978.63	\$39,909,927.45	\$34,214,532.24	\$34,975,727.87	\$37,331,045.93	\$41,464,955.84	\$458,742,951
Transmission Network Charge IMO	\$4,432,295.82	\$4,303,026.29	\$3,919,979.35	\$3,518,281.47	\$4,213,980.08	\$4,416,592.96	\$4,781,204.52	\$4,685,605.24	\$3,937,948.84	\$3,425,520.09	\$3,860,283.83	\$4,082,862.00	\$49,577,581
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	\$1,953,765.07	\$1,923,389.24	\$1,733,913.43	\$1,539,175.83	\$1,830,636.48	\$1,945,835.75	\$2,069,448.98	\$1,978,513.06	\$1,689,984.74	\$1,496,323.37	\$1,636,881.17	\$1,802,759.48	\$21,600,627
Transmission Line Charge IMO	\$925,457.87	\$904,292.18	\$827,125.28	\$732,318.54	\$870,789.15	\$947,143.32	\$992,016.80	\$973,451.84	\$819,037.38	\$734,267.14	\$793,461.38	\$867,428.58	\$10,386,789
Transmission Network Charge HONI	\$342,609.03	\$331,366.73	\$307,757.90	\$265,037.17	\$336,706.82	\$365,374.68	\$384,486.59	\$364,812.57	\$305,228.39	\$269,534.09	\$304,104.16	\$333,334.13	\$3,910,352
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	\$118,086.88	\$114,212.00	\$106,074.76	\$91,350.23	\$116,052.57	\$125,933.50	\$132,520.79	\$125,739.76	\$105,202.91	\$92,900.18	\$104,815.42	\$114,890.10	\$1,347,779
Transmission Line Charge HONI	\$21,565.55	\$20,857.90	\$19,371.85	\$16,682.79	\$21,194.04	\$22,998.54	\$24,201.54	\$22,963.16	\$19,212.62	\$16,965.84	\$19,141.86	\$20,981.74	\$246,137
Wholesale Market Charge	\$4,308,422.08	\$3,795,625.76	\$3,863,007.20	\$3,391,787.04	\$3,418,983.52	\$3,695,755.36	\$4,046,243.04	\$3,857,075.36	\$3,410,541.60	\$3,522,701.92	\$3,659,004.00	\$4,019,721.44	\$44,988,868
LV Charges	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$455,000
Total	\$56,740,715	\$51,388,419	\$51,053,178	\$43,780,340	\$44,476,056	\$48,319,388	\$53,939,018	\$51,956,005	\$44,539,605	\$44,571,857	\$47,746,654	\$52,744,850	\$591,256,085
Switchgear Credit	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$3,067,809
Cost of Power Summary - Per Energy Probe #20													
Commodity	\$44,600,596	\$39,957,733	\$40,238,032	\$34,187,790	\$33,629,796	\$36,761,837	\$41,470,979	\$39,909,927	\$34,214,532	\$34,975,728	\$37,331,046	\$41,464,956	\$458,742,951.41
Transmission Network	\$4,774,905	\$4,634,393	\$4,227,737	\$3,783,319	\$4,550,687	\$4,781,968	\$5,165,691	\$5,050,418	\$4,243,177	\$3,695,054	\$4,164,388	\$4,416,196	\$53,487,932.76
Transmission Connection	\$2,763,225	\$2,707,101	\$2,430,835	\$2,123,877	\$2,583,021	\$2,786,260	\$2,962,537	\$2,845,017	\$2,377,787	\$2,084,806	\$2,298,649	\$2,550,409	\$30,513,523.60
Wholesale Market	\$4,308,422	\$3,795,626	\$3,863,007	\$3,391,787	\$3,418,984	\$3,695,755	\$4,046,243	\$3,857,075	\$3,410,542	\$3,522,702	\$3,659,004	\$4,019,721	\$44,988,868.32
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
LV Charges	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$455,000.00
Total	\$56,485,064	\$51,132,769	\$50,797,527	\$43,524,689	\$44,220,405	\$48,063,737	\$53,683,367	\$51,700,354	\$44,283,955	\$44,316,206	\$47,491,004	\$52,489,199	\$588,188,276
Global Adjustment Total	\$38,967,755	\$33,620,983	\$34,674,498	\$31,661,651	\$32,801,643	\$35,020,483	\$37,039,368	\$34,905,040	\$32,009,509	\$33,449,659	\$33,676,720	\$36,513,440	\$414,340,749
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$32,732,914	\$28,241,626	\$29,126,578	\$26,595,787	\$27,553,380	\$29,417,206	\$31,113,069	\$29,320,233	\$26,887,987	\$28,097,713	\$28,288,445	\$30,671,290	\$348,046,230
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$6,234,841	\$5,379,357	\$5,547,920	\$5,065,864	\$5,248,263	\$5,603,277	\$5,926,299	\$5,584,806	\$5,121,521	\$5,351,945	\$5,388,275	\$5,842,150	\$66,294,520
TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Per Energy Probe #20	\$95,452,819	\$84,753,752	\$85,472,025	\$75,186,340	\$77,022,048	\$83,084,221	\$90,722,735	\$86,605,394	\$76,293,463	\$77,765,865	\$81,167,724	\$89,002,639	\$1,002,529,026
Cost of Power Summary - Hydro Ottawa Forecast													
Commodity	\$40,915,830	\$36,676,809	\$36,922,479	\$31,339,195	\$30,801,676	\$33,682,704	\$38,034,219	\$36,613,744	\$31,358,033	\$32,044,804	\$34,232,335	\$38,036,066	\$420,657,894.09
Transmission Network	\$4,774,905	\$4,634,393	\$4,227,737	\$3,783,319	\$4,550,687	\$4,781,968	\$5,165,691	\$5,050,418	\$4,243,177	\$3,695,054	\$4,164,388	\$4,416,196	\$53,487,932.76
Transmission Connection	\$2,763,225	\$2,707,101	\$2,430,835	\$2,123,877	\$2,583,021	\$2,786,260	\$2,962,537	\$2,845,017	\$2,377,787	\$2,084,806	\$2,298,649	\$2,550,409	\$30,513,523.60
Wholesale Market	\$4,308,422	\$3,795,626	\$3,863,007	\$3,391,787	\$3,418,984	\$3,695,755	\$4,046,243	\$3,857,075	\$3,410,542	\$3,522,702	\$3,659,004	\$4,019,721	\$44,988,868.32
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
LV Charges	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$455,000.00
Total	\$52,800,298	\$47,851,845	\$47,481,975	\$40,676,094	\$41,392,285	\$44,984,604	\$50,246,607	\$48,404,171	\$41,427,456	\$41,385,282	\$44,392,293	\$49,060,309	\$550,103,219
Global Adjustment Total	\$35,609,279	\$30,723,325	\$31,686,041	\$28,932,859	\$29,974,600	\$32,002,207	\$33,847,093	\$31,896,713	\$29,250,736	\$30,566,766	\$30,774,258	\$33,366,492	\$378,630,369
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$29,911,794	\$25,807,593	\$26,616,274	\$24,303,602	\$25,178,664	\$26,881,854	\$28,431,558	\$26,793,239	\$24,570,619	\$25,676,083	\$25,850,377	\$28,027,853	\$318,049,510
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$5,697,485	\$4,915,732	\$5,069,767	\$4,629,258	\$4,795,936	\$5,120,353	\$5,415,535	\$5,103,474	\$4,680,118	\$4,890,683	\$4,923,881	\$5,338,639	\$60,580,859
TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Hydro Ottawa Forecast	\$88,409,577	\$78,575,170	\$79,168,016	\$69,608,953	\$71,366,885	\$76,986,811	\$84,093,700	\$80,300,884	\$70,678,192	\$71,952,048	\$75,166,551	\$82,426,802	\$928,733,588
Cost of Power Summary - Differences Related to Energy Probe #20													
Commodity	\$3,684,766	\$3,280,923	\$3,315,552	\$2,848,595	\$2,828,120	\$3,079,134	\$3,436,760	\$3,296,184	\$2,856,499	\$2,930,924	\$3,098,711	\$3,428,890	\$38,085,057.32
Transmission Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Transmission Connection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Wholesale Market	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
LV Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Total	\$3,684,766	\$3,280,923	\$3,315,552	\$2,848,595	\$2,828,120	\$3,079,134	\$3,436,760	\$3,296,184	\$2,856,499	\$2,930,924	\$3,098,711	\$3,428,890	\$38,085,057
Global Adjustment Total	\$3,358,476	\$2,897,659	\$2,988,457	\$2,728,792	\$2,827,043	\$3,018,276	\$3,192,276	\$3,008,326	\$2,758,772	\$2,882,893	\$2,902,463	\$3,146,948	\$35,710,381
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$2,821,120	\$2,434,033	\$2,510,304	\$2,292,185	\$2,374,716	\$2,535,352	\$2,681,512	\$2,526,994	\$2,317,369	\$2,421,630	\$2,438,069	\$2,643,436	\$29,996,720
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$537,356	\$463,625	\$478,153	\$436,607	\$452,327	\$482,924	\$510,764	\$481,332	\$441,404	\$461,263	\$464,394	\$503,512	\$5,713,661
TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Difference Related to En	\$7,043,242	\$6,178,582	\$6,304,009	\$5,577,387	\$5,655,163	\$6,097,410	\$6,629,036	\$6,304,510	\$5,615,271	\$5,813,817	\$6,001,173	\$6,575,838	\$73,795,438

2020 Cost of Power

PURCHASED POWER
Loss Factors

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
LOSS FACTOR-every class but LU	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338	1.0338
LOSS FACTOR-LARGE USERS	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062	1.0062

