

EB-2016-0085

**InnPower Corporation
Application for electricity distribution
rates beginning July 1, 2017**

**VULNERABLE ENERGY CONSUMERS COALITION
("VECC")**

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

October 2, 2017

TAB 1

Revenue Requirement Workform (RRWF) for 2017 Filers

Rate Base and Working Capital

| Line No. | Rate Base Particulars | Initial Application | Adjustments | Technical Conference | Adjustments | Per Board Decision |
|----------|---|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Gross Fixed Assets (average) ⁽²⁾ | \$57,907,639 | (\$1,142,150) | \$56,765,489 | \$ - | \$56,765,489 |
| 2 | Accumulated Depreciation (average) ⁽²⁾ | (\$6,507,375) | \$ - | (\$6,507,375) | \$ - | (\$6,507,375) |
| 3 | Net Fixed Assets (average) ⁽²⁾ | \$51,400,264 | (\$1,142,150) | \$50,258,115 | \$ - | \$50,258,115 |
| 4 | Allowance for Working Capital ⁽¹⁾ | \$2,874,695 | (\$13,739) | \$2,860,956 | \$ - | \$2,860,956 |
| 5 | Total Rate Base | \$54,274,959 | (\$1,155,888) | \$53,119,071 | \$ - | \$53,119,071 |

(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation

| | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| 6 | Controllable Expenses | \$6,101,306 | (\$173,935) | \$5,927,371 | \$ - | \$5,927,371 |
| 7 | Cost of Power | \$32,227,960 | (\$9,250) | \$32,218,710 | \$ - | \$32,218,710 |
| 8 | Working Capital Base | \$38,329,266 | (\$183,185) | \$38,146,081 | \$ - | \$38,146,081 |
| 9 | Working Capital Rate % ⁽¹⁾ | 7.50% | 0.00% | 7.50% | 0.00% | 7.50% |
| 10 | Working Capital Allowance | \$2,874,695 | (\$13,739) | \$2,860,956 | \$ - | \$2,860,956 |

Notes

- (1) Some Applicants may have a unique rate as a result of a lead-lag study. The default rate for 2017 cost of service applications is 7.5%, per the letter issued by the Board on June 3, 2015.
- (2) Average of opening and closing balances for the year.

Soure: Excel Spreadsheet: RRWF_V7 1 TC_20170920

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO APPENDIX 2-AA

TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES NET OF CONTRIBUTIONS

| Filing Date | 2016 | 2017 |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| June 2016 | 5,664,761 | 6,807,441 |
| November 2016 | 4,486,793 | 6,688,946 |
| May 2017 | 4,548,158 | 6,688,946 |
| September 2017 | 4,548,158 | 4,404,647 |
| Variance May-Sept 2017 | 0.0 | 2,284,299 |

SYSTEM ACCESS

| System Access | Sept 2017 | May 2017 | Variance |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| BASE 4 SD | 3,496,654 | 641,280 | 2,855,374 |
| System Access Contributions | -4,153,553 | -1,869,254 | -2,284,299 |
| Net change | -656,899 | -1,227,974 | 571,075 |

SYSTEM SERVICE

| System Service | Sept 2017 | May 2017 | Variance |
|--|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Distribution SCADA control load interrupting gang switch | 75,000 | 75,000 | |
| Repol ing: Big Bay Point Road | 0 | 362,570 | -362,570 |
| Repol ing: Lockhart Road | 0 | 618,932 | -618,932 |
| Sandy Cove DS automation | 125,000 | 125,000 | |
| Repol ing: Maplevue Drive | 0 | 837,831 | -837,831 |
| Repol ing: 5 SR - McKay Road to Salem Rd | 0 | 636,000 | -636,000 |
| DS Transformer oil containment | 45,000 | 45,000 | |
| Repol ing: McKay Rd - 5 SR to 10 | 0 | 400,041 | -400,041 |
| Net Change | 245,000 | 3,100,374 | -2,855,374 |

NB: THERE WERE NO CHANGES TO THE CATEGORIES OF SYSTEM RENEWAL AND GENERAL PLANT BETWEEN MAY AND SEPTEMBER 2017

Table 2.20 Appendix 2-AA 2016 – 2021 Capital Projects**Appendix 2-AA
Capital Projects Table**