SALES

SALES (KWH)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
RESIDENTIAL	217,301,000	199,801,000	200,077,000	161,875,000	152,678,000	172,337,000	205,758,000	200,679,000	162,914,000	162,934,000	179,602,000	201,672,000	2,217,628,000
GENERAL SERVICE <50KW	69,584,000	62,515,000	59,820,000	52,964,000	54,450,000	56,837,000	59,801,000	56,461,000	51,490,000	54,244,000	57,445,000	64,133,000	699,744,000
DRYCORE	296,000	286,000	281,000	281,000	299,000	296,000	285,000	283,000	290,000	291,000	290,000	288,000	3,466,000
GENERAL SERVICE 50-1000KW NONI	132,662,000	112,584,000	109,155,000	89,966,000	80,883,000	96,855,000	106,608,000	98,607,000	84,079,000	92,582,000	104,575,000	117,958,000	1,226,514,000
GENERAL SERVICE 50-1000KW INT	113,448,000	104,182,000	102,320,000	96,013,000	101,037,000	107,703,000	114,858,000	106,433,000	98,749,000	100,744,000	102,536,000	108,750,000	1,256,773,000
GENERAL SERVICE 1000-1500KW	31,268,000	28,499,000	29,335,000	26,916,000	29,230,000	30,541,000	31,939,000	30,312,000	27,811,000	28,250,000	28,249,000	29,750,000	352,100,000
GENERAL SERVICE 1500-5000 KW	81,710,000	73,281,000	76,258,000	72,593,000	80,327,000	80,774,000	83,745,000	80,864,000	75,935,000	78,316,000	73,596,000	78,155,000	935,554,000
LARGE USER	51,534,000	46,000,000	48,916,000	48,954,000	55,566,000	55,258,000	55,679,000	53,547,000	51,480,000	52,876,000	45,452,000	49,933,000	615,195,000
STREETLIGHTING	5,006,000	4,152,000	3,802,000	3,172,000	3,098,000	2,519,000	2,457,000	2,703,000	3,381,000	4,185,000	4,612,000	4,928,000	44,015,000
SENTINEL	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
UNMETERED	1,310,000	1,420,000	1,314,000	1,418,000	1,463,000	1,504,000	1,368,000	1,398,000	1,413,000	1,420,000	1,405,000	1,394,000	16,827,000
TOTAL KWH-SALES	704,123,000	632,724,000	631,282,000	554,156,000	559,035,000	604,628,000	662,502,000	631,291,000	557,546,000	575,846,000	597,766,000	656,965,000	7,367,864,000

Power Purchases (kWh)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Total Load Forecast kWh	726,496,000	652,834,000	651,265,000	571,531,000	576,394,000	623,536,000	683,354,000	651,147,000	574,967,000	593,847,000	616,712,000	677,787,000	7,599,870,000

Power Purchased (kW)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	Total
Power Purchases - coincident peak (kW)	1,217,000	1,162,000	1,094,000	941,000	1,195,000	1,298,000	1,368,000	1,297,000	1,084,000	958,000	1,080,000	1,185,000	13,879,000

DEMAND CHARGES

kW Breakdown by Type

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Coincident System Peak	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Transmission Network Charge IMO	95.2%	95.5%	93.7%	97.7%	88.9%	91.5%	88.9%	94.5%	94.9%	93.5%	93.4%	90.1%
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	80.9%	82.4%	80.0%	82.4%	77.2%	75.6%	76.4%	77.0%	78.6%	78.8%	76.4%	76.8%
Transmission Line Charge IMO	92.6%	93.5%	92.1%	94.7%	88.6%	88.9%	88.4%	91.5%	92.0%	93.4%	89.4%	89.2%
Transmission Network Charge HONI	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Transmission Line Charge HONI	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Transmission Network Charge IMO	1,158,383	1,110,204	1,025,235	919,063	1,100,374	1,154,397	1,251,624	1,225,653	1,028,978	895,798	1,008,678	1,067,911	12,946,299
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	985,131	957,402	874,914	775,713	922,249	981,233	1,045,176	998,479	851,956	754,931	825,180	909,717	10,882,081
Transmission Line Charge IMO	1,126,755	1,086,894	1,007,768	891,177	1,059,279	1,153,276	1,209,777	1,186,222	996,987	894,514	965,847	1,056,948	12,635,444
Transmission Network Charge HONI	105,897	101,111	95,194	81,881	103,983	112,945	119,036	112,858	94,324	83,360	93,976	103,112	1,207,677
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	72,774	69,485	65,418	56,269	71,458	77,617	81,803	77,557	64,820	57,286	64,581	70,860	829,929
Transmission Line Charge HONI	33,123	31,626	29,776	25,611	32,525	35,328	37,233	35,301	29,503	26,074	29,395	32,252	377,748

RATES

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
Commodity Charge	\$0.02678	\$0.02678	\$0.02678	\$0.02678	\$0.02678	\$0.02678	\$0.02678	\$0.02678	\$0.02678	\$0.02678	\$0.02678	\$0.02678
RPP Rate	\$0.11407	\$0.11407	\$0.11407	\$0.11407	\$0.11407	\$0.11407	\$0.11407	\$0.11407	\$0.11407	\$0.11407	\$0.11407	\$0.11407
Global Adjustment	\$0.09263	\$0.09263	\$0.09263	\$0.09263	\$0.09263	\$0.09263	\$0.09263	\$0.09263	\$0.09263	\$0.09263	\$0.09263	\$0.09263
Transmission Network Charge IMO	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82	\$3.82
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98
Transmission Line Charge IMO	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$0.82
Transmission Network Charge HONI	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23	\$3.23
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62	\$1.62
Transmission Line Charge HONI	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65	\$0.65
Wholesale Market Charge	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592	\$0.00592
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000	\$0.000

2020 Cost of Power

Cost of Power

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
RPP Commodity Revenue	\$34,020,936.16	\$31,135,415.49	\$30,837,063.81	\$25,535,837.91	\$24,633,943.18	\$27,238,211.38	\$31,511,598.04	\$30,522,084.62	\$25,485,011.99	\$25,813,080.92	\$28,154,257.18	\$31,544,027.57	\$346,431,468
Non-RPP Commodity Revenue	\$11,468,639.12	\$10,173,464.71	\$10,201,430.87	\$9,310,715.69	\$9,652,640.62	\$10,303,718.79	\$10,902,403.83	\$10,272,204.21	\$9,414,633.66	\$9,843,220.21	\$9,905,932.73	\$10,745,744.69	\$122,194,749
Total Forecasted Commodity Revenue	\$45,489,575	\$41,308,880	\$41,038,495	\$34,846,554	\$34,286,584	\$37,541,930	\$42,414,002	\$40,794,289	\$34,899,646	\$35,656,301	\$38,060,190	\$42,289,772	\$468,626,217

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Commodity Charge without rebates	\$19,455,662.88	\$17,482,894.52	\$17,440,876.70	\$15,305,600.18	\$15,435,831.32	\$16,698,294.08	\$18,300,220.12	\$17,437,716.66	\$15,397,616.26	\$15,903,222.66	\$16,515,547.36	\$18,151,135.86	\$203,524,519
rebates - Difference between Fixed Price and HOEP	\$26,034,012.40	\$23,825,985.68	\$23,597,617.98	\$19,540,953.42	\$18,850,752.49	\$20,843,636.10	\$24,113,781.75	\$23,356,572.17	\$19,502,029.39	\$19,753,078.47	\$21,544,642.55	\$24,138,636.40	\$265,101,699
Commodity Charge with rebates	\$45,489,575.28	\$41,308,880.20	\$41,038,494.68	\$34,846,553.60	\$34,286,583.81	\$37,541,930.18	\$42,414,001.87	\$40,794,288.83	\$34,899,645.65	\$35,656,301.13	\$38,060,189.91	\$42,289,772.26	\$468,626,217
Transmission Network Charge IMO	\$4,425,023.80	\$4,240,980.95	\$3,916,399.46	\$3,510,819.58	\$4,203,427.55	\$4,409,798.20	\$4,781,204.52	\$4,681,995.38	\$3,930,696.63	\$3,421,948.12	\$3,853,148.37	\$4,079,419.46	\$49,454,862
Transmission Transformation Charge IMO	\$1,950,559.55	\$1,895,655.89	\$1,732,329.94	\$1,535,911.41	\$1,826,052.25	\$1,942,842.16	\$2,069,448.98	\$1,976,988.78	\$1,686,872.43	\$1,494,763.08	\$1,633,855.51	\$1,801,239.44	\$21,546,519
Transmission Line Charge IMO	\$923,939.49	\$891,253.19	\$826,369.92	\$730,765.37	\$868,608.54	\$945,686.18	\$992,016.80	\$972,701.87	\$817,529.02	\$733,501.48	\$791,994.72	\$866,697.19	\$10,361,064
Transmission Network Charge HONI	\$342,046.91	\$326,588.75	\$307,476.85	\$264,475.06	\$335,863.65	\$364,812.57	\$384,486.59	\$364,531.51	\$304,666.27	\$269,253.03	\$303,542.04	\$333,053.07	\$3,900,796
Transmission Transformation Charge HONI	\$117,893.13	\$112,565.18	\$105,977.89	\$91,156.48	\$115,761.95	\$125,739.76	\$132,520.79	\$125,642.89	\$105,009.17	\$92,803.30	\$104,621.68	\$114,793.23	\$1,344,485
Transmission Line Charge HONI	\$21,530.17	\$20,557.15	\$19,354.15	\$16,647.40	\$21,140.96	\$22,963.16	\$24,201.54	\$22,945.46	\$19,177.24	\$16,948.15	\$19,106.48	\$20,964.05	\$245,536
Wholesale Market Charge	\$4,300,856.32	\$3,864,777.28	\$3,855,488.80	\$3,383,463.52	\$3,412,252.48	\$3,691,333.12	\$4,045,455.68	\$3,854,790.24	\$3,403,804.64	\$3,515,574.24	\$3,650,935.04	\$4,012,499.04	\$44,991,230
LV Charges	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$37,916.67	\$455,000
Total	\$57,609,341	\$52,699,175	\$51,839,808	\$44,417,709	\$45,107,608	\$49,083,022	\$54,881,253	\$52,831,802	\$45,205,318	\$45,239,009	\$48,455,310	\$53,556,354	\$600,925,711

Switchgear Credit	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$255,650.75	-\$3,067,809
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Cost of Power Summary - Per Energy Probe #20

Commodity	\$45,489,575	\$41,308,880	\$41,038,495	\$34,846,554	\$34,286,584	\$37,541,930	\$42,414,002	\$40,794,289	\$34,899,646	\$35,656,301	\$38,060,190	\$42,289,772	\$468,626,217.40
Transmission Network	\$4,767,071	\$4,567,570	\$4,223,876	\$3,775,295	\$4,539,291	\$4,774,611	\$5,165,691	\$5,046,527	\$4,235,363	\$3,691,201	\$4,156,690	\$4,412,473	\$53,355,658.33
Transmission Connection	\$2,758,272	\$2,664,381	\$2,428,381	\$2,118,830	\$2,575,913	\$2,781,580	\$2,962,537	\$2,842,628	\$2,372,937	\$2,082,365	\$2,293,928	\$2,548,043	\$30,429,795.60
Wholesale Market	\$4,300,856	\$3,864,777	\$3,855,489	\$3,383,464	\$3,412,252	\$3,691,333	\$4,045,456	\$3,854,790	\$3,403,805	\$3,515,574	\$3,650,935	\$4,012,499	\$44,991,230.40
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
LV Charges	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$455,000.00
Total	\$57,353,691	\$52,443,525	\$51,584,158	\$44,162,058	\$44,851,957	\$48,827,371	\$54,625,603	\$52,576,151	\$44,949,667	\$44,983,358	\$48,199,660	\$53,300,704	\$597,857,902