Totals are Net of Contributions

| Projects | 2016 Bridge | 2017 Test Year | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Reporting Basis | | | | | | |
| SYSTEM ACCESS | | | | | | |
| BASE | \$ 799,431 | \$ 1,251,376 | \$ 1,242,920 | \$ 1,257,772 | \$ 1,274,109 | \$ 1,292,080 |
| DB001 Meters | \$ 147,500 | | | | | |
| IBR & 5 SR | \$ 415,364 | | | | | |
| Metering | | \$ 230,000 | \$ 270,000 | \$ 250,000 | \$ 250,000 | \$ 250,000 |
| Intersection Widening IBR & Yonge St. | | \$ 272,430 | | | | |
| Road Widening IBR between Yonge St & 20 SR | | | \$ 471,300 | | | |
| Road Widening IBR between Yonge St & 10 SR | | | | \$ 86,985 | | |
| Road Widening IBR between Hwy 400 & 10 SR | | | | | \$ 74,333 | |
| Road Widening IBR between Hwy 27 & 5 SR | | | | | | \$ 471,300 |
| Contributions System Access | \$ 3,790,270 | \$ 5,561,525 | \$ 9,626,225 | \$ 9,675,905 | \$ 10,009,484 | \$ 10,666,010 |
| Sub-Total System Access | \$ 1,362,295 | \$ 1,753,806 | \$ 1,984,220 | \$ 1,594,757 | \$ 1,598,442 | \$ 2,013,380 |
| SYSTEM RENEWAL | | | | | | |
| BASE | \$ 137,500 | \$ 116,885 | \$ 122,725 | \$ 128,861 | \$ 135,304 | \$ 148,834 |
| Substandard Transformer Rehab | \$ 109,505 | \$ 85,000 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 31,500 | \$ 33,075 | |
| Pole Replacement Program | \$ 200,914 | \$ 126,470 | \$ 148,500 | \$ 155,925 | \$ 163,721 | \$ 171,907 |
| Infrastructure Replacements and Betterments | \$ 143,098 | \$ 150,253 | \$ 157,766 | \$ 165,654 | \$ 173,936 | \$ 182,633 |
| Line Reclosure Refurbishments - 4 Year Cycle | \$ 15,186 | \$ 15,945 | \$ 16,742 | \$ 17,579 | \$ 18,458 | \$ 19,381 |
| DS Oil Re-inhibit Treatment | \$ 26,216 | \$ 27,527 | \$ 57,806 | \$ 60,696 | \$ 30,000 | |
| Padmounted Transformer and Switchgear | \$ 83,256 | \$ 43,710 | \$ 45,895 | \$ 48,190 | \$ 50,599 | \$ 53,129 |
| Station rehab | \$ 199,280 | \$ 104,300 | \$ 109,853 | \$ 115,346 | \$ 242,226 | \$ 115,680 |
| Ewart Street Rebuild - Phased Approach | \$ 101,790 | \$ 105,000 | \$ 50,000 | \$ 52,500 | \$ 56,700 | \$ 131,274 |
| Transformers | \$ 120,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 110,000 | \$ 121,000 | \$ 133,100 | \$ 146,410 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Subtransmission - Lockhart | | \$ 170,650 | \$ 89,933 | \$ 294,429 | \$ 203,060 | \$ 213,214 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Subtransmission - 5 SideRoad | | \$ 75,000 | | \$ 550,000 | \$ 225,000 | \$ 225,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Cookstown | | \$ 50,000 | \$ 52,500 | \$ 55,125 | \$ 200,880 | \$ 156,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Lefroy | | \$ 22,500 | \$ 47,250 | \$ 49,613 | \$ 52,093 | \$ 54,697 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Alcona | | \$ 22,500 | \$ 47,250 | \$ 49,613 | \$ 52,093 | \$ 54,697 |
| Everton Back Lot Conversion - Phased Approach | | | | \$ 155,000 | \$ 135,000 | |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Phased | | | \$ 22,500 | | \$ 75,000 | |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Strathallan | | | \$ 31,500 | \$ 33,075 | \$ 34,728 | \$ 36,465 |
| Sandy Cove: U/G Cable Replacement Phased | | | | \$ 700,000 | \$ 250,000 | \$ 250,000 |
| Parkview Rear Lot: 1 Phase Relocate to Street | | | | \$ 135,000 | \$ 135,000 | |
| Degrassi Cove: U/G Conversion | | | | | | \$ 150,000 |
| Contributions System Renewal | | | | | | |
| Sub-Total System Renewal | \$ 1,136,744 | \$ 1,215,740 | \$ 1,140,220 | \$ 2,919,106 | \$ 2,399,973 | \$ 2,109,321 |
| SYSTEM SERVICE | | | | | | |
| Stroud DS Automation | \$ 164,590 | | | | | |
| Repoling: McKay Rd - 5 SR to 10 SR | \$ 400,041 | \$ 273,427 | | | | |
| Cedar Point DS Transformer Upgrade | \$ 1,578,016 | | | | | |
| Repoling: 5 SR - McKay Road to Salem Rd | \$ 362,573 | | | | | |
| Distribution SCADA controlled load interrupting | | \$ 75,000 | \$ 78,750 | \$ 82,688 | \$ 86,821 | \$ 91,162 |
| Repoling: BBP - Friday Harbour DS to FH | | \$ 362,570 | | | | |
| Repoling: Lockhart Road - Huronia to Stroud DS | | \$ 618,932 | | | | |
| Sandy Cove DS | | \$ 125,000 | | | | |
| Repoling: Mapleview Dr - Prince William Way to DS Transformer Oil Containment | | \$ 837,831 | | | | |
| Subtransmission SCADA Controlled Switches | | \$ 45,000 | | \$ 49,613 | \$ 52,093 | \$ 54,698 |
| SCADA PME Morotized Switch Gear | | | | \$ 148,500 | \$ 155,925 | |
| Capacitor Intelilink to SCADA | | | | \$ 165,000 | \$ 173,250 | \$ 181,913 |
| Friday Harbour DS | | | \$ 2,750,000 | \$ 65,000 | \$ 65,000 | |
| Repoling: 5 SR - 5th Line to IBR | | | | \$ 315,000 | \$ 330,750 | \$ 347,288 |
| Repoling: 20 SR - 5th Line to 4th Line | | | | | \$ 219,940 | \$ 230,937 |
| 400 Corridor Voltage Conversion & Servicing | | | | \$ 250,000 | \$ 262,500 | \$ 275,625 |
| Alcona South Voltage Conversion | | | | \$ 200,000 | \$ 210,000 | \$ 220,500 |
| Contributions System Service | | | | | | |
| Sub-Total System Service | \$ 2,505,220 | \$ 2,337,760 | \$ 2,828,750 | \$ 1,275,801 | \$ 1,556,279 | \$ 1,402,123 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|------------|----|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|--------|------------|----|------------|
| GENERAL PLANT | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IT Hardware | \$ | 130,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| IT Software | \$ | 115,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Furniture and Equipment | \$ | 15,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and Fixtures | \$ | 15,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Finance IT | \$ | 122,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering IT | \$ | 121,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fleet Tools | \$ | 15,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stores Equipment | \$ | 5,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment | \$ | 23,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measurement and Testing Equipment | \$ | 15,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distribution Fault Current Indicators | \$ | 41,002 | | | | | | | | | | |
| System Supervisory | \$ | 43,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| IT Hardware | | | \$ | 165,000 | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | 150,000 | | | | |
| IT Software | | | \$ | 95,000 | \$ | 95,000 | \$ | 95,000 | | | | |
| Furniture and Equipment | | | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 15,000 | | | | |
| Buildings and Fixtures | | | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 15,000 | \$ | 15,000 | | | | |
| Finance IT | | | \$ | 77,000 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 60,000 | | | | |
| Engineering IT | | | \$ | 167,325 | \$ | 145,516 | \$ | 119,000 | | | | |
| Fleet Tools | | | \$ | 15,750 | \$ | 16,538 | \$ | 17,364 | | | | |
| Stores Equipment | | | \$ | 5,250 | \$ | 5,513 | \$ | 5,788 | | | | |
| Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment | | | \$ | 24,150 | \$ | 25,358 | \$ | 26,625 | | | | |
| Measurement and Testing Equipment | | | \$ | 28,000 | \$ | 30,800 | \$ | 32,340 | | | | |
| Distribution Fault Current Indicators | | | \$ | 18,760 | \$ | | \$ | 15,000 | | | | |
| System Supervisory | | | \$ | 32,400 | \$ | 47,408 | \$ | 49,778 | | | | |
| Measuring Tools & Equipment IT & Meter | | | \$ | 23,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Replacement Double Bucket Truck - 1993 Altec | | | \$ | 373,500 | | | | | | | | |
| Fleet Vehicle Replacement: 1-2006 Ford 1/2 Ton | | | \$ | 45,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Tech Vehicle - Ford Escape 2009 (#89) | | | | | \$ | 45,000 | | | | | | |
| Locator Vehicle Mini-Van (x2) | | | \$ | 63,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Tehnologist Vehicle - NEW | | | \$ | 43,500 | | | | | | | | |
| Inspector Vehicle - NEW | | | \$ | 43,500 | | | | | | | | |
| RBD - New Crew | | | \$ | 250,000 | | | | | | | | |
| Tech Vehicle - Ford Escape 2008 Replacement | | | | | \$ | 45,675 | | | | | | |
| Meter Tech Vehicle - NEW | | | | | \$ | 45,675 | | | | | | |
| Inspector Vehicle - NEW | | | | | \$ | 45,675 | | | | | | |
| Tech Vehicle - Ford Escape 2009 & 2010 | | | | | | \$ | 95,918 | | | | | |
| Fleet Vehicle Replacement: 2005 1/2 Ton (#87) | | | | | | | \$ | 51,750 | | | | |
| Tech Vehicle - Ford Escape 2008 Replacement | | | | | | | \$ | 49,329 | | | | |
| Fleet Vehicle Replacement: 2011 -1/2 To (#96) | | | | | | | | \$ | 54,337 | | | |
| Fleet Vehicle Replacement: 2011 - 1 Ton (#101) | | | | | | | | \$ | 60,000 | | | |
| 65' Double Bucket - New Crew | | | | \$ | 400,000 | | | | | | | |
| 1 Ton Pickup Truck - New Crew | | | | \$ | 45,000 | | | | | | | |
| Clothing for 3 Men | | | | \$ | 10,000 | | | | | | | |
| Tools for 3 Men | | | | \$ | 15,000 | | | | | | | |
| Tooling for Bucket & RBD | | | | \$ | 150,000 | | | | | | | |
| 100 Travellers | | | | \$ | 5,000 | | | | | | | |
| Additional Spider System | | | | \$ | 20,000 | | | | | | | |
| Tension Machines | | | | | | \$ | 200,000 | | | | | |
| Sub Total Contributions | \$ | 19,351,810 | \$ | 20,018,968 | \$ | 21,332,020 | \$ | 9,675,905 | \$ | 10,009,484 | \$ | 10,666,010 |
| Sub-Total General Plant | \$ | 20,012,312 | \$ | 21,519,103 | \$ | 22,755,178 | \$ | 10,572,718 | \$ | 10,689,801 | \$ | 11,372,297 |
| Sub-Total System Service | \$ | 2,505,220 | \$ | 2,337,760 | \$ | 2,828,750 | \$ | 1,275,801 | \$ | 1,556,279 | \$ | 1,402,123 |
| Sub-Total System Renewal | \$ | 1,136,744 | \$ | 1,215,740 | \$ | 1,140,220 | \$ | 2,919,106 | \$ | 2,399,973 | \$ | 2,109,321 |
| Sub-Total System Access | \$ | 1,362,295 | \$ | 1,753,806 | \$ | 1,984,220 | \$ | 1,594,757 | \$ | 1,598,442 | \$ | 2,013,380 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 5,664,761 | \$ | 6,807,441 | \$ | 7,376,348 | \$ | 6,686,477 | \$ | 6,235,011 | \$ | 6,231,111 |
| Less Renewable Generation Facility Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 5,664,761 | \$ | 6,807,441 | \$ | 7,376,348 | \$ | 6,686,477 | \$ | 6,235,011 | \$ | 6,231,111 |

Notes:

- 1 Please provide a breakdown of the major components of each capital project undertaken in each year. Please
- 2 The applicant should group projects appropriately and avoid presentations that result in classification of significant