Global Adjustment Total	\$39,669,158	\$35,189,247	\$35,285,980	\$32,205,063	\$33,387,756	\$35,639,786	\$37,710,592	\$35,530,780	\$32,564,508	\$34,046,956	\$34,263,874	\$37,168,720	\$422,662,420
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$33,322,092	\$29,558,968	\$29,640,223	\$27,052,253	\$28,045,715	\$29,937,420	\$31,676,898	\$29,845,855	\$27,354,186	\$28,599,443	\$28,781,654	\$31,221,725	\$355,036,433
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$6,347,065	\$5,630,280	\$5,645,757	\$5,152,810	\$5,342,041	\$5,702,366	\$6,033,695	\$5,684,925	\$5,210,321	\$5,447,513	\$5,482,220	\$5,946,995	\$67,625,987

TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Per Energy Probe #20	\$97,022,848	\$87,632,772	\$86,870,137	\$76,367,122	\$78,239,713	\$84,467,157	\$92,336,195	\$88,106,930	\$77,514,175	\$79,030,315	\$82,463,534	\$90,469,424	\$1,020,520,322
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Cost of Power Summary - Hydro Ottawa Forecast

Commodity	\$41,731,287	\$37,909,513	\$37,657,148	\$31,943,032	\$31,402,862	\$34,398,051	\$38,900,541	\$37,426,194	\$31,986,154	\$32,668,085	\$34,900,943	\$38,792,612	\$429,716,424.18
Transmission Network	\$4,767,071	\$4,567,570	\$4,223,876	\$3,775,295	\$4,539,291	\$4,774,611	\$5,165,691	\$5,046,527	\$4,235,363	\$3,691,201	\$4,156,690	\$4,412,473	\$53,355,658.33
Transmission Connection	\$2,758,272	\$2,664,381	\$2,428,381	\$2,118,830	\$2,575,913	\$2,781,580	\$2,962,537	\$2,842,628	\$2,372,937	\$2,082,365	\$2,293,928	\$2,548,043	\$30,429,795.60
Wholesale Market	\$4,300,856	\$3,864,777	\$3,855,489	\$3,383,464	\$3,412,252	\$3,691,333	\$4,045,456	\$3,854,790	\$3,403,805	\$3,515,574	\$3,650,935	\$4,012,499	\$44,991,230.40
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
LV Charges	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$37,917	\$455,000.00
Total	\$53,595,403	\$49,044,157	\$48,202,811	\$41,258,537	\$41,968,236	\$45,683,492	\$51,112,142	\$49,208,056	\$42,036,176	\$41,995,142	\$45,040,413	\$49,803,543	\$558,948,109

Global Adjustment Total	\$36,251,692	\$32,157,722	\$32,246,121	\$29,430,623	\$30,511,428	\$32,569,447	\$34,461,855	\$32,469,831	\$29,759,102	\$31,113,838	\$31,312,069	\$33,966,665	\$386,250,393
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$30,451,421	\$27,012,486	\$27,086,742	\$24,721,723	\$25,629,599	\$27,358,336	\$28,947,958	\$27,274,658	\$24,997,645	\$26,135,624	\$26,302,138	\$28,531,999	\$324,450,330
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$5,800,271	\$5,145,235	\$5,159,379	\$4,708,900	\$4,881,828	\$5,211,112	\$5,513,897	\$5,195,173	\$4,761,456	\$4,978,214	\$5,009,931	\$5,434,666	\$61,800,063

TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Hydro Ottawa Forecast	\$89,847,094	\$81,201,879	\$80,448,932	\$70,689,160	\$72,479,663	\$78,252,939	\$85,573,998	\$81,677,888	\$71,795,277	\$73,108,981	\$76,352,482	\$83,770,208	\$945,198,501
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Cost of Power Summary - Differences Related to Energy Probe #20

Commodity	\$3,758,288	\$3,399,367	\$3,381,346	\$2,903,522	\$2,883,722	\$3,143,879	\$3,513,460	\$3,368,094	\$2,913,491	\$2,988,216	\$3,159,247	\$3,497,160	\$38,909,793.22
Transmission Network	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Transmission Connection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Wholesale Market	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Smart Metering Entity Charge	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
LV Charges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
Total	\$3,758,288	\$3,399,367	\$3,381,346	\$2,903,522	\$2,883,722	\$3,143,879	\$3,513,460	\$3,368,094	\$2,913,491	\$2,988,216	\$3,159,247	\$3,497,160	\$38,909,793

Global Adjustment Total	\$3,417,466	\$3,031,525	\$3,039,859	\$2,774,440	\$2,876,328	\$3,070,339	\$3,248,737	\$3,060,948	\$2,805,406	\$2,933,118	\$2,951,805	\$3,202,055	\$36,412,028
Global Adjustment Class B Revenue 84%	\$2,870,671	\$2,546,481	\$2,553,481	\$2,330,530	\$2,416,116	\$2,579,085	\$2,728,939	\$2,571,196	\$2,356,541	\$2,463,819	\$2,479,514	\$2,689,727	\$30,586,103
Global Adjustment Class A Revenue 16%	\$546,795	\$485,044	\$486,377	\$443,910	\$460,213	\$491,254	\$519,798	\$489,752	\$448,865	\$469,299	\$472,289	\$512,329	\$5,825,924

TOTAL COST of POWER EXPENSE - Difference Related to Energy Probe #20	\$7,175,754	\$6,430,893	\$6,421,205	\$5,677,962	\$5,760,050	\$6,214,218	\$6,762,198	\$6,429,043	\$5,718,898	\$5,921,334	\$6,111,052	\$6,699,216	\$75,321,821
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Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #21

Reference: Exhibit C, Attachment C-1(B), Updated

Question #21:

a. Please explain how HOL has calculated normalized volumes. In particular, please provide an example showing the calculation of the normalized residential volumes in 2013, including the actual residential volumes in 2013.

b. Does the calculation methodology requested in part (a) take into account actual volumes in 2013? If not, please confirm the normalized volumes are not normalized actual volumes, but normalized forecast volumes.

Response:

Ittron assisted Hydro Ottawa Limited in the preparation of this response

a. Normalized sales are calculated on a monthly frequency using two model simulations. The first simulation estimates preliminary calendar month sales. This step is necessary because the reported monthly data is an accounting estimate of consumption (rather than a measured value) during the billing period, which typically includes the current calendar month, and up to two previous calendar months. The second simulation estimates the preliminary calendar month weather normal sales.

Each simulation uses the estimated coefficients from the class level sales models and multiplies these coefficients by alternative versions of the XHeat and XCool variables, which account for the calendar month weather (in the calendar



simulation) and normal calendar month weather (in the calendar normal simulation). The calendar month version of the XHeat and XCool variables is calculated with current calendar month weather, while the calendar month normal weather version is calculated with normal weather.

The difference between the two simulations is the calendar month weather impact.

We calculate the final calendar month estimate by multiplying actual billed sales by the preliminary calendar month estimate divided by the predicted values from the billed sales model. We calculate the calendar weather normal sales by subtracting the weather impact from this final calendar month estimate.

Please see Table 1 for the 2013 Residential sales data.

Table 1 – 2013 Residential Sales Data (MWh)

Year	Month	Billed Monthly	Weather Impact	Calendar	Calendar Weather Normal
2013	1	228,434	-3,407	228,434	231,841
2013	2	198,911	-2,057	198,911	200,969
2013	3	193,855	-433	193,855	194,287
2013	4	160,335	1,449	160,335	158,886
2013	5	156,110	3,076	156,110	153,034
2013	6	175,680	-19,428	148,829	168,257
2013	7	223,512	6,771	223,512	216,741
2013	8	186,535	-16,220	186,535	202,755
2013	9	159,151	-6,552	159,151	165,703
2013	10	160,049	-2,130	160,049	162,179
2013	11	184,066	5,394	184,066	178,671
2013	12	229,912	10,247	229,912	219,665
	ANNUAL	2,256,550	-23,289	2,229,699	2,252,988

b. Yes, the final step of the weather normalization process ties the calendar month estimate back to the actual billed sales.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #22

Reference: Exhibit C, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Updated (Energy Probe Ref: Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Updated)

Question #22:

- a. Please indicate which accounts in Appendix 2-H are impacted by customer growth.
- b. Please provide a table that shows the Bridge Year 2015 forecast broken out in the same level of detail as shown in Appendix 2-H, that shows the amounts that are impacted by customer growth and the amounts that are independent of customer growth.
- c. What proportion of the total other revenues shown in Appendix 2-H is impacted by a change in the number of customers?

Response:

- a. The following accounts are impacted by customer growth:
 - Account 4235
 - Account 4325
 - Account 4330
- b. Please refer to Table 1, below, for the 2015 forecasted revenue, identifying which amounts are or are not impacted by customer growth:



Table 1 – 2015 Other Revenue Budget

USoA #	USoA Description	Impacted by Customer Growth	Not Impacted by Customer Growth	Total 2015
	<i>Reporting Basis</i>	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenues	19,531	3,690,736	3,710,267
4225	Late Payment Charges		898,752	898,752
4082	Retail Services Revenues		159,204	159,204
4084	Service Transaction Requests (STR) Revenues		5,616	5,616
4086	SSS Administration Revenue		760,485	760,485
4090	Electric Services Incidental to Energy Sales			-
4315	Revenues from Electric Plant Leased to Others	-	1,823,686	1,823,686
4325	Revenues from Merchandise, Jobbing, Etc.	1,299,676	4,186,812	5,486,488
4330	Costs and Expenses of Merchandising, Jobbing, Etc.	(1,013,905)	(3,172,301)	(4,186,206)
4355	Gain on Disposition of Utility and Other Property			-
4360	Loss on Disposition of Utility and Other Property			-
4362	Loss from Retirement of Utility and Other Property		189,121	189,121
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations			-
4405	Interest and Dividend Income			-
Specific Service Charges		19,531	3,690,736	3,710,267
Late Payment Charges		-	898,752	898,752
Other Operating Revenues		-	925,305	925,305
Other Income or Deductions		285,771	3,027,318	3,313,089
Total		305,302	8,542,111	8,847,413

- c. Approximately three percent of total Other Revenue outlined in Appendix 2-H are impacted by a change in customer growth.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #23

Reference: Exhibit C, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Updated (Energy Probe Ref: Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Updated)

Question #23:

The evidence indicates that there is a reduction in late payment charges in 2016 compared to 2015 to reflect the promotion of automated payment withdrawal services to major accounts, resulting in a reduction in late payment charges of about \$15,000 per month.