Table 2.15 Appendix 2-AA Capital Projects Table

Appendix 2-AA
Capital Projects Table

| Projects | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 Bridge Year | 2017 Test Year |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Reporting Basis | CGAAP | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |
| SYSTEM ACCESS | | | | | | |
| DO-015 County relocates IBR & 20th SDRD | 203 | | | | | |
| DO-016 County relocated 7th Line & 20th SDRD | 297,101 | | | | | |
| DO-017 County relocates IBR & 10th SDRD | 441,029 | | | | | |
| DO-018 Urbanization carry forward | 119,210 | | | | | |
| DO-022 TS Land | 526,913 | | | | | |
| DB-001 Retail meters | 50,794 | 96,757 | 120,569 | | | |
| Base | 1,016,719 | 968,603 | 1,665,195 | | | |
| Economic Evaluation | 942,138 | | 893,568 | | | |
| DO-009 Big Bay Point F3 for BBPT development | | 2,979 | | | | |
| DO-010 Utility relocates | | 1,766 | | | | |
| DO-012 BBPT line ext for BBPT dev & new 27.6 kV sub stn | | 397,894 | | | | |
| IPC2015BASE1 - C & CTC WORK ORDERS | | | | 282,319 | 275,010 | 116,880 |
| IPC2015BASE2 - PO WORK ORDERS | | | | 30,806 | 36,248 | 34,254 |
| IPC2015BASE3 - L, DG, RPO, RCTC WORK ORDERS | | | | 901,869 | 900,530 | 945,557 |
| IPC2015BASE4 - SD WORK ORDERS | | | | 1,557,550 | 3,711,228 | 641,280 |
| IPC2015DB001 - RETAIL/WHOLESALE METERS | | | | 95,343 | 147,500 | 230,000 |
| IPC2015DO013 - COUNTY RELOCATES IBR & 20TH SR | | | | 253,796 | | |
| Intersection Widening IBR & Yonge St | | | | | | 430,000 |
| Intersection Widening IBR & 5 SR | | | | | | 656,981 |
| Contributions | - 1,643,538 | -428,863 | -1,416,471 | -2,225,541 | -3,986,075 | -1,869,254 |
| Sub-Total System Access | 1,750,570 | 1,039,136 | 1,262,861 | 896,142 | 1,084,441 | 1,185,698 |
| SYSTEM RENEWAL | | | | | | |
| DO-005 2012 Pole Replacement Program | 446,005 | | | | | |
| DO-006 System Renewal | 163,797 | | | | | |
| DO-012 UG padmount TX replacements | 16,873 | | | | | |
| DO-013 Substandard transformer rehabs | 27,623 | | | | | |
| DO-004 System Renewal & Betterments | | 181,259 | | | | |
| DO-005 U/G Padmounted TX Replacements & painting | | 81,562 | | | | |
| DO-006 Substandard Transformer Rehabs | | 179,665 | | | | |
| DO-007 Pole Replacements | | 395,175 | | | | |
| DO-015 3 ph 44kV Repoling/Reconductoring 20th btwn 6th & 7th | | 149,284 | | | | |
| DO-001 Pole replacement | | | 401,651 | | | |
| DO-002 Substandard Transformer Rehabs | | | 131,794 | | | |
| DO-003 Transformer/Switchgear replacements & painting | | | 7,574 | | | |
| DO-004 System Renewal & betterments | | | 156,029 | | | |
| IPC2015DO008 - POLE REPLACEMENT 2015 | | | | 114,433 | | |
| IPC2015DO009 - INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENTS & BETTERMENTS | | | | 185,862 | | |
| IPC2015DO010 - TRANSFORMER/SWITCHGEAR REPLACEMENTS | | | | 30,455 | | |
| IPC2015DO017 - DS TRANSFORMER OIL RE-INHIBIT PROGRAM | | | | 18,591 | | |
| IPC2015GB003 - INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT | | | | 16,883 | | |
| IPC2015DO005 - LINE RECLOSER REFURBISHMENT | | | | 17,459 | | |
| IPC2015DO006 - SUBSTANDARD TRANSFORMER REHAB | | | | 103,800 | | |
| IPC2016DO001 - Substandard Infrastructure Replacement | | | | | 109,505 | |
| IPC2016DO002 - Pole Replacement Program | | | | | 200,914 | |
| IPC2016DO003 - Infrastructure Replacements and Betterments | | | | | 143,098 | |
| IPC2016DO004 - Line Reclosure Refurbishments - 4 Year Cycle | | | | | 15,186 | |
| IPC2016DO005 - DS Oil Re-inhibit Treatment per/each | | | | | 26,216 | |
| IPC2016DO006 - U/G Padmounted Transformer and Switchgear | | | | | 83,256 | |
| IPC2016DO012 - Station Reliability Upgrade | | | | | 199,280 | |
| IPC2016DO015 - Ewart Street Rebuild | | | | | 101,790 | |
| IPC2016DO016 - Transformers | | | | | 120,000 | |
| Base 1 (50%) | | | | | | 116,885 |
| Substandard Transformer Rehab | | | | | | 85,000 |
| Pole Replacement Program | | | | | | 126,470 |
| Infrastructure Replacements and Betterments | | | | | | 150,253 |
| Line Reclosure Refurbishments - 4 Year Cycle | | | | | | 15,945 |
| DS Oil Re-inhibit Treatment | | | | | | 27,527 |
| Padmounted Transformer and Switchgear Replacements and Painting | | | | | | 43,710 |
| Station rehab | | | | | | 104,300 |
| Ewart Street Rebuild - Phased Approach | | | | | | 105,000 |
| Transformers | | | | | | 100,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Subtransmission - Lockhart Road | | | | | | 170,650 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Subtransmission - 5 Side Road | | | | | | 75,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Cookstown | | | | | | 50,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Alcona | | | | | | 22,500 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Lefroy | | | | | | 22,500 |
| Sub-Total System Renewal | 654,298 | 986,945 | 697,048 | 487,483 | 999,245 | 1,215,739 |

Appendix 2-AA
Capital Projects Table

| Projects | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 Bridge Year | 2017 Test Year |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|----------------|
| Reporting Basis | CGAAP | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| SYSTEM SERVICE | | | | | | |
| DO-007 Recloser automation | 33,443 | | | | | |
| DO-009 27.6kV Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 124,767 | | | | | |
| DO-010 44kV Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 149,065 | | | | | |
| GO-004 System Supervisory | 19,208 | | | | | |
| GO-005 Radio repeated faulted indicators | 3,800 | | | | | |
| GO-011 Scada program conversion | 253,248 | | | | | |
| DO-009 - 27.6kV Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 69 | | | | | |
| DO-010 - 44kV Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 2,375 | | | | | |
| DO-001 Station Recloser | | 169,828 | | | | |
| DO-002 44 kV Alduti Ruptor | | 185,785 | | | | |
| DO-003 27.6 kV Mechanized SCADA controlled load interpt | | 13,384 | | | | |
| DO-008 27 kV Extension 20th SR, BBPT to 13th Line | | 687,654 | | | | |
| DO-014 3 ph 27.6kV conducting 20th btwn 5th & 7th | | 123,174 | | | | |
| GO-007 System Supervisory | | 45,457 | | | | |
| GO-012 Scada program conversion | | 151,319 | | | | |
| DO-005 Reclosurer automation & replacement 4 yr cycle | | | 214,679 | | | |
| DO-010 Lefroy Distribution Station | | | 2,336,737 | | | |
| GO-007 System Supervisory | | | 54,572 | | | |
| GO-012 Scada program conversion | | | 212,788 | | | |
| IPC2015DO002 - LINE EXT MAPLEVIEW RD 20TH SR TO PR WILLIAM WAY | | | | 325,911 | | |
| IPC2015DO004 - LINE REBUILD YONGE ST FROM LOCKHART TO MAPLEVIEW | | | | 433,436 | | |
| IPC2015DO007 - LINE EXT BBP RD & 25TH SR TO FRIDAY HARBOUR S ENTR | | | | 599,917 | | |
| IPC2015DO020 - LOCKHART ROAD REBUILD PHASE 1 | | | | 260,002 | | |
| IPC2015DO012 - 44KV ALDUTIRUPTOR SCADA CONTROLLED SWITCHES | | | | 175,151 | | |
| IPC2015DO014 - DS ELECTRICAL CODE COMPLIANCE UPGRADE | | | | 129,692 | | |
| IPC2015DO015 - DS BATTERY BACKUP SYSTEM | | | | 545,994 | | |
| IPC2015DO018 - RADIO COMMUNICATION 2014 CARRYFORWARD | | | | 136,938 | | |
| IPC2015DO019 - LEFROY DS UPGRADE | | | | 152,900 | | |
| IPC2015GO014 - SCADA BATTERIES & CHARGERS & CABINET REPLCMNT | | | | 183,883 | | |
| IPC2015DO011 & IPC2015GO11 | | | | 273 | | |
| IPC2016DO008 - Cedar Point DS Transformer Upgrade | | | | | 1,578,016 | |
| IPC2016DO013 - Stroud DS Automation | | | | | 164,590 | |
| Distribution SCADA controlled load interrupting gang switch | | | | | | 75,000 |
| Repoling: Big Bay Point Road - Friday Harbour DS to Friday Harbour Development | | | | | | 362,570 |
| Repoling: Lockhart Road - Huronia Road to Stroud DS | | | | | | 618,932 |
| Sandy Cove DS automation | | | | | | 125,000 |
| Repoling: Mapleview Drive - Prince William Way to Seline Crescent | | | | | | 837,831 |
| Repoling: 5 SR - McKay Road to Salem Rd | | | | | | 636,000 |
| DS Transformer oil containment | | | | | | 45,000 |
| Repoling: McKay Rd - 5 SR to 10 SR | | | | | | 400,041 |
| Sub-Total System Service | 585,975 | 1,376,601 | 2,818,776 | 2,944,097 | 1,742,606 | 3,100,374 |
| GENERAL PLANT | | | | | | |
| GO-010 New Building | 662,562 | | | | | |
| GB-001 Hardware General | 73,117 | | | | | |
| GO-001 New Building & Land | | 1,015,496 | | | | |
| GB-001 Hardware General | | 53,604 | | | | |
| GB-001 Software General | | 124,394 | | | | |
| GO-003 Transport Equipment | | 64,048 | | | | |
| GB-002A Hardware General | | | 80,063 | | | |
| GB-002B Software General | | | 88,347 | | | |
| IPC2015GB001A - HARDWARE GENERAL | | | | 148,675 | | |
| IPC2015GB001B - SOFTWARE GENERAL | | | | 61,990 | | |
| IPC2015GF001 - FINANCE & REGULATORY IT HW & SW | | | | 94,356 | | |
| IPC2015GO001 - ENGINEERING IT PROJECT | | | | 82,472 | | |
| IPC2015GO005 - STORES EQUIPMENT | | | | 117,204 | | |
| IPC2015GO009 - SYSTEM SUPERVISORY & CONTROL ROOM | | | | 67,317 | | |
| IPC2015GO013 - NEW BUILDING | | | | 12,475,713 | | |
| IPC2015GO015 - POLE BUNK | | | | 68,583 | | |
| IPC2016GB001 - IT Hardware | | | | | 130,000 | |
| IPC2016GB001 - IT Hardware | | | | | 115,000 | |
| IPC2016GF001 - Finance IT | | | | | 122,000 | |
| IPC2016GO001 - Engineering IT | | | | | 121,500 | |
| IPC2016GO006 - Distribution Fault Current Indicators | | | | | 41,001 | |
| IPC2016GO007 - System Supervisory | | | | | 43,000 | |
| IT Hardware | | | | | | 165,000 |
| IT Software | | | | | | 95,000 |
| Finance IT | | | | | | 77,000 |
| Engineering IT | | | | | | 167,325 |
| Transportation/Vehicles | | | | | | 505,500 |
| System Supervisory | | | | | | 32,400 |
| Miscellaneous | 91,856 | 90,911 | 84,288 | 133,674 | 88,000 | 144,910 |
| Sub-Total General Plant | 827,535 | 1,348,453 | 252,698 | 13,249,984 | 660,501 | 1,187,135 |
| Total Capital (Net of Contributions) | 3,818,378 | 4,751,135 | 5,031,383 | 17,577,706 | 4,486,793 | 6,688,946 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Less Renewable Generation Facility Assets and Other Non-Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative) | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |

InnPower Corporation's complete details of the Distribution Plan is contained in Appendix B of this Exhibit.

Accumulated Depreciation

FILED MAY 2017

Appendix 2-AA
Capital Projects Table

| Projects | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 Bridge | 2017 Test |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Reporting Basis | CGAAP | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | Year | Year |
| System Access | | | | | | |
| DO-016 County relocates IIR & 20th SDRD | 203 | | | | | |
| DO-016 County relocated 7th Line & 20th SDRD | 297,101 | | | | | |
| DO-017 County relocates IIR & 10th SDRD | 441,029 | | | | | |
| DO-018 Urbanization carry forward | 119,210 | | | | | |
| DO-022 TS Land | 526,913 | | | | | |
| DB-001 Retail meters | 50,794 | 96,757 | 120,569 | | | |
| Base | 1,016,715 | 968,653 | 1,665,195 | | | |
| Economic Evaluation | 942,138 | | 893,568 | | | |
| DO-008 Big Bay Point F3 for BBPT development | | 2,979 | | | | |
| DO-010 Utility resources | | 1,766 | | | | |
| DO-012 BBPT line ext for BBPT dev & new 27.6 kV sub stn | | 397,894 | | | | |
| IPC2015BASE1 - C & CTC WORK ORDERS | | | | 282,318 | 1,085,568 | 116,880 |
| IPC2015BASE2 - PO WORK ORDERS | | | | 30,806 | 0 | 34,294 |
| IPC2015BASE3 - L DG, RPO, RCTC WORK ORDERS | | | | 901,859 | 1,013,610 | 945,557 |
| IPC2015BASE4 - SD WORK ORDERS | | | | 1,557,550 | 814,168 | 641,280 |
| IPC2015DB001 - RETAIL WHOLESALE METERS | | | | 95,343 | 285,652 | 230,000 |
| IPC2015DO013 - COUNTY RELOCATES IIR & 20TH SR | | | | 253,796 | | |
| | | | | 718,072 | | |
| Intersection Widening IIR & Yonge St | | | | | | 430,000 |
| Intersection Widening IIR & S SR | | | | | | 656,981 |
| Contributions | - 1,643,538 | -428,863 | -1,416,471 | -2,225,541 | -2,334,510 | -1,869,254 |
| Sub-Total System Access | 1,750,570 | 1,039,136 | 1,262,861 | 896,142 | 1,582,560 | 1,185,698 |
| System Renewal | | | | | | |
| DO-005 2012 Pole Replacement Program | 446,005 | | | | | |
| DO-006 System Renewal | 163,797 | | | | | |
| DO-012 UG padmount TX replacements | 16,873 | | | | | |
| DO-013 Substandard transformer rehabs | 27,623 | | | | | |
| DO-004 System Renewal & Betterments | | 181,259 | | | | |
| DO-005 UG Padmounted TX Replacements & painting | | 81,562 | | | | |
| DO-006 Substandard Transformer Rehabs | | 179,665 | | | | |
| DO-007 Pole Replacements | | 395,175 | | | | |
| DO-015 3 ph 44kV Repoling/Reconductoring 20th btwn 6th & 7th | | 149,284 | | | | |
| DO-001 Pole replacement | | | 401,651 | | | |
| DO-002 Substandard Transformer Rehabs | | | 131,794 | | | |
| DO-003 Transformer/switchgear replacements & painting | | | 7,574 | | | |
| DO-004 System Renewal & betterments | | | 156,029 | | | |
| IPC2015DO008 - POLE REPLACEMENT 2015 | | | | 114,433 | | |
| IPC2015DO009 - INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENTS & BETTERMENTS | | | | 185,862 | | |
| IPC2015DO010 - TRANSFORMER/SWITCHGEAR REPLACEMENTS | | | | 30,455 | | |
| IPC2015DO011 - DS TRANSFORMER OIL RE-INHIBIT PROGRAM | | | | 18,501 | | |
| IPC2015GB003 - INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT | | | | 16,883 | | |
| IPC2015DO008 - LINE RECLOSER REFURBISHMENT | | | | 17,458 | | |
| IPC2015DO008 - SUBSTANDARD TRANSFORMER REHAB | | | | 103,900 | | |
| IPC2016DO001 - Substandard Infrastructure Replacement | | | | | 40,937 | |
| IPC2016DO002 - Pole Replacement Program | | | | | 193,714 | |
| IPC2016DO003 - Infrastructure Replacements and Betterments | | | | | 122,976 | |
| IPC2016DO004 - Line Recloser Refurbishments - 4 Year Cycle | | | | | 9,394 | |
| IPC2016DO005 - DS Oil Re-inhibit Treatment per/each | | | | | 27,886 | |
| IPC2016DO006 - U/G Padmounted Transformer and Switchgear | | | | | 45,691 | |
| IPC2016DO007 - McKay Rd Rebuild | | | | | 27,268 | |
| IPC2016DO012 - Station Reliability Upgrade | | | | | 209,478 | |
| IPC2016DO015 - Ewart Street Rebuild | | | | | 87,109 | |
| IPC2016DO016 - Transformers | | | | | 29,328 | |
| Base 1 (50%) | | | | | | 116,885 |
| Substandard Transformer Rehab | | | | | | 85,000 |
| Pole Replacement Program | | | | | | 126,470 |
| Infrastructure Replacements and Betterments | | | | | | 150,253 |
| Line Recloser Refurbishments - 4 Year Cycle | | | | | | 15,945 |
| DS Oil Re-inhibit Treatment | | | | | | 27,527 |
| Padmounted Transformer and Switchgear Replacements and Painting | | | | | | 43,710 |
| Station rehab | | | | | | 104,300 |
| Ewart Street Rebuild - Phased Approach | | | | | | 105,000 |
| Transformers | | | | | | 100,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Subtransmission - Lockhart Road | | | | | | 170,650 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Subtransmission - 5 Side Road | | | | | | 75,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Cookstown | | | | | | 50,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Alcona | | | | | | 22,500 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Lefroy | | | | | | 22,500 |
| Sub-Total System Renewal | 654,298 | 986,945 | 697,048 | 487,483 | 793,776 | 1,215,739 |
| System Service | | | | | | |
| DO-007 Recloser automation | 33,443 | | | | | |
| DO-009 27.6kV Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 124,757 | | | | | |
| DO-010 44kV Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 149,065 | | | | | |
| GO-004 System Supervisory | 19,208 | | | | | |
| GO-005 Ratio repeated faulted indicators | 3,600 | | | | | |
| GO-011 Scada program conversion | 253,248 | | | | | |
| DO-009 - 27.6kV Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 69 | | | | | |
| DO-010 - 44kV Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 2,375 | | | | | |
| DO-001 Station Recloser | | 169,828 | | | | |
| DO-002 44 kV Aikui Ruptor | | 185,785 | | | | |
| DO-003 27.6 kV Mechanized SCADA controlled load interpt | | 13,364 | | | | |
| DO-008 27 kV Extension 20th SR, BBPT to 13th Line | | 687,654 | | | | |
| DO-014 3 ph 27.6kV conducting 20th btwn 5th & 7th | | 123,174 | | | | |
| GO-007 System Supervisory | | 45,457 | | | | |
| GO-012 Scada program conversion | | 151,319 | | | | |
| DO-005 Reclosers automation & replacement 4 yr cycle | | | 214,679 | | | |
| DO-010 Lefroy Distribution Station | | | 2,336,737 | | | |
| GO-007 System Supervisory | | | 54,572 | | | |
| GO-012 Scada program conversion | | | 212,788 | | | |
| IPC2015SD0002 - LINE EXT MAPLEVIEW RD 20TH SR TO PR WILLIAM WAY | | | | 325,911 | | |
| IPC2015SD0004 - LINE REBULD YONGE ST FROM LOCKHART TO MAPLEVIEW | | | | 433,436 | | |
| IPC2015SD0007 - LINE EXT BBP RD & 25TH SR TO FRIDAY HARBOUR S ENTR | | | | 599,917 | | |
| IPC2015SD0009 - LOCKHART ROAD REBULD PHASE 1 | | | | 260,002 | | |
| IPC2015DO013 - 44KV ALUTRIPTOR SCADA CONTROLLED SWITCHES | | | | 175,151 | | |
| IPC2015DO014 - DS ELECTRICAL CODE COMPLIANCE UPGRADE | | | | 129,692 | | |
| IPC2015DO0015 - DS BATTERY BACKUP SYSTEM | | | | 545,994 | | |
| IPC2015DO018 - RADIO COMMUNICATION 2014 CARRYFORWARD | | | | 186,936 | | |
| IPC2015DO019 - LEFROY DS UPGRADE | | | | 152,900 | | |
| IPC2015SD0014 - SCADA BATTERIES & CHARGERS & CABINET REPLCMNT | | | | 183,883 | | |
| IPC2015DO011 & IPC2015DO011 | | | | 273 | | |
| IPC2016DO008 - Gear Point DS Transformer Upgrade | | | | 1,585,545 | | |
| IPC2016DO013 - Stroud DS Automation | | | | 166,829 | | |
| Distribution SCADA controlled load interrupting gang switch | | | | | | 75,000 |
| Repoling: Big Bay Point Road, Friday Harbour DS to Friday Harbour Development | | | | | | 980,630 |
| Repoling: Lockhart Road - Humoria Road to Stroud DS | | | | | | 616,932 |
| Sandy Cove DS automation | | | | | | 125,000 |
| Repoling: Magdeline Drive - Prince William Way to Selene Crescent | | | | | | 937,631 |
| Repoling: 5 SR - McKay Road to Salem Rd | | | | | | 636,000 |
| DS Transformer oil containment | | | | | | 45,000 |
| Repoling: McKay Rd - 5 SR to 30 SR | | | | | | 400,041 |
| Sub-Total System Service | 585,975 | 1,376,601 | 2,818,776 | 2,944,097 | 1,754,374 | 3,109,374 |
| General Plant | | | | | | |
| GO-010 New Building | 662,662 | | | | | |
| GB-001 Hardware General | 73,117 | | | | | |
| GO-001 New Building & Land | | 1,015,496 | | | | |
| GB-001 Hardware General | | 53,604 | | | | |
| GO-001 Software General | | 124,394 | | | | |
| GO-003 Transport Equipment | | 84,048 | | | | |
| GB-002A Hardware General | | | 80,063 | | | |
| GB-002B Software General | | | 88,347 | | | |
| IPC2015GB001A - HARDWARE GENERAL | | | | 148,675 | | |
| IPC2015GB001B - SOFTWARE GENERAL | | | | 61,990 | | |
| IPC2015GF001 - FINANCE & REGULATORY IT HW & SW | | | | 94,356 | | |
| IPC2015GO001 - ENGINEERING IT PROJECT | | | | 82,472 | | |
| IPC2015GO005 - STORES EQUIPMENT | | | | 117,204 | | |
| IPC2015GO009 - SYSTEM SUPERVISORY & CONTROL ROOM | | | | 67,317 | | |
| IPC2015GO013 - NEW BUILDING | | | | 12,475,713 | | |
| IPC2015GO015 - POLE BUILDING | | | | 68,583 | | |
| IPC2015GO001 - IT Hardware | | | | | 101,516 | |
| IPC2016GB001 - IT Hardware | | | | | 39,242 | |
| IPC2016GF001 - Finance IT | | | | | 76,868 | |
| IPC2015GO001 - Engineering IT | | | | | 83,734 | |
| IPC2016GO006 - Distribution Fault Current Indicators | | | | | 38,759 | |
| IPC2016GO007 - System Supervisory | | | | | 29,343 | |
| IT Hardware | | | | | | 165,000 |
| IT Software | | | | | | 85,000 |
| Finance IT | | | | | | 77,000 |
| Engineering IT | | | | | | 167,325 |
| Transportation/Vehicles | | | | | | 505,500 |
| System Supervisory | | | | | | 32,400 |
| Miscellaneous | 91,856 | 90,911 | 84,288 | 133,674 | 47,967 | 144,910 |
| Sub-Total General Plant | 827,535 | 1,348,453 | 252,698 | 13,249,984 | 417,448 | 1,187,135 |
| Total Capital (Net of Contributions) | 3,818,378 | 4,751,135 | 5,031,383 | 17,977,706 | 4,546,158 | 6,686,946 |
| Total | | | | | | |
| Less Renewable Generation Facility Assets and Other Non-Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (Input as negative) | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | |

1 Please provide a breakdown of the major components of each capital project undertaken in each year. Please ensure that all projects below the materiality threshold are included in the miscellaneous line. Add more projects as required.

FILED AS UNDERTAKING SEPTEMBER 20, 2017

Appendix 2-AA
Capital Projects Table

| Projects | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 Bridge Year | 2017 Test Year | |
|---|-------------|----------|------------|------------|------------------|----------------|---|
| Reporting Basis | CGAAP | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | |
| SYSTEM ACCESS | | | | | | | |
| DO-015 County relocates IBR & 20th SDRD | 203 | | | | | | |
| DO-016 County relocated 7th Line & 20th SDRD | 297,101 | | | | | | |
| DO-017 County relocates IBR & 10th SDRD | 441,029 | | | | | | |
| DO-018 Urbanization carry forward | 119,210 | | | | | | |
| DO-022 TS Land | 526,913 | | | | | | |
| DB-001 Retail meters | 50,794 | 96,757 | 120,569 | | | | |
| Base | 1,016,719 | 968,603 | 1,665,195 | | | | |
| Economic Evaluation | 942,138 | | 893,568 | | | | |
| DO-009 Big Bay Point F3 for BBPT development | | 2,979 | | | | | |
| DO-010 Utility relocates | | 1,766 | | | | | |
| DO-012 BBPT line ext for BBPT dev & new 27.6 kV sub stn | | 397,894 | | | | | |
| IPC2015BASE1 - C & CTC WORK ORDERS | | | | 282,319 | 1,085,568 | 116,880 | x |
| IPC2015BASE2 - PO WORK ORDERS | | | | 30,806 | 0 | 34,254 | x |
| IPC2015BASE3 - L, DG, RPO, RCTC WORK ORDERS | | | | 901,869 | 1,013,610 | 945,557 | x |
| IPC2015BASE4 - SD WORK ORDERS | | | | 1,557,550 | 814,168 | 3,496,654 | x |
| IPC2015DB001 - RETAIL/WHOLESALE METERS | | | | 95,343 | 285,652 | 230,000 | x |
| IPC2015DO013 - COUNTY RELOCATES IBR & 20TH SR | | | | 253,796 | | | |
| | | | | | 718,072 | | |
| Intersection Widening IBR & Yonge St | | | | | | 430,000 | |
| Intersection Widening IBR & 5 SR | | | | | | 656,981 | |
| Contributions | - 1,643,538 | -428,863 | -1,416,471 | -2,225,541 | -2,334,510 | -4,153,553 | x |

| | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Sub-Total System Access | 1,750,570 | 1,039,136 | 1,262,861 | 896,142 | 1,582,560 | 1,756,773 |
| SYSTEM RENEWAL | | | | | | |
| DO-005 2012 Pole Replacement Program | 446,005 | | | | | |
| DO-006 System Renewal | 163,797 | | | | | |
| DO-012 UG padmount TX replacements | 16,873 | | | | | |
| DO-013 Substandard trnsformer rehabs | 27,623 | | | | | |
| DO-004 System Renewal & Betterments | | 181,259 | | | | |
| DO-005 U/G Padmounted TX Replacements & painting | | 81,562 | | | | |
| DO-006 Substandard Transformer Rehabs | | 179,665 | | | | |
| DO-007 Pole Replacements | | 395,175 | | | | |
| DO-015 3 ph 44kV Repoling/Reconductoring 20th btwn 6th & 7th | | 149,284 | | | | |
| DO-001 Pole replacement | | | 401,651 | | | |
| DO-002 Substandard Transformer Rehabs | | | 131,794 | | | |
| DO-003 Transformer/Switchgear replacements & painting | | | 7,574 | | | |
| DO-004 System Renewal & betterments | | | 156,029 | | | |
| IPC2015DO008 - POLE REPLACEMENT 2015 | | | | 114,433 | | |
| IPC2015DO009 - INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENTS & BETTERMENTS | | | | 185,862 | | |
| IPC2015DO010 - TRANSFORMER/SWITCHGEAR REPLACEMENTS | | | | 30,455 | | |
| IPC2015DO017 - DS TRANSFORMER OIL RE-INHIBIT PROGRAM | | | | 18,591 | | |
| IPC2015GB003 - INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT | | | | 16,883 | | |
| IPC2015DO005 - LINE RECLOSER REFURBISHMENT | | | | 17,459 | | |
| IPC2015DO006 - SUBSTANDARD TRANSFORMER REHAB | | | | 103,800 | | |
| IPC2016DO001 - Substandard Infrastructure Replacement | | | | | 40,937 | x |
| IPC2016DO002 - Pole Replacement Program | | | | | 193,714 | x |
| IPC2016DO003 - Infrastructure Replacements and Betterments | | | | | 122,976 | x |
| IPC2016DO004 - Line Reclosure Refurbishments - 4 Year Cycle | | | | | 9,394 | x |
| IPC2016DO005 - DS Oil Re-inhibit Treatment per/each | | | | | 27,886 | x |
| IPC2016DO006 - U/G Padmounted Transformer and Switchgear | | | | | 45,691 | x |
| IPC2016DO007 - McKay Rd Rebuild | | | | | 27,265 | x |
| IPC2016DO012 - Station Reliability Upgrade | | | | | 209,478 | x |
| IPC2016DO015 - Ewart Street Rebuild | | | | | 87,109 | x |
| IPC2016DO016 - Transformers | | | | | 29,328 | x |
| Base 1 (50%) | | | | | | 116,885 |
| Substandard Transformer Rehab | | | | | | 85,000 |
| Pole Replacement Program | | | | | | 126,470 |
| Infrastructure Replacements and Betterments | | | | | | 150,253 |