- a. Please provide the historical and forecast collection expenses for each of 2012 through 2016.
- b. Has HOL factored in either customer growth or increases in the cost of power in its calculation of the late payment penalty charges?

Response:

- a. Please see Table 8 in Exhibit D-1-3, Updated for Hydro Ottawa's historical and forecasted collection expenses for 2012 to 2016. Note that the increased number of key accounts utilizing automated payment will not result in a decrease in collection expenses. Key accounts are commercial customers which have a significant number of accounts with Hydro Ottawa and/or are large consumers of electricity. Historically these key accounts were paid near the due date. In such cases, Late Payment Charges would be applied to the accounts; however, these accounts were not paid so late as to trigger collection action. Therefore, the



- 1 transition of key accounts to automated payment will not reduce Hydro Ottawa's
2 overall collection expenses.
3
4 b. HOL did not factor in either customer growth or increases in the cost of power in
5 its calculation of the late payment penalty charges. It is deemed that the impact
6 would be minimal.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #24

Reference: Exhibit C, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Updated (Energy Probe Ref: Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Updated)

Question #24:

As shown in Appendix 2-H, the actual 2014 revenues were approximately \$400,000 higher than the forecast for 2014. This increase was driven by increases in account 4235, in account 4086 and a net margin increase in accounts 4325 and 4330.

a. Please explain why the bridge year forecast for account 4235 is significantly lower than the actual 2014 revenue.

b. Is the difference in the revenues in account 4235 between 2012 and 2014 (actual) and the 2015 forecast driven by activity and not by any changes in the charges for the services included in account 4235?

c. Please explain the lower forecast figures for account 4086 for 2015 and 2016 compared to the historical figures shown for 2012 through 2014.

d. Please explain the decline in margin between the revenues shown in account 4325 and the expenses in account 4330 by about \$250,000 between 2016 and 2014.

Response:

a. In 2013, Hydro Ottawa initiated a review of credit balances on closed customer accounts. This resulted in a write up of \$1.6 million in 2013 and \$0.5 million in



1 2014. This amount was recognized as miscellaneous revenue and mapped to
2 account 4235. The magnitude of this recognition is not expected to reoccur in
3 2015 or the forecast years.

4

5 b. As explained in response to a) above, the difference in revenues in account 4235
6 between 2012 and 2014 (actual) and the 2015 forecast is driven by activity.

7

8 c. Account 4086 Standard Supply Admin Charge 2016 forecast figure was derived
9 using the 2016 monthly customer forecast, the \$0.25 standard supply rate and
10 average historical percentages of standard supply customers. Hydro Ottawa
11 used averages from 2008 to 2014 in calculating the average percent of standard
12 supply customers. A similar approach was used in 2015. 2012 through 2014
13 saw a lower than average number of retail customers served within Hydro
14 Ottawa's service territory. As a result, Standard Supply Admin Charge actuals in
15 2012 through 2014 are higher than the forecast in 2015 and 2016.

16

17 d. The decline in margin is due to the removal of water heater billing services
18 revenue and expenses from account 4325 and account 4330. As explained in
19 line 17 on page 4 of Exhibit C-2-1, Hydro Ottawa has not renewed the contract
20 for water heater billing services beyond December 31, 2015.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #25

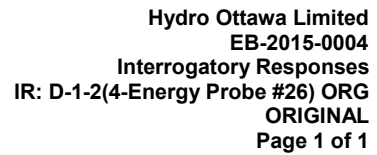
Reference: Exhibit C, Tab 2, Schedule 2, Updated (Energy Probe Ref: Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 2, Updated)

Question #25:

- a. Please explain what is included in "Misc Revenue" in Table 1.
- b. HOL has recorded more than \$2 million in "Misc Revenue" in 2012 through 2014, but is not forecasting any revenue in this line item in 2015 through 2020. Please explain.

Response:

- a. The "Misc Revenue" in Table 1 represents revenue recognized due to credit balances written-off on closed customer accounts. Please refer to Exhibit C-2-1, updated June 29, 2015, page 7 and Interrogatory Response to Energy Probe Question #24, part a), for further details.
- b. Please refer to Interrogatory Response to Energy Probe Question #24, part a).



Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 1, Schedule 2, Appendix 2-L, Updated

What is the difference between the total recoverable OM&A figures shown in Appendix 2-L and the figures shown in the RRWF for OM&A expenses and property taxes?

There should be no difference between figures in Appendix 2-L and the RRWF for OM&A and property taxes. Appendix 2-L has been revised to show the correct numbers for OM&A years 2017-2020.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #27

Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 1, Schedule 2

Question #27:

Please expand Table 3 to reflect the number of customers in 2011 and 2012 Board approved.

Response:

Customer numbers are not approved by the Board. See updated Table 3 below for 2011 and 2012 customer counts.

Updated Table 3 - OM&A Cost per Customer and FTE

	2011	Last Rebasing Year – 2012 – Board Approved	Last Rebasing – 2012 – Actual	2013 Actuals	2014 Q2 Forecast	2014 Actuals	2015 Bridge Year	2016 Test Year
Reporting Basis								
Number of Customers	305,266.00	n/a	309,534.00	314,722.00	313,501.00	319,593.00	323,197.00	327,260.00
Total Recoverable OM&A from Appendix 2- JB		\$73,090,393	\$73,076,334	\$75,757,157	\$80,767,417	\$80,908,994	\$83,655,809	\$87,105,564
OM&A cost per customer			\$236.08	\$240.71	\$257.63	\$253.16	\$258.84	\$266.17
Number of FTEs			593.5	610.6	627.8	622.0	622.7	622.7
Customers/F TEs			521.54	515.43	499.36	513.82	519.03	525.55
OM&A Cost per FTE			\$123,127.77	124,070.02	\$128,651.51	\$130,078.77	134,343.68	\$139,883.67



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #28

Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 1, Schedule 2

Question #28:

Has HOL done any analysis of the impact on OM&A of a 1% change in the number of customers? If yes, please provide this analysis and provide the corresponding percentage change in OM&A associated with a 1% change in customers. If no, please explain why not.

Response:

HOL has done a high level analysis of the impact on OM&A of a 1% change in the number of customers. Overall, 1% change in the number of customers has an insignificant impact to total OM&A. The following items are impacted by the change:

- Bill production and postage costs are directly impacted by the 1% change in the number of customers. It currently costs Hydro Ottawa approximately \$11.33 to issue a paper bill to each customer every year. Assuming all new customers will be on paper bills, the 1% change in the number of customers will translate into \$37K operating expense. However, the increased costs are offset by the savings from “e-billing”. Therefore, overall HOL’s 2016 budget on bill production and postage is 1% lower than our 2015 budget, instead of being higher.
- Within Customer Care & Billing (CC&B), the impact of a 1% change in the number for customers would be minimal. Meter data management costs would increase by approximately \$7k per year and data storage and reporting costs would increase by approximately \$5k.



- 1 • External call center costs will be affected by the 1% change in the number of
2 customers at about \$18K per year. However, with the promotion of
3 MyHydroLink, the number of customer calls to the call center can be reduced,
4 which will make the impact of cost increase minimal.
5
- 6 • With the number of customers increase, Hydro Ottawa will need to rent more
7 telephone lines to read the meters. The yearly increase of expense will be
8 approximately \$4K.
9
- 10 • Bad Debt Expense is budgeted based on a percentage of electricity revenue,
11 which is based on load forecast. Hydro Ottawa's load forecast does take into
12 consideration of change in the number of customers. Therefore, Bad Debt
13 Expense budget is impacted by the change in the number of customers.
14
- 15 • Collection expense will go up slightly from the growth of customers, however the
16 amounts are considered immaterial.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #29

Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 1, Schedule 3

Question #29:

a. Please explain why the differences found in Tables 2 through 7 do not appear to match the changes shown in Table 1. For example, in Table 3, the increase in 2016 over 2015 is \$831,000, while in Table 1, it is shown as \$1.0 million. Similarly in Table 4, there is a decrease between 2015 and 2016 of \$0.8 million, but Table 1 shows a decrease of \$0.4 million.

b. Please explain the adjustment in Table 1 that is labelled "Inventory Scrap recovery reclass out of OM&A". Please also indicate where this reclassification is reflected elsewhere in the revenue requirement.

c. Please indicate where in Table 1 the reduction of \$860,000 for the movement of 26.9% of the customers to e-billing has been reflected.

d. Please explain the e-billing option or options available to HOL customers. For example, does HOL send an e-mail to the customers telling them that their invoice is now available for viewing on the HOL website, or does HOL e-mail a copy of the invoice directly to the customer?

Response:

a. Tables 2 through to 7 may contain a subset of the items when compared to the cost drivers listed in Table 1. On Table 3 the benefits costs listed are directly attributable to employees and processed through the payroll system, while in



1 Table 1 the change on Benefits & Pensions also includes the accounting cost for
2 future employee benefits and safety clothing. However, there is an error in Table
3 1, the amount for Vegetation Management should match the Table 4 difference.
4 On Table 1 the amount for 2016 for Vegetation Managemen should show a
5 decrease of (\$0.8M) and the Other Costs/ Cost Reductions should show (\$0.3M).
6 Please refer to attachment Att-EP-Q29-A for a corrected Appendix 2-JB.

7
8 b. The inventory scrap recovery was grouped under OM&A (USoA 5665). The
9 mapping is corrected in 2014 under USoA 4362 Gain and Losses on Disposal of
10 Property per the OEB Handbook as described in Exhibit C-2-1 page 5. Account
11 4362 is shown on Appendix 2-H Other Operating Revenue.

12
13 c. The reduction of \$860,000 consists of savings from postage and bill production.
14 On table 1 the postage is shown as its own line, while the bill production cost
15 savings would be reflected in the Other Costs/ Cost reductions line. Savings in
16 postage costs have been offset by an increase in postal rates.