671,082.31

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Line Reclosure Refurbishments - 4 Year Cycle | | | | | | 15,945 |
| DS Oil Re-inhibit Treatment | | | | | | 27,527 |
| Padmounted Transformer and Switchgear Replacements and Painting | | | | | | 43,710 |
| Station rehab | | | | | | 104,300 |
| Ewart Street Rebuild - Phased Approach | | | | | | 105,000 |
| Transformers | | | | | | 100,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Subtransmission - Lockhart Road | | | | | | 170,650 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Subtransmission - 5 Side Road | | | | | | 75,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Cookstown | | | | | | 50,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Alcona | | | | | | 22,500 |
| Reliability Rebuild: Distribution - Lefroy | | | | | | 22,500 |
| Sub-Total System Renewal | 654,298 | 986,945 | 697,048 | 487,483 | 793,776 | 1,215,739 |
| SYSTEM SERVICE | | | | | | |
| DO-007 Reclosurer automation | 33,443 | | | | | |
| DO-009 27.6kv Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 124,767 | | | | | |
| DO-010 44kv Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 149,065 | | | | | |
| GO-004 System Supervisory | 19,208 | | | | | |
| GO-005 Radio repeated faulted indicators | 3,800 | | | | | |
| GO-011 Scada program conversion | 253,248 | | | | | |
| DO-009 - 27.6kv Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 69 | | | | | |
| DO-010 - 44kv Mechanized SCADA Load Interpt | 2,375 | | | | | |
| DO-001 Station Recloser | | 169,828 | | | | |
| DO-002 44 kV Alduti Ruptor | | 185,785 | | | | |
| DO-003 27.6 kV Mechanized SCADA controlled load interpt | | 13,384 | | | | |
| DO-008 27 kV Extension 20th SR, BBPT to 13th Line | | 687,654 | | | | |
| DO-014 3 ph 27.6kV conductoring 20th btwn 5th & 7th | | 123,174 | | | | |
| GO-007 System Supervisory | | 45,457 | | | | |
| GO-012 Scada program conversion | | 151,319 | | | | |
| DO-005 Reclosurere automation & replacement 4 yr cycle | | | 214,679 | | | |
| DO-010 Lefroy Distribution Station | | | 2,336,737 | | | |
| GO-007 System Supervisory | | | 54,572 | | | |
| GO-012 Scada program conversion | | | 212,788 | | | |
| IPC2015DO002 - LINE EXT MAPLEVIEW RD 20TH SR TO PR WILLIAM WAY | | | | 325,911 | | |
| IPC2015DO004 - LINE REBUILD YONGE ST FROM LOCKHART TO MAPLEVIW | | | | 433,436 | | |
| IPC2015DO007 - LINE EXT BBP RD & 25TH SR TO FRIDAY HARBOUR S ENTR | | | | 599,917 | | |
| IPC2015DO020 - LOCKHART ROAD REBUILD PHASE 1 | | | | 260,002 | | |
| IPC2015DO012 - 44KV ALDUTIRUPTOR SCADA CONTROLLED SWITCHES | | | | 175,151 | | |
| IPC2015DO014 - DS ELECTRICAL CODE COMPLIANCE UPGRADE | | | | 129,692 | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---|
| IPC2015DO015 - DS BATTERY BACKUP SYSTEM | | | | 545,994 | | | |
| IPC2015DO018 - RADIO COMMUNICATION 2014 CARRYFORWARD | | | | 136,938 | | | |
| IPC2015DO019 - LEFROY DS UPGRADE | | | | 152,900 | | | |
| IPC2015GO014 - SCADA BATTERIES & CHARGERS & CABINET REPLCMNT | | | | 183,883 | | | |
| IPC2015DO011 & IPC2015GO11 | | | | 273 | | | |
| IPC2016DO008 - Cedar Point DS Transformer Upgrade | | | | | 1,585,545 | | x |
| IPC2016DO013 - Stroud DS Automation | | | | | 168,829 | | x |
| Distribution SCADA controlled load interrupting gang switch | | | | | | 75,000 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Sandy Cove DS automation | | | | | | 125,000 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| DS Transformer oil containment | | | | | | 45,000 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Sub-Total System Service | 585,975 | 1,376,601 | 2,818,776 | 2,944,097 | 1,754,374 | 245,000 | |
| GENERAL PLANT | | | | | | | |
| GO-010 New Building | 662,562 | | | | | | |
| GB-001 Hardware General | 73,117 | | | | | | |
| GO-001 New Building & Land | | 1,015,496 | | | | | |
| GB-001 Hardware General | | 53,604 | | | | | |
| GB-001 Software General | | 124,394 | | | | | |
| GO-003 Transport Equipment | | 64,048 | | | | | |
| GB-002A Hardware General | | | 80,063 | | | | |
| GB-002B Software General | | | 88,347 | | | | |
| IPC2015GB001A - HARDWARE GENERAL | | | | 148,675 | | | |
| IPC2015GB001B - SOFTWARE GENERAL | | | | 61,990 | | | |
| IPC2015GF001 - FINANCE & REGULATORY IT HW & SW | | | | 94,356 | | | |
| IPC2015GO001 - ENGINEERING IT PROJECT | | | | 82,472 | | | |
| IPC2015GO005 - STORES EQUIPMENT | | | | 117,204 | | | |
| IPC2015GO009 - SYSTEM SUPERVISORY & CONTROL ROOM | | | | 67,317 | | | |
| IPC2015GO013 - NEW BUILDING | | | | 10,080,510 | | | |
| IPC2015GO015 - POLE BUNK | | | | 68,583 | | | |
| IPC2016GB001 - IT Hardware | | | | | 101,516 | | x |
| IPC2016GB001 - IT Hardware | | | | | 39,242 | | x |
| IPC2016GF001 - Finance IT | | | | | 76,868 | | x |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| IPC2016GO001 - Engineering IT | | | | | 83,734 | | x |
| IPC2016GO006 - Distribution Fault Current Indicators | | | | | 38,759 | | x |
| IPC2016GO007 - System Supervisory | | | | | 29,343 | | x |
| IT Hardware | | | | | | 165,000 | |
| IT Software | | | | | | 95,000 | |
| Finance IT | | | | | | 77,000 | |
| Engineering IT | | | | | | 167,325 | |
| Transprtation/Vehicles | | | | | | 505,500 | |
| System Supervisory | | | | | | 32,400 | |
| Miscellaneous | 91,856 | 90,911 | 84,288 | 214,135 | 47,987 | 144,910 | |
| Sub-Total General Plant | 827,535 | 1,348,453 | 252,698 | 10,935,242 | 417,448 | 1,187,135 | |
| Total Capital (Net of Contributions) | 3,818,378 | 4,751,135 | 5,031,383 | 15,262,964 | 4,548,158 | 4,404,647 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| Less Renewable Generation Facility Assets and Other Non-Rate-Regulated Utility Assets <i>(input as negative)</i> | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | |

TAB 2

UNDERTAKING JT1.15

Undertaking:

TO PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION RELATED TO THE DOUBLE BUCKET MODEL.

Reference: Transcript dated September 12, 2017 page 99, line 9 to page 100 line 26.

Response:

The double bucket truck that was previously anticipated to go into service in Q4 of 2017 is now expected to go into service in Q1 of 2018.

InnPower does not agree that the cost of \$490,000 should not be included in rate base in the test year. This would amount to a selective reduction to one category of test year capital expenditures without also adjusting for increases in other categories.

For example, please refer to Undertaking JT1.5. As explained in Note 4, actual System Access expenditures in the “Base 4” category are well in excess of budget. Basically, due to very high home prices, developments year-to-date in the InnPower service area have proceeded much faster than were conservatively forecasted. Budgeted amounts for Base 4 (net of contributions) was \$128,256. Actual as of the end of August 2017 is (net of contributions) already \$557,324. Forecasted for the end of 2017 is now (net of contributions) \$2,103,476.

If an update to reflect actuals year-to-date is to be done, it should be done on a comprehensive basis across the entire capital program. It is not correct to reflect only reductions in one category and not reflect corresponding increases in other categories.

The models filed with these undertaking responses have not been updated to reflect the removal of the double bucket truck in 2017.

Witness: Michael Davison



ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

FILE NO.: EB-2016-0085

InnPower Corporation

VOLUME: Technical Conference

DATE: September 12, 2017

1 in 2016, a 61,000 discrepancy, and in 2015 about a 2.3
2 million discrepancy.

3 I would like an undertaking to explain these
4 differences.

5 MS. DJURDJEVIC: That will be JT1.14.

6 **UNDERTAKING NO. JT1.14: TO EXPLAIN THE \$65,000**
7 **DISCREPANCY IN 2016 AND THE \$2.3 MILLION DISCREPANCY**
8 **IN 2015.**

9 MS. O'CONNELL: My last question regarding Exhibit 2
10 before I turn it over to my colleague, Ted, I just had a
11 question regarding 2 VECC 8. If you call up 2 VECC 8 and
12 scroll down, that last line there before part (b) says 2017
13 double bucket model. It says "not received." Do you know
14 if this truck has been received yet?

15 MR. MALCOLM: InnPower has received the chassis of the
16 truck and the manufacturer has it at their facility to
17 install the bucket portion of it.

18 MS. O'CONNELL: Will it be put in service by the end
19 of 2017?

20 MR. MALCOLM: We're probably looking at an in-service
21 date in the first quarter of 2018.

22 MS. O'CONNELL: Is it still expected to cost 490,000?

23 MR. MALCOLM: As of today, it is still on track as
24 budgeted.

25 MS. O'CONNELL: Do you think it would be reasonable to
26 take this out of rate base, because it won't be put in
27 service until 2018?

28 MR. MALCOLM: As we are incurring costs on the trucks,

1 we are booking it until 2017. So the truck chassis was the
2 first part, so we booked that for 2017.

3 The cost of the -- our arterial device will be in
4 2017. So substantial completion of the vehicle will be
5 done in 2017, but receipt of the vehicle won't be until
6 2018.

7 We'll have to go through our checks to make sure that
8 what we ordered and anything that -- deficiencies are
9 within that unit as it's being built are being addressed.

10 MR. SHEPHERD: You can help me understand how it's
11 used for useful in 2017, there?

12 MR. MALCOLM: Pardon me?

13 MR. SHEPHERD: How is it used or useful in 2017 if it
14 is still being worked on?

15 MR. MALCOLM: It does not provide a physical use for
16 the utility, but we are incurring cost of the receipt of
17 that vehicle. So it's not being used, but it is being --

18 MR. VELLONE: Can I mark an undertaking? I think I'd
19 like to have a conversation with my client about what
20 booked to rate base means, because I think that will help.
21 And so if we could get back to you following an
22 undertaking, that might be useful.

23 MS. O'CONNELL: Sure.

24 MS. DJURDJEVIC: That's JT1.15.

25 **UNDERTAKING NO. JT1.15: TO PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION**
26 **RELATED TO THE DOUBLE BUCKET MODEL**

27 MS. O'CONNELL: Okay. I still have more questions,
28 but I'll pass it on to Ted right now.

PAGE 19

TAB 3

UNDERTAKING JT1.5

Undertaking:

TO UPDATE THE 2017 CAPITAL BUDGET APPENDIX 2AA WITH CURRENT SPENDING, PROJECT BY PROJECT, TO JULY 2017; ALSO TO PROVIDE THE 2016 ACTUAL SPENDING FOR WORK DONE IN THE BRIDGE YEAR, FROM JANUARY TO JULY 2016.