17
18 d. Hydro Ottawa provides two options to customers when viewing their e-bill. The
19 first option allows the customer to receive a notice via email that their bill is ready
20 for viewing. In order to view, the customer is instructed to log on to MyHydroLink
21 (MHL), our customer web portal to view their bill. This view is an exact PDF copy
22 of a bill that would otherwise be sent to the customer via regular mail. The
23 second option allows the customer to receive a notice via email that their bill is
24 ready for viewing, however this notification also includes some basic information
25 such as the service address, amount owing, due date, and a partial view of the
26 account number. Under this option, the customer is also able to log onto their
27 MHL account for the full PDF version of the bill as outlined in option one.

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**Appendix 2-JB
Recoverable OM&A Cost Driver Table**

OM&A	Last Rebasing Year (2012 Actuals)	2013 Actuals	2014 Q2 Forecast	2014 Actuals	2015 Bridge Year	2015 Bridge Year- To Q2	2016 Test Year	2016 Test Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
Reporting Basis												
Opening Balance	\$ 73.1	\$ 73.1	\$ 76.8	\$ 75.8	\$ 80.9	\$ 80.8	\$ 83.7	\$ 83.7				
Workforce Planning			\$ 0.2		\$ 0.6	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4				
Collective Agreement/Annual progressions		\$ 1.1	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.7	\$ 2.3	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.4				
Vacancy and Vacancy Allowance			\$ (1.6)		\$ (2.1)	\$ (0.6)	\$ (0.4)	\$ (0.1)				
Benefits & Pensions		\$ 0.1	\$ 1.7	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.8	\$ (0.3)	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0				
Vegetation Management		\$ 0.4	\$ 0.3	\$ 1.5	\$ (0.3)	\$ 0.9	\$ (0.4)	\$ (0.8)				
Underground Locates		\$ 0.2	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3				
Changes in Capital and Allocations		\$ (0.6)	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.4	\$ (0.4)	\$ 0.1	\$ (0.2)	\$ (0.2)				
Postage		\$ (0.1)	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.1	\$ 0.2	\$ -	\$ -				
IT Maintenance		\$ 0.5	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.2	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.6	\$ 0.5				
Bad Debts		\$ 0.8	\$ (0.4)	\$ (0.4)	\$ (0.3)	\$ (0.3)	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.4				
Inventory Scrap recovery reclass out of OMA		\$ -	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.6		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Inflation					\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8	\$ 0.8				
Other Costs/(Cost reductions)	\$ -	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.6	\$ (1.4)	\$ 0.6	\$ (0.3)	\$ (0.7)	\$ (0.3)				
Closing Balance	\$ 73.1	\$ 75.8	\$ 80.8	\$ 80.9	\$ 83.7	\$ 83.7	\$ 87.1	\$ 87.1	\$ 89.9	\$ 92.8	\$ 95.9	\$ 99.0

Notes:

- For each year, a detailed explanation for each cost driver and associated amount is required in Exhibit 4.
- For purposes of assessing incremental cost drivers, the closing balance for each year becomes the opening balance for the next year.
- If it has been more than three years since the applicant last filed a cost of service application, additional years of historical actuals should be incorporated into the table, as necessary, to go back to the last cost of service application. If the applicant last filed a cost of service application less than three years ago, a minimum of three years of actual information is required.
- Opening Balance for "Last Rebasing Year" (cell B15) should be equal to the Board-Approved amount.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #30

Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 1, Schedule 4, page 23

Question #30:

- a. Does HOL charge a fee for credit card payments? If yes, please quantify
- b. What is the cost to HOL for receiving credit card payments?

Response:

- a. Section 4.2.2(e) of the Distribution Code requires distributors to accept payments by credit cards. Hydro Ottawa, like many other LDCs offer payments by credit cards on a convenience fee model through a third party. Under this model the customer pays a small convenience fee to the third party to pay by credit card. Hydro Ottawa does not earn any revenue on these transactions.
- b. Hydro Ottawa's cost to receive the credit card payment from the bank is \$0.03 per credit card payment.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #31

Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 1, Schedule 5

Question #31:

- a. Please confirm that HOL was in the middle efficiency cohort group (i.e. 2 out of 3) in each of 2012 and 2013.
- b. Please confirm that HOL was in Group 3 (of 5) for stretch factor assignments in both 2014 and 2015.

Response:

- a. Hydro Ottawa confirms.
- b. Hydro Ottawa confirms.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #32

Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 1, Schedule 8

Question #32:

- a. Please add two lines to Appendix 2-K that shows for each of the years shown the total employee related costs that are capitalized and the total employee costs that are included in OM&A.
- b. If there are any significant changes in the ratio of capitalized costs to total employee costs over the years shown in the above requested table, please provide explanations.
- c. Please confirm that HOL does not have a forecast for employee costs beyond 2016. If this cannot be confirmed, please provide the 2017 through 2020 details in the same level of detail as shown in Appendix 2-K.

Response:

- a. Please see Appendix 2-K as updated and attached in Att-EP-Q32-A.
- b. There are no significant changes in the ratio of capitalized costs to total employee costs over the years shown in the Appendix 2-K table referenced in a) above.
- c. Please see Interrogatory Response to OEB Staff Question #23 part i.

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Appendix 2-K - Energy Probe-32 a)
Employee Costs

	2012 Actuals	2013 Actuals	2014 Forecast	2014 Actuals	2015 Forecast	2016 Forecast
Number of Employees (FTEs including Temporary)¹						
Management, including executive	131.1	126.4	434.6	135.8	137.5	137.5
Non-Union	43.1	48.8	54.6	51.8	47.7	47.7
Union	419.3	435.4	445.2	434.4	437.5	437.5
Total	593.5	610.6	627.8	622.0	622.7	622.7
Total Salary and Wages including overtime and incentive pay						
Management, including executive	\$ 14,165,529	\$ 14,222,153	\$ 15,682,468	\$ 15,199,118	\$ 15,241,053	\$ 15,648,115
Non-Union	\$ 3,365,144	\$ 3,830,997	\$ 4,080,266	\$ 3,979,888	\$ 3,660,815	\$ 3,868,504
Union	\$ 31,839,026	\$ 34,215,448	\$ 35,669,909	\$ 34,694,865	\$ 36,832,143	\$ 38,242,411
Total	\$ 49,369,699	\$ 52,268,598	\$ 55,432,643	\$ 53,873,871	\$ 55,734,011	\$ 57,759,030
Total Benefits (Current + Accrued)						
Management, including executive	\$ 3,241,396	\$ 3,414,421	\$ 3,569,243	\$ 3,489,741	\$ 3,745,892	\$ 3,954,359
Non-Union	\$ 779,896	\$ 947,624	\$ 893,798	\$ 873,802	\$ 867,682	\$ 925,815
Union	\$ 7,514,751	\$ 8,386,018	\$ 8,393,653	\$ 8,206,692	\$ 8,741,167	\$ 9,305,079
Total	\$ 11,536,043	\$ 12,748,063	\$ 12,856,695	\$ 12,570,234	\$ 13,354,741	\$ 14,185,253
Total Compensation (Salary, Wages, & Benefits)						
Management, including executive	\$ 17,406,925	\$ 17,636,573	\$ 19,251,711	\$ 18,688,859	\$ 18,986,945	\$ 19,602,474
Non-Union	\$ 4,145,040	\$ 4,778,621	\$ 4,973,974	\$ 4,853,690	\$ 4,528,497	\$ 4,794,319
Union	\$ 39,353,778	\$ 42,601,466	\$ 43,963,663	\$ 42,901,556	\$ 45,573,310	\$ 47,547,490
Total	\$ 60,905,742	\$ 65,016,660	\$ 68,089,348	\$ 66,444,105	\$ 69,088,752	\$ 71,944,283
Employee Costs - Capital	\$ 17,547,092	\$ 19,046,118	\$ 20,253,070	\$ 20,453,974	\$ 19,967,657	\$ 20,018,970
Employee Costs - OM&A	\$ 43,358,650	\$ 45,970,542	\$ 48,036,168	\$ 45,990,131	\$ 49,121,095	\$ 51,925,313

Note:

¹ If an applicant wishes to use headcount, it must also file the same schedule on an FTE basis.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #33

Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 1, Schedule 8

Question #33:

Does HOL have a forecast for headcount for the years 2017 through 2020? If yes, please provide updated Tables 2, 3 and 4 to reflect these additional years. If no, please explain why not.

Response:

As outlined in Exhibit D, Tab 1, Schedule 8, Page 10, Hydro Ottawa's plan to stabilize its workforce is anticipated to continue throughout the 2017 to 2020 period. As a result, Hydro Ottawa expects to maintain its total FTEs relatively static in comparison only to the total FTEs forecast for the 2016 Test Year in Table 4. This will be achieved based on the hiring principles outlined in Exhibit D, Tab 1, Schedule 7, Page 10.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #34

Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 3, Schedule 1, Updated

Question #34:

The evidence indicates that in the case of material discrete investments, HOL uses the actual or forecasted in-service month to calculate depreciation.

Please provide the forecasted in-service month in each of 2015 through 2016 for each material discrete investment for which HOL has not used the half year rule.

Response:

Hydro Ottawa uses actual or forecasted in-service month to calculate depreciation for material discrete assets. For years 2015 – 2016, Hydro Ottawa has provided the forecasted in-service date for material discrete assets in the table below.

Table 1 – Number of material discrete assets with forecasted in service dates

	Forecasted In-Service date for material discrete assets	
Month **	2015	2016
March	5	1
April	1	-
June	-	3
July	3	-
September	1	3
November	-	2
December	3	-

**Excludes months with zero forecasted in-service projects



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #35

Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 4, Schedule 1

Question #35:

Please show the derivation of the number of positions eligible for the Ontario Apprenticeship Tax Credits as shown in Table 4.3. Please explain this derivation in relationship to the 13 eligible positions claimed in 2013 and the actual number of positions claimed for 2014.

Response:

The derivation of the number of positions eligible for the Ontario Apprenticeship Tax Credits is shown in the revised Table 4.3 below. As shown in this table, there were 13 eligible apprentices in 2013 with 7 apprentices having an apprentice contract start date in 2011 and 6 apprentices having an apprentice contract start date in 2012.

The table also shows, there were 19 eligible apprentices in 2014 with 7 apprentices having a start date in 2011, 6 apprentices a start date in 2012 and 6 apprentices starting in 2014.

On April 23, 2015, the Government of Ontario presented a provincial budget which included changes to the Apprentice Training Tax Credit (ATTC). For apprentices who start an apprenticeship program after April 23, 2015, the ATTC eligibility period is reduced from 48 months (4 years) to 36 months (3 years) and the annual maximum tax credit per apprentice has decreased from \$10,000 per year to \$5,000 per year.



Table 4.1 and Table 4.3 have also been revised to reflect these changes to the ATTC. Table 4.2 has not been revised as there were no changes to the Federal Apprenticeship Tax Credits. Please note that the revised tables assume apprentices start on January 1st in each tax year and no proration between the tax years has been included in the calculations.

Table 4.1 REVISED Total Apprenticeship & Coop Tax Credits Claimed for Test Years 2016 to 2020 (based April 23, 2015 Ontario Budget)

Year	Federal Apprenticeship Tax Credit Claim	Ontario Apprenticeship Tax Credit Claim	Ontario Coop Education Tax Credit Claim	Total Tax Credits Claim
2016 Test Year	\$20,000	\$110,000	\$37,500	\$167,500
2017 Test Year	\$20,000	\$135,000	\$37,500	\$192,500
2018 Test Year	\$20,000	\$75,000	\$37,500	\$137,500
2019 Test Year	\$18,000	\$70,000	\$37,500	\$125,500
2020 Test Year	\$16,000	\$65,000	\$37,500	\$118,500

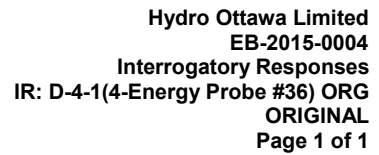


Table 4.3 REVISED Ontario Apprenticeship Tax Credits Calculation for Tax Years 2013 to 2020 (based on April 23, 2015 Ontario Budget)

Apprentice Contract Start Year	# Eligible Apprentice By Start Year	Tax Year 2013 Eligible Apprentices	Historical Year 2014 Eligible Apprentices	Bridge Year 2015 Eligible Apprentices	Test Year 2016 Eligible Apprentices	Test Year 2017 Eligible Apprentices	Test Year 2018 Eligible Apprentices	Test Year 2019 Eligible Apprentices	Test Year 2020 Eligible Apprentices
2010	0	0							
2011	7	7	7						
2012	6	6	6	6					
2013	0	0	0	0	0				
2014	6		6	6	6	6			
2015*	5			5	5	5			
2016*	5				5	5	5		
2017*	5					5	5	5	
2018*	5						5	5	5
2019*	4							4	4
2020*	4								4
Total Eligible Apprentices		13	19	17	16	21	15	14	13
Total Tax Credit Claim		\$106,354	\$163,864	\$170,000	\$160,000	\$135,000	\$75,000	\$70,000	\$65,000

Note – For the Bridge Year 2015 and Test Years 2016 to 2020, the above Table assumes Apprentices start on January 1st in each year and there is no proration between the years.

* Reflects the April 23, 2015 Ontario Budget which decrease the eligibility period of apprentices from 48 months to 36 months and decrease the maximum claim per apprentice from \$10,000/year to \$5,000/year.



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Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #37

Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 4, Schedule 1

Question #37:

a) Please explain the forecast of 15 co-op students in each of the test years, when HOL had 20 such positions in 2012 and 18 in 2013.

b) How many eligible co-op positions did HOL have in 2014?

Response:

a) The forecast of 15 co-op students to be hired in each of the test years is based on HOL's average number of co-op students hired over a four-year period from 2011-2014. That is, eight co-op students were hired in 2011, 20 in 2012, 18 in 2013, and 15 in 2014.

b) HOL had 15 co-op positions in 2014.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #38

Reference: Exhibit D, Tab 4, Schedule 1, Attachments

Question #38:

- a. Have the PILs work forms and calculations been updated to reflect actual capital expenditures in 2014, the updated expenditures in 2015 and the associated CCA impacts in the 2015 and following years?
- b. Please confirm that for 2015, HOL has used the full CCA deduction available, even though it is not required, since the taxable income falls below \$0 when the full CCA deduction is utilized in 2015.
- c. Please confirm that HOL is not required to claim the full amount of the CCA deduction to which it is entitled if it results in a loss for tax purposes, and that if it did not do so, it would have a higher UCC at the end of 2015, which would result in a higher amount of CCA available for 2016 and subsequent years.
- d. The evidence states at Page 4 that HOL is not forecasting any loss carry forwards being available at the end of 2015. However, as shown in the bridge year PILs calculation included in the 2016 PILS workform, HOL is forecasting a net loss for tax purposes of about \$7.5 million. Please reconcile.
- e. Please provide updated PILs work forms (including live Excel spreadsheets) that take into account the June 29, 2015 updates and any further changes that HOL may make as a result of the interrogatory responses. In providing this update, please indicate how HOL proposes to treat the 2015 net loss in 2015 for PILs purposes.



Response:

- a. The revised PILS Workform Models ("PILS Tax Models") for the 2016 to 2020 Test Years are included in response to OEB-Q1 which requires all updates to be filed. The update reflects the actual capital expenditures in 2014 as well as the legislative changes to the Ontario Apprenticeship Tax Credit program from the April 23, 2015 Ontario budget. The associated CCA impacts from the updates have been incorporated for 2015 and the following years.
- b. For 2015, Hydro Ottawa Limited is using the full CCA deduction available as prescribed by the Ontario Energy Board ("OEB"). Section 2.7.5.2 of the OEB Filing Requirements for Electricity Rate Applications – 2014 Edition for 2015 Rate Applications and the recently published Section 2.4.5.2 of the OEB Filing Requirements for Electricity Rate Applications – 2015 Edition for 2016 Rate Applications includes an integrity check that CCA deductions are maximized even if there are tax loss carry-forwards. In its initial submission, Hydro Ottawa Limited confirmed as part of the integrity checks that the CCA deductions are fully maximized in each tax year.
- c. As previously noted, the OEB Filing Requirements expects for rate making purposes that applicants take the maximum deductions allowed. While the actual tax returns treat the CCA deduction as a discretionary deduction, prudent tax management dictates the full amount of the CCA available should be taken each year, even if it creates a loss as this loss can be carried back to recover taxes previously paid or future taxes that may become payable. Please see the response to OEB-Q25 in this regard. If you did not take your full CCA amount available, you would have a higher UCC amount available for future use.
- d. Please see response to OEB-Q25.



- 1 e. Please see response to a) and d) above.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #39

Reference: Exhibit E, Tab 1, Schedule 1

Question #39:

HOL proposes to keep the cost of capital parameters in place for 2016 through 2018 (capital structure, return on equity, deemed long term debt rate and short term debt rate).

a) If the Board issues a new report on the cost of capital that results in changes to the deemed capital structure or the calculation of the rates used for debt and/or equity before the end of 2015 and to be applied to 2016 rate applications, would these changes be reflected by HOL in the 2016-2018 parameters?

b) If the Board issues a new report on the cost of capital that results in changes to the deemed capital structure or the calculation of the rates used for debt and/or equity after the end of 2015 and to be applied to 2017 rate applications, would these changes be reflected by HOL in the 2016-2018 parameters?

c) If the Board issues a new report on the cost of capital that results in changes to the deemed capital structure or the calculation of the rates used for debt and/or equity before the end of 2018, would these changes be reflected by HOL in the 2019-2020 parameters?

Response:

- a. It is Hydro Ottawa's proposal to provide regulatory efficiency and rate certainty by leaving the cost of capital parameters as described in Exhibit E-1-1 'locked in' until



1 December 31, 2018, a 3-year period. In 2018, Hydro Ottawa would review and
2 update these parameters using the same approach for the 2019 and 2020 years.

3
4 The update at the 3-year mark is to recognize the cost of capital components can
5 fluctuate significantly and prudent management warrants a one-time review and
6 update to these parameters during the 5 years covered in this custom rate
7 application.

8
9 If the Board publishes a new and final report on the Cost of Capital parameters
10 before Hydro Ottawa's 2016 rate application process is completed, and it is
11 mandated by the Board to update these parameters for 2016 in its rate decision,
12 then the changes would be reflected by Hydro Ottawa in the 2016 to 2018 years.

13
14 b. As noted in a) above, Hydro Ottawa's 5-year custom rate application offers
15 regulatory efficiency and rate certainty by "locking in" the cost of capital parameters
16 proposed, therefore Hydro Ottawa would not update these parameters for the 2016
17 to 2018 years unless mandated by the Board.

18
19 c. As described in a) above, it is Hydro Ottawa's intention to update all of the cost of
20 capital parameters in 2018 to reflect the applicable rates in the capital markets at
21 that time. Any changes outlined in a new cost of capital report from the OEB that is
22 in effect at that time would be reflected in the 2018 update.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #40

Reference: Exhibit E, Tab 1, Schedule 1

Question #40:

- a) Please update Table 2 to reflect the April, 2015 Consensus Long Term Forecast.
- b) Please confirm that it is HOL's proposal to update this table based on the October, 2015 Consensus Long Term Forecast.

Response:

- a. Table 2 is updated below to reflect the April 2015 Consensus Long Term Forecast.

Year	Govt. of Canada 10-year Yield (based on April 2015 Consensus Forecast)	Historical Spread (30-year Govt. Yield over 10-year Govt. Yield)	Govt. of Canada 30-year Yield	Hydro Ottawa Historical Spread	Forecast Hydro Ottawa Yield
2016	1.90% ¹	55 bps	2.45%	152 bps	3.97%
2017	2.70% ¹	55 bps	3.25%	152 bps	4.77%
2018	3.40% ¹	55 bps	3.95%	152 bps	5.47%
2019	3.70% ¹	55 bps	4.25%	152 bps	5.77%
2020	3.80% ¹	55 bps	4.35%	152 bps	5.87%

¹ Average for the year

- b. Yes, Hydro Ottawa's proposal is to update this table based on the October, 2015 Consensus Long Term Forecast.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #41

Reference: Exhibit E, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix 2-OB

Question #41:

- a. What is the status of the July 1, 2015 loans shown on lines 8 and 9 of the 2015 table? If loans have been entered into, please update Appendix 2-OB to reflect this.
- b. Please explain how the interest rate of 4.968% shown in line 1 of the 2016 table was determined when the rate was changed in May, 2013.
- c. Please confirm that the reductions in the rates for the promissory notes shown in lines 2, 3 and 4 in the 2016 table which take place in subsequent years is the removal of the issuance costs which are amortized over the first five years of the notes, as noted on page 3 of the evidence.