Reference: Transcript dated September 12, 2017 page 27, line 21 to page 31, line 3.

Response:

Actual capital expenditures year to date on a project by project basis to July 30th, 2017 is shown in Table JT1.5A. For comparison purposes, actual capital expenditures to July 30th, 2016 is shown in Table JT1.5B (the 2016 data could not be broken down on a project by project basis but totals were available).

InnPower is on track to spend more than what was forecasted in the test year on capital expenditures. As more fully detailed below, the actual spending has changed in several material respects versus what was originally forecasted in the Application. Despite now anticipating total expenditures higher than originally forecast, InnPower is not proposing to change the requested forecasted amount in the rate Application.

Explanations for the actual expenditures that will occur in 2017 relative to each line item are included in the notes below Tables JT1.5A.

Table JT1.5A Capital Expenditures YTD to July 30th 2017

| Capital Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|---|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| July 30, 2017 YTD | | | | | | | 2017 | 2017 |
| Budget Indicator | Notes | Project | Actual Cost YTD | Actual Contribution | WIP | Net ytd Actual Cost with WIP | Budget-Net | Year End Forecast-Net |
| BASE | Note 1 | IPC2017Base1 - IPC2017SA01 50%, IPC2017SR01 50% | 107,645.56 | .00 | 76,204.28 | \$ 183,849.84 | \$ 233,765 | \$ 233,765 |
| | Note 2 | IPC2017Base2 - IPC2017SA02 | 1,059.68 | -1,059.68 | 196,588.34 | \$ 196,588.34 | \$ 22,767 | \$ 132,929 |
| | Note 3 | IPC2017Base3 - IPC2017SA03 | 168,335.99 | -258,050.17 | 333,766.72 | \$ 244,052.54 | \$ - | \$ - |
| | Note 4 | IPC2017Base4 - IPC2017SA04 | 142,929.27 | -142,395.66 | 384,260.00 | \$ 384,793.61 | \$ 128,256 | \$ 2,103,476 |
| BASE Total | | | 419,970.50 | -401,505.51 | 990,819.34 | \$ 1,009,284.33 | \$ 384,788 | |
| CAR | | IPC2017SA05 - Meters | 15,032.96 | .00 | 43,964.46 | \$ 58,997.42 | \$ 230,000 | \$ 230,000 |
| | | IPC2017SA06 - Intersection Widening IBR & Yonge St | .00 | .00 | 314.71 | \$ 314.71 | \$ 272,430 | \$ - |
| | Note 5 | IPC2017SR03 - Pole Replacement Program | 72,057.43 | .00 | 1,203.06 | \$ 73,260.49 | \$ 126,470 | \$ 126,470 |
| | Note 5 | IPC2017SR04 - Infrastructure Replacements and Betterments | 32,754.83 | .00 | 71,440.51 | \$ 104,195.34 | \$ 150,253 | \$ 150,253 |
| | Note 5 | IPC2017SR05 - Line Redlosure Refurbishments - 4 Year Cycle | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 15,944 | \$ 15,945 |
| | Note 5 | IPC2017SR06 - DS Oil Re-inhibit Treatment | .00 | .00 | 193.49 | \$ 193.49 | \$ 27,527 | \$ 27,527 |
| | Note 5 | IPC2017SR07 - Padmounted Transformer and Switchgear Replacements and Pa | .00 | .00 | 1,469.78 | \$ 1,469.78 | \$ 43,710 | \$ 43,710 |
| | Note 5 | IPC2017SR08 - Station Rehab | 2,910.00 | .00 | 8,213.61 | \$ 11,123.61 | \$ 104,300 | \$ 104,300 |
| | Note 6 | IPC2017SA07 - IBR & 5 SR | .00 | .00 | 4,415.83 | \$ 4,415.83 | \$ 415,364 | \$ - |
| | | IPC2017SR09 - Ewart Street Rebuild - Phased Approach | .00 | .00 | 116,275.67 | \$ 116,275.67 | \$ 105,000 | \$ 155,000 |
| | Note 5 | IPC2017SR02 - Substandard Transformer Rehab | 69,079.81 | .00 | 49,365.77 | \$ 118,445.58 | \$ 85,000 | \$ 85,000 |
| | Note 5 | IPC2017SR10 - Transformers | 303,991.10 | .00 | .00 | \$ 303,991.10 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 100,000 |
| | | IPC2017SR11 - Reliability Rebuild: Subtransmission | 81,664.93 | .00 | 45,568.10 | \$ 127,233.03 | \$ 245,650 | \$ 520,650 |
| | | IPC2017SR12 - Reliability Rebuild: Distribution | .00 | .00 | 31,665.65 | \$ 31,665.65 | \$ 95,000 | \$ 112,500 |
| | Note 5 | IPC2017SS01 - Distribution SCADA Controlled Load Interrupting Gang Switch | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 75,000 | \$ 75,000 |
| | Note 7 | IPC2017SS02 - Repoling:Big Bay Pt Rd - Friday Harbour DS to Friday Harbour De | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| | Note 8 | IPC2017SS03 - Repoling:Lockhart Rd - Huronia Rd to Stroud DS | .00 | .00 | 162,589.02 | \$ 162,589.02 | \$ 618,933 | \$ 170,000 |
| | Note 5 | IPC2017SS04 - Sandy Cove DS Automation | .00 | .00 | 7,249.24 | \$ 7,249.24 | \$ 125,000 | \$ 125,000 |
| | Note 9 | IPC2017SS05 - Line Extension: Mapleview Drive Prince William to Yonge St | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 837,831 | \$ - |
| | Note 9 | IPC2017SS06 - Repoling:5 SR - McKay Road to Salem Rd | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 635,999 | \$ - |
| | Note 5 | IPC2017SS07 - DS Transformer Oil Containment | .00 | .00 | 77.39 | \$ 77.39 | \$ 45,000 | \$ 45,000 |
| | Note 9 | IPC2017SS08 - Repoling:Mckay Rd - 5 SR to 10 SR | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 400,041 | \$ - |
| | | IPC2017GP01 - IT Hardware | 20,601.45 | .00 | .00 | \$ 20,601.45 | \$ 165,000 | \$ 130,000 |
| | | IPC2017GP02 - IT Software | 27,327.15 | .00 | 5,585.00 | \$ 32,912.15 | \$ 95,000 | \$ 72,500 |
| | | IPC2017GP03 - Furniture and Equipment | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 15,000 | \$ 5,000 |
| | | IPC2017GP04 - Buildings and Fixtures | 7,953.73 | .00 | .00 | \$ 7,953.73 | \$ 15,000 | \$ 43,000 |
| | | IPC2017GP05 - Finance IT | 17,723.77 | .00 | 16,659.44 | \$ 34,383.21 | \$ 77,000 | \$ 77,000 |
| | | IPC2017GP06 - Engineering IT | .00 | .00 | 1,622.01 | \$ 1,622.01 | \$ 167,325 | \$ 62,325 |
| | | IPC2017GP07 - Measuring Tools & Equipment & Meter | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 23,000 | \$ 27,195 |
| | | IPC2017GP08 - Fleet Tools | 5,360.20 | .00 | .00 | \$ 5,360.20 | \$ 15,750 | \$ 15,750 |
| | | IPC2017GP09 - Stores Equipment | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 5,250 | \$ 5,250 |
| | | IPC2017GP10 - Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment | 4,356.78 | .00 | -686.42 | \$ 3,670.36 | \$ 24,150 | \$ 24,150 |
| | | IPC2017GP11 - Measurement and Testing Equipment | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 28,000 | \$ 28,000 |
| | | IPC2017GP12 - Replacement Double Bucket Truck - 1993 Altec | .00 | .00 | 153,000.00 | \$ 153,000.00 | \$ 373,500 | \$ - |
| | | IPC2017GP13 - Fleet Vehicle Replacement 1-2006 Ford 1/2 Ton | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 45,000 | \$ - |
| | | IPC2017GP14 - Tech & Locator Vehicles (x4) | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 87,000 | \$ - |
| | | IPC2017GP15 - Distribution Fault Current Indicators | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - | \$ 18,760 | \$ 18,760 |
| | | IPC2017GP16 - System Supervisory | 2,963.04 | .00 | .00 | \$ 2,963.04 | \$ 32,400 | \$ 32,400 |
| | | | | | | | \$ 6,711,162.56 | \$ 5,097,855.21 |
| CAR Subtotal | | | 663,777.18 | .00 | 720,186.32 | \$ 1,383,963.50 | | |
| Subtotal | | | 1,083,747.68 | -401,505.51 | 1,711,005.66 | | | |
| Grand Total Excluding WIP | | | | | | \$ 682,242.17 | | |
| Grand Total Including 2017 WIP Expenditures | | | | | | \$ 1,693,945.16 | | |
| Grand Total Including Cumulative WIP Expenditures | | | | | | \$ 2,418,725.65 | | |
| Work in Progress (incl. contributions) | | Actual Cost YTD | | | | | | |
| Opening Balance | | 724,780.49 | | | | | | |
| Change for the Year | | 1,011,702.99 | | | | | | |
| Current Month Ending Balance | | 1,736,483.48 | | | | | | |