Response:

- a. As shown in Exhibit E-1-1, Table 1, a total of \$55 million is the forecast borrowing requirement for 2015. On June 25th, 2015, \$30 million was drawn by Hydro Ottawa as long term debt, with the remaining \$25 million forecast for 2015 anticipated to be drawn in Q4, 2015. Both loans will reflect the coupon rates noted in E-1-1, Appendix 2-OB. As confirmed in EP-Q40(b), Hydro Ottawa will be updating the long term debt to reflect the October 2015 Consensus Long Term Forecast therefore Appendix 2-OB will be fully updated at that time.



1 The July 1st date was selected for the total amount of each year's borrowing requirement
2 as this mid-year mark will reflect an annual average for each of the years 2016 to 2020
3 in calculating the borrowing costs.

4
5 b. The 4.968% is the face coupon rate of the \$50 million bond issuance. The rate was
6 changed as the issuance costs were fully amortized.

7
8 c. Yes, the reduction in the rates which take place in subsequent years for an actual or
9 embedded loan is the removal of issuance costs which have been fully amortized over
10 the first five years of the notes.

11



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #42

Reference: Exhibit E, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment E-1(B) & Appendix 2-OB

Question #42:

Schedule A of the attachment shows two advances, one for \$30 million (4.94%) and one for \$60 million (4.77%), as well as the payment of \$60 million. There is no payment noted for the \$30 million draw. Please show in the 2016 table in Appendix 2-OB where this \$30 million at a rate of 4.94% is shown.

Response:

To clarify, attachment E-1(B) Grid Promissory Note, reflects two advances of \$30 million each. One advance took place on December 10, 2013 and carried a deemed interest rate of 4.94%, and the other advance took place on October 28, 2014 and carried a deemed interest rate of 4.77%. The sum of these advances, \$60 million, was repaid in full on February 9, 2015 along with the maturing debt of \$200 million (total \$260 million) and was replaced by two new promissory notes of \$138.7 million and \$121.3 million to reflect the external bond issuance completed in February, 2015.

As all of these amounts were repaid in 2015, therefore they are not shown in the 2016 table. The two new notes totalling \$260 million are reflected in the 2016 table, rows 3 & 4 in Appendix 2-OB.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #43

Reference: Exhibit F

Question #43:

Upon completion of the interrogatory responses, please provide updated Tables 1 through 7 and corresponding RRWFs that reflects any and all changes made as a result of the responses to the interrogatories and any updates or corrections made to the evidence, including the June 29, 2015 update. Please include a live Excel version of each of the RRWF spreadsheets, including the tracking form that shows the changes made, the source of each change and the impact of each change.

Response:

Please see response to OEB Staff Interrogatory Question #1.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #44

Reference: Exhibit F, RRWFs

Question #44:

Please explain why there is no Revenue Offsets on line 9 of the Revenue Requirement sheet of the RRWF for each of 2017 through 2020.

Response:

Line 9 on Tab "9. Rev_Reqt" of the Revenue Requirement Workform ("RRWF") is a value that forwards from Cell E33 of tab "3. Data_Input_Sheet". This cell should be the total of cells E28 to E31. Hydro Ottawa Limited (Hydro Ottawa") entered the values into cells E28 to E31 of the RRWF however missed adding the formula to the workbook to sum those values into Cell E33 in the years 2017 to 2020.

Please see response to OEB Staff Interrogatory Question #1 for updated RRWFs, for 2016 through 2020.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #45

Reference: Exhibit G, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix 2-P

Question #45:

Please explain why in the rebalancing revenue-to-cost ratios table, HOL is proposing to reduce the revenue-to-cost ratios for some classes that are already below 100 while at the same time increasing the ratios for other classes that are already above 100.

Response:

Elenchus assisted Hydro Ottawa Limited in the preparation of this response.

In the Original Evidence Hydro Ottawa Limited (“Hydro Ottawa”) is not proposing to rebalance revenue to cost ratios so as to move any rate classes away from unity. In each year of the Custom Incentive Regulation (“Custom IR”) rate application, Hydro Ottawa has completed a Cost Allocation model based on forecasted assets, expenses, and volumes in those years. As the costs and volumes change, the revenue responsibility of the rate classes change, and this has the consequence of revenue to cost ratios potentially moving in either direction, toward unity, or away from unity. In the instances where the rate class is moved away from unity due to changes in revenue responsibility, but remains within the range, Hydro Ottawa is not proposing to take any action in setting rates. In the case where revenue to cost ratios would fall outside the range, Hydro Ottawa is proposing to keep them to the boundary of the range.

Please see response to OEB Staff Interrogatory Question #1 for revised rates.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #46

Reference: Exhibit G, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix 2-P

Question #46:

The Board issued a new cost allocation policy for the street lighting rate class by a letter dated June 12, 2015.

a. Please provide an updated cost allocation model for each year that reflects the changes in the policy, including the change in the Board's target range for street lighting.

b. Please provide a revised Appendix 2-P that shows the revenue to cost ratios that result from the changes along with the proposed ratios.

Response:

a&b Please see response to OEB Staff Interrogatory Question #1.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #47

Reference: Exhibit H, Tab 8, Schedule 1

Question #47:

Does HOL propose to update the LV forecast each year, similar to its proposal for retail transmission service rates? If not, why not?

Response:

Per Exhibit H-8-1 Hydro Ottawa Limited ("Hydro Ottawa") has forecasted Low Voltage rates for 2016 through 2020. As can be seen in Table 2 of Exhibit H-8-1 Low Voltage Charges typically do not materially change year over year. As such, Hydro Ottawa intends to use the forecasted rates as indicated in Exhibit H-8-1 for 2016 through 2020.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #48

Reference: Exhibit H, Tab 12, Schedule 1

Question #48:

a. Please provide a version of Table 1 that shows the bill impacts for the residential class only for levels of consumption of 100, 250, 500, 800, 1,000, 1,500 and 2,000 kWh, as detailed in Appendix 2-W.

b. Based on the most recent 12 months of billing data available, please provide a breakdown as to the number of residential customers that fall into the following ranges of monthly usage:

- * 0-100 kWh
- * >100 – 250 kWh
- * >250 - 500 kWh
- * >500 – 800 kWh
- * >800 – 1,000 kWh
- * >1,000 – 1,500 kWh
- * >1,500 – 2,000 kWh
- * >2,000.

Response:

a&b. Please see response to Ontario Energy Board Staff Interrogatory Question # 1 for updated rates.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #49

Reference: Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Updated

Question #49:

Footnote 1 in Table 4 indicates that balances at the end of 2015 for the group 2 accounts that would continue would not be disposed of until 2018 for inclusion in 2019 rates. Please explain why these balances at the end of 2015 could not be disposed of in 2016 as part of the 2017 rates, thereby eliminating carrying costs for 2 years.

Response:

As per Table 1 of Exhibit 1-8-1, Hydro Ottawa Limited ("Hydro Ottawa") is proposing to dispose of USofA accounts 1518 and 1548 for balances up to the end of 2014. The reference in Footnote 1 in Table 4 of Exhibit I-1-1 refers to Hydro Ottawa's proposal to discontinue tracking the variances in 1518 and 1548 starting in 2016, this decision will not be made in the timeframe to dispose of 2015 balances; Hydro Ottawa is seeking to track these variances until the end of 2015 as well as any associated carrying charges and dispose of them in 2018 for 2019 rates, the next time Hydro Ottawa is proposing to clear Group 2 Deferral and Variance accounts. Please see Exhibit I-7-1 for further details on Hydro Ottawa's proposal to cease tracking and recording costs and revenues for both USofA 1518 and 1548 into variance accounts starting in 2016. If amounts are deemed immaterial, Hydro Ottawa would not dispose of the accounts as it would be more efficient and cost effective to do so when the amounts are material.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #50

Reference: Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 2

Question #50:

a. Please confirm that if Hydro One UTR's are approved in time for adjusting HOL rates on January 1, HOL would use those rates rather than using the previous years' UTRs.

b. Given that HOL will be filing to update retail transmission rates each year, and may be filing for the disposition of the LRAMVA balances on an annual basis, why would not there not be an automatic disposition of the Group 1 account balances at the same time?

c. Given that HOL will be filing to update retail transmission rates each year, and may be filing for the disposition of the LRAMVA balances on an annual basis, why would not there not be an automatic disposition of the Group 2 account balances at the same time?

Response:

a. Historically Hydro One UTR's have not been approved prior to January 1, however should the Hydro One UTR's be approved in sufficient time prior to January 1 of the new rate year to allow for internal rate testing and other rate related internal processes Hydro Ottawa Limited ("Hydro Limited") could implement Hydro One UTR's for the same calendar year.



- 1 b. As per Exhibit I-1-2, Hydro Ottawa proposes to reserve the ability to dispose of
2 Group 1 balances on an annual basis, as contemplated in Boards Filling
3 Requirements for Electricity Distribution Rate Applications – 2014 Edition for 2015
4 Rate Applications, Section 3.2.3, page 10 there is a pre-set disposition threshold of
5 \$0.001 per kWh and consistent with a letter from the Board dated July 25, 2014,
6 distributors may now elect to dispose of Group 1 account balances below the
7 threshold. If amounts are deemed immaterial, Hydro Ottawa would not dispose of
8 the accounts as it would be more efficient to do so when the amounts are material.
9
- 10 c. Hydro Ottawa does not propose the clear Group 2 accounts of a yearly basis. As the
11 Group 2 accounts are more diverse in nature Hydro Ottawa feels clearing them on
12 an annual basis would be less efficient and more costly than the current process set
13 out for their disposal.
14



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #51

Reference: Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 2 &

Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 2, Updated

Question #51:

- a. What is the total projected cost associated with the facilities to which the Facilities Implementation Plan - Y Factor would apply? Please reconcile this cost with the figures shown in Table 3.4.13 in Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 2, Updated.
- b. How much of the above is included in the capital expenditures shown in Table 3.4.1 in Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 2, Updated? Please provide a version of Table 3.4.1 that excludes the amounts included in the Y factor.
- c. Please confirm that HOL has not included any of the costs of the new facilities (land and buildings) in capital additions closed to rate base in any of the years shown in the continuity schedules in Appendix 2-BA, Updated. If this cannot be confirmed, please indicate the amount that is/would already be included in rate base, around which the variance would be captured in the Y factor account.
- d. Please confirm that the interest cost and return to be recorded in this account would be based on the capital structure (4% short term debt, 56% long term debt and 40% equity) and would be based upon the approved rates for all three of these components that would be set for 2016-2018 and adjusted for 2019-2020.
- e. Please confirm that the PILs would include capital cost allowance deductions for the buildings.
- f. Does the cost related to these projects relate solely to land and buildings or would it also include costs for furniture, fixtures, etc.?



g. Please confirm that the Y factor would not include any OM&A related expenses or property taxes.

h. How has HOL factored in changes in property taxes associated with the current land and buildings being utilized to those associated with the new assets?

Response:

a. As noted in Table 109 on HOL DSP 2016 – Material Investments, the total projected cost for HOL’s Facilities Implementation Plan is \$92.3M. Of this amount, \$19M is for land parcels purchased in 2012 and 2013, which has been capitalized and included in rate base. The Y factor applies to the remaining \$73.3M. Table 3.4.13 in Exhibit B-1-2, Updated shows the project spending in 2016-2018, totaling \$66.2M. The remaining \$7.1M represents expenditures incurred / or projected to incur in the 2011 to 2015 timeframe as shown in Table 109 in HOL DSP 2016 – Material Investments.

b. As stated in response to a) above, \$7.1M is included in the capital expenditures shown in Table 3.4.1 in Exhibit B-1-2, Updated that is subject to the Y factor. Please see Table 1 below for a reproduction of Table 3.4.1 that excludes the amounts included in the Y factor, each number that has been changed is highlighted in yellow.



Table 1: Reproduction of Table 3.4.1 - Capital Expenditure Summary excluding the Y factor amounts for the Facilities Implementation Plan

Category	Historical (Previous Plan & Actual)														
	2011			2012			2013			2014 Q2*			2015		
	Plan	Act.	Var	Plan	Act.	Var	Plan	Act.	Var	Plan	Act.	Var	Plan	Act.	Var
	\$M		%	\$M		%	\$M		%	\$M		%	\$M		%
System Access	30.2	31.6	5%	34.5	30.9	-2% 11%	36.9	37.7	-1% 2%	40.7	39.0 35.5	-8% -13%	35.3	-	-
System Renewal	26.7	27.8	4%	27.4	29.6	10% 8%	23.4	29.5	8% 26%	32.8	37.0 37.4	-7% 14%	40.0	-	-
System Service	25.5	26.7	5%	21.5	21.4	20% 1%	25.1	23.9	-1% -5%	23.1	21.8 19.3	-10% -16%	20.8	-	-
General Plant	20.2	9.9	-51%	34.2	26.6	-22%	41.4	40.1	-24% -3%	18.1	18.7 32.3	-11% 78%	16.0	-	-
Total	102.7	96.0	-7%	117.6	108.4	-8%	126.8	131.2	9% 3%	114.7	116.5 124.5	-9% 9%	112.1	-	-
System O & M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	24.9	N/A	N/A	25.2	N/A	N/A	27.1	N/A	29.5	N/A	N/A

*Note that 2014 Actuals are based on Q2 forecast



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- 3 c. As noted in response to a) above, the cost of the land purchases has been included
- 4 in the rate base. No costs on building are included.
- 5
- 6 d. The Y Factor is not related to the proposed rates therefore interest cost and return
- 7 for 2016 to 2020 is not set for the new buildings which are not in proposed rates.
- 8
- 9 e. PILS would include capital cost allowance for the new buildings starting in the tax
- 10 year the new buildings are considered available for use for PILS purposes.
- 11
- 12 f. Costs for furniture and fixtures are also included.
- 13
- 14 g. It is confirmed that the Y factor would not include any OM&A related expenses or
- 15 property taxes.
- 16
- 17 h. HOL expects that the new facilities will have higher property taxes comparing to
- 18 existing facilities. However, HOL also expects ongoing maintenance expenses will be
- 19 lower. These costs will be managed as part of the OM&A envelope (formula
- 20 approach).
- 21
- 22



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #52

Reference: Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 2

Question #52:

- a) Please explain why HOL proposes to record the after tax gain/loss from the sale of the existing facilities rather than the pre-tax gain/loss?
- b) Is HOL aware of how Toronto Hydro has dealt with the disposal of land and buildings? If yes, please provide the details.
- c) Does HOL agree that any amounts credited to customers should be grossed up for PILs? If not, please explain why not.
- d) For each of the properties that will be disposed of, please provide the gross value and net book value for each of the components of the individual properties (eg. land separate from building, etc.).
- e) Would the 50/50 sharing of the gain/loss on the land be applicable if HOL sold the land to an affiliate?
- f) Please explain the basis for the proposed 50/50 sharing of the gain/loss on the land.

Response:

- a) Hydro Ottawa considers the after tax gain/loss to be the true gain or loss of the sale.
- b) Hydro Ottawa is aware of the Board's decision in EB-2007-0689 pertaining to Toronto Hydro's proceeds from asset sales, whereby the Board found that 100% of the net after tax gains from the sale of properties should go to the ratepayer.



- c) PILS will be accounted for on the sale of the lands and buildings prior to the amounts being credited to the customers.
- d) Please see the table below that shows the gross value and net book value for each of the properties that will be disposed of as at December 31, 2014.

Table 1: Net Book Values

Location	Gross Value *		Net Book Value (NBV)		Total NBV
	Land	Building	Land	Building	
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
Albion Rd.	13	8,719	13	8,164	8,177
Merivale Rd.	605	11,781	605	11,096	11,701
Bank St.	226	5,871	226	5,536	5,762
Total	\$844	\$26,371	\$844	\$24,796	\$25,640

*Please note that the "Gross Value" of the buildings were adjusted as a result of the transition to IFRS and therefore includes the accumulated depreciation offset as of December 31, 2013.

- e) HOL proposes the same treatment regardless of whether the buyer is an affiliate or a third party.
- f) Hydro Ottawa believes that the proposed 50/50 sharing of the gain/loss on the land provides for a balanced and equitable approach for both the shareholder and the ratepayer. Hydro Ottawa believes that the approach for land should be different than the approach for buildings given that land is non-depreciable. For additional information, see Interrogatory Response to SIA Question #18.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #53

Reference: Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 2

Question #53:

a. With respect to the transition to monthly billing, please confirm that HOL has transitioned all of its customers to monthly billing by the end of 2014.

b. If (a) is not confirmed, please explain the statement at Page 2 of Exhibit B, Tab 3, Schedule 1 where it is stated that HOL implemented a new billing system in the first quarter of 2013 and as part of that implementation, HOL implemented monthly billing.

c. What costs are included in 2014, 2015 and 2016 with respect to monthly billing and already included in the revenue requirement?

Response:

a. Hydro Ottawa Limited ("Hydro Ottawa") confirms all customers have been transitioned to monthly billing by the end of 2014.

b. Please refer to part a) of this response and note that as per Exhibit B-3-1, Hydro Ottawa implemented a new billing system in the first quarter of 2014.

c. The receipt of the Amendments to the Distribution System Code ("DSC") EB-2014-0198, which allows LDC's to apply for deferral accounts associated with the transition to monthly billing on April 15, 2015 was in close proximity to the filing of Hydro Ottawa rate application. As per Exhibit I-1-2 Hydro Ottawa stated the intent to analyze these costs at a later date. Hydro Ottawa has reviewed the Amendments to



1 the DSC in Attachment A of the aforementioned document. Hydro Ottawa converted
2 to monthly billing as part of a billing system update in 2014. After reviewing the
3 Amendments to the DSC, Hydro Ottawa is confident that no major system changes
4 are required to comply with amendments to DSC. As a result, Hydro Ottawa does not
5 anticipate the need for this account and will withdraw the request for the deferral
6 account to record costs associated with the transition to monthly billing.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #54

Reference: Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 2

Question #54:

- a. Please confirm the variance account related to account 4362 includes both losses and gains associated with retirement of utility and other property.
 - b. Please confirm that the gain of the disposition of vehicles would be included in account 4362.
-

Response:

- a. Hydro Ottawa Limited ("Hydro Ottawa") confirms that the proposed deferral or variance account 4362 includes both losses and gains associated with retirement of utility and other property.
- b. Hydro Ottawa confirms that the gain of the disposition of vehicles would be included in account 4362.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #55

Reference: Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 2

Question #55:

a. With respect to the account for earnings sharing, HOL proposes that this be calculated on a normalized basis. Please explain fully how HOL would normalize revenues, costs and/or rate base.

b. One of the exclusions noted in the calculation of the earnings sharing is changes in taxes/PILs to which account 1592 applies. Please explain this exclusion, given that HOL proposes to discontinue this account (Table 4 of Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 1).

c. With respect to the Z factor recovery mechanism, would HOL apply for a Z factor even if it exceeded its approved return on equity?

Response:

a. Hydro Ottawa Limited ("Hydro Ottawa") did not intend to state that the Earnings Sharing Mechanism would be calculated on a normalized basis.

b. Table 4 of Exhibit I-1-1 was missing the sub-account for HST/OVAT Input Tax Credits (ITCs) on USofA 1592 – for PILs and tax variance, which Hydro Ottawa is proposing to discontinue. USofA 1592 – PILs and tax variance is to remain a used Group 2 account.

c. Yes.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #56

Reference: Exhibit I, Tab 7, Schedule 1

Question #56:

- a. Please indicate how HOL proposes that the costs associated with providing a retail service to customers will be recovered from those customers given the proposal to eliminate the tracking of costs and revenues in the 1518 and 1548 variance accounts.
- b. The evidence states that both revenues and costs related to retailer transactions are included in HOL's requested revenue requirement. Please confirm that these costs are forecast to be recovered through charges included in Other Revenue and will not be recovered through distribution rates.

Response:

- a. Costs and revenues associated with providing a retail service to customers in variance accounts 1518 and 1548 are currently disposed of as part of the total of Group 2 disposition. As per the EDDVAR model, the disposition for the total of Group 2 accounts is collected or refunded from all customers, retailer customers are not specifically classified using this process.
- b. Total costs for retailers will not all be recovered by retailers, the forecasted variance will be recovered through distribution rates. Please refer to Exhibit H-7-1 for information regarding Hydro Ottawa Limited's ("Hydro Ottawa") proposal to change Retailer Charges, Table 1 and Section 4.0.



Response to Energy Probe Interrogatory Question #57

Reference: Exhibit I, Tab 7, Schedule 1

Question #57:

a. Please update Table 1 to reflect principle balances to December 31, 2014, along with forecasted interest to December 31, 2015.

b. Is the balance of \$3.1 million in the P&OPEB account at the end of 2013 a credit or debit to ratepayers?

Response:

a. Please see Interrogatory Response to OEB Staff Question #1.

b. The \$3.1 million in the P&OPEB account at the end of 2013 is a debit to ratepayers.