Table JT1.5B Capital Expenditures YTD to July 30th 2016

| July 30, 2016 YTD | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| Budget Indicator | Project | Actual Cost YTD | Actual Contribution | WIP | Net ytd Actual Cost with WIP |
| BASE | IPC2017Base1 - IPC2017SA01 50%, IPC2017SR01 50% | 130,743.38 | .00 | .00 | \$ 130,743.38 |
| | IPC2017Base2 - IPC2017SA02 | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017Base3 - IPC2017SA03 | 234,158.98 | -265,412.12 | .00 | -\$ 31,253.14 |
| | IPC2017Base4 - IPC2017SA04 | 198,317.19 | -196,557.41 | .00 | \$ 1,759.78 |
| BASE Total | | 563,219.55 | -461,969.53 | .00 | \$ 101,250.02 |
| CAR | IPC2017SA05 - Meters | 57,798.76 | .00 | .00 | \$ 57,798.76 |
| | IPC2016DO001 - Substandard Infrastructure Replacement | 23,644.45 | .00 | .00 | \$ 23,644.45 |
| | IPC2017SR03 - Pole Replacement Program | 102,163.17 | .00 | .00 | \$ 102,163.17 |
| | IPC2017SR04 - Infrastructure Replacements and Betterments | 92,081.31 | .00 | .00 | \$ 92,081.31 |
| | IPC2017SR05 - Line Redlosure Refurbishments - 4 Year Cycle | 1,906.99 | .00 | .00 | \$ 1,906.99 |
| | IPC2017SR06 - DS Oil Re-inhibit Treatment | 10,863.02 | .00 | .00 | \$ 10,863.02 |
| | IPC2017SR07 - Padmounted Transformer and Switchgear Rep | 32,194.61 | .00 | .00 | \$ 32,194.61 |
| | IPC2016DO007 - McKay Rd Rebuild from 5th SR to 10th SR | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2016DO008 - Cedar Point DS Transformer Upgrade | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2016DO010 - IBR & 5 SR | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2016DO012 - Station Reliability Upgrade | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2016DO013 - Stroud DS Automation | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2016DO014 - BBP DS-Friday Harbour North Entrance | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2016DO015 - Ewart Street Rebuild | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2016DO016 - Transformers | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017SS02 - Repoling:Big Bay Pt Rd - Friday Harbour DS to | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017SS03 - Repoling:Lockhart Rd - Huronia Rd to Stroud D | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017SS04 - Sandy Cove DS Automation | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017SS05 - Line Extension: Mapleview Drive Prince Willia | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017SS06 - Repoling:5 SR - McKay Road to Salem Rd | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017SS07 - DS Transformer Oil Containment | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017SS08 - Repoling:McKay Rd - 5 SR to 10 SR | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017GP01 - IT Hardware | 72,532.94 | .00 | .00 | \$ 72,532.94 |
| | IPC2017GP02 - IT Software | 10,040.00 | .00 | .00 | \$ 10,040.00 |
| | IPC2017GP03 - Furniture and Equipment | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017GP04 - Buildings and Fixtures | .00 | -30,160.00 | .00 | -\$ 30,160.00 |
| | IPC2017GP05 - Finance IT | 4,775.45 | .00 | .00 | \$ 4,775.45 |
| | IPC2017GP06 - Engineering IT | 1,963.81 | .00 | .00 | \$ 1,963.81 |
| | IPC2017GP08 - Fleet Tools | 4,809.47 | -10,499.00 | .00 | -\$ 5,689.53 |
| | IPC2017GP09 - Stores Equipment | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017GP10 - Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017GP11 - Measurement and Testing Equipment | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017GP12 - Replacement Double Bucket Truck - 1993 Alte | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017GP13 - Fleet Vehicle Replacement 1-2006 Ford 1/2 T | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017GP14 - Tech & Locator Vehicles (x4) | .00 | .00 | .00 | \$ - |
| | IPC2017GP15 - Distribution Fault Current Indicators | 7,510.34 | .00 | .00 | \$ 7,510.34 |
| | IPC2017GP16 - System Supervisory | 412.66 | .00 | .00 | \$ 412.66 |
| CAR Subtotal | | 422,696.98 | -40,659.00 | .00 | \$ 382,037.98 |
| Subtotal | | 985,916.53 | -502,628.53 | 1,590,815.02 | |
| Grand Total Excluding WIP | | | | | \$ 483,288.00 |
| Grand Total Including 2016 WIP Expenditures | | | | | \$ 1,276,376.41 |
| Grand Total Including Cumulative WIP Expenditures | | | | | \$ 2,074,103.02 |
| Work in Progress (incl. contributions) | Actual Cost YTD | | | | |
| Opening Balance | 797,726.61 | | | | |

Notes

Note 1 - Base 1 - Upon comparison of 2017 July costs to 2016, the projected year end cost is in line and on track for 2017.

Note 2 - Base 2 - 2016 we had no expenses incurred on unbudgeted regional or municipal county works projects that are partially contributed, however for 2017 we are projecting gross capital of approximately \$200,000 and a net capital of \$133,000 for year-end costs.

Note 3 - Base 3 - We expect the net costs of 2017 to be similar to 2016.

Note 4 - Base 4 - The projected increase in capital investment related to subdivision developments is expected to be considerably higher for 2017 as compared to 2016 with the multiple subdivision projects expected to be energized by year end. As shown below in the table the net capital increase of roughly \$2,000,000.

| Base 4 - Budget to Forecasted 2017 | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Transfer price | Contribution | Net Investment |
| Subdivisions energized August 2017 as Base 4 | | | |
| Alcona | 684,055 | 476,305 | |
| Ballymore Phase 2&3 | 234,644 | 187,198 | |
| Friday Harbour Phase 2 | 790,899 | 643,113 | |
| Top Hills | 128,909 | 109,468 | |
| Churchill Downs | 181,459 | 153,520 | |
| Cookshill North | 194,790 | 154,193 | |
| San Diego Phase 2B | 210,169 | 164,007 | |
| Subtotal | 2,424,925 | 1,887,804 | |
| Additional Base 4 projects on track to be completed in 2017 | | | |
| Friday Harbour Phase 1 | 13,131,775 | 11,462,620 | |
| Revised FH Ph 1 (w/o stn) | 7,831,775 | 6,265,420 | |
| TOTAL | 10,256,700 | 8,153,224 | 2,103,476 |
| 2017 Budget | 641,280 | 513,024 | 128,256 |
| Increase in Budget to Forecasted of Capital Investment 2017 | | | 1,975,220 |

Note 5 - Projects are typically completed in second half of the year.

Note 6 - Pending County confirmation to proceed.

TAB 4

Gross Assets – and Accumulated Depreciation

InnPower Corporation elected to break down and explain variances in three categories; Distribution Assets, General Plant, and Capital Contributions.

- Distribution Plant Asset Accounts - includes assets such as Sub Stations, poles, wires, transformers and meters.
- General Plant Asset Accounts – includes assets such as buildings, transportation equipment, computer software and hardware.
- Contributions and Grants - includes all contributions in aid of capital that InnPower Corporation has received or are forecasted to be received as allowed under the Distribution System Code (“DSC”), as well as forecasted capital contributions paid.

Table 2.8A Summary of Gross Assets (Original Application)

| | 2013 Board Approved | 2013 Actual | 2014 Actual | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Bridge | 2017 Test |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | CGAAP | CGAAP | CGAAP | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |
| Distribution Assets | \$ 64,782,208 | \$ 65,221,160 | \$ 70,575,916 | \$ 41,734,840 | \$ 47,645,865 | \$ 55,290,932 | \$ 62,477,969 |
| General Plant | \$ 6,396,781 | \$ 6,033,623 | \$ 6,335,568 | \$ 3,010,694 | \$ 16,201,524 | \$ 16,862,026 | \$ 18,049,161 |
| Capital Contribution | -\$ 9,919,516 | -\$ 9,792,874 | -\$ 11,205,471 | -\$ 9,168,614 | -\$ 11,358,938 | -\$ 15,345,014 | -\$ 17,214,268 |
| Total | \$ 61,259,473 | \$ 61,461,909 | \$ 65,706,013 | \$ 35,576,920 | \$ 52,488,451 | \$ 56,807,944 | \$ 63,312,862 |

Table 2.8A Summary of Gross Assets (Amended Application)

| | 2013 Board Approved | 2013 Actual | 2014 Actual | 2014 Actual | 2015 Actual | 2016 Bridge | 2017 Test |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | CGAAP | CGAAP | CGAAP | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |
| Distribution Assets | \$ 64,782,208 | \$ 65,221,160 | \$ 70,575,916 | \$ 41,734,840 | \$ 47,645,865 | \$ 53,193,381 | \$ 60,380,418 |
| General Plant | \$ 6,396,781 | \$ 6,033,623 | \$ 6,335,568 | \$ 3,010,694 | \$ 13,851,524 | \$ 15,085,878 | \$ 16,273,013 |
| Capital Contribution | -\$ 9,919,516 | -\$ 9,792,874 | -\$ 11,205,471 | -\$ 9,168,614 | -\$ 11,358,938 | -\$ 13,624,079 | -\$ 15,493,333 |
| Total | \$ 61,259,473 | \$ 61,461,909 | \$ 65,706,013 | \$ 35,576,920 | \$ 50,138,451 | \$ 54,655,180 | \$ 61,160,098 |

2.0-VECC-5

Ref: Exhibit 2

- a) Please provide a variance analysis for Appendix 2-AA as between the 2016 original filing (Nov 28) and the amended filing (May 8).

InnPower Corporation Response:

- a) Please refer to IPC's IRR to 1-SEC-2.

2.0-VECC-6

Ref: E2/Appendix B/DSP/pg 19

- a) Using Table 2-1 (amended for updates as necessary) please provide the actual and forecast capital contributions by category.
b) Please explain how the 2017 capital contribution forecast was calculated.
c) Please clarify if Table 2-1 shows capital expenditures net of capital contributions or is showing the gross amount.

InnPower Corporation Response:

a) Actual and Forecast Capital Contributions by Category

| 2-VECC-6 a) | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Category | Historical (\$) | | | | | Forecast (\$ '000) | | | | |
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| System Access (Gross) | 3,394,108.25 | 1,467,999.26 | 2,679,332.00 | 3,121,681.44 | 5,070,516.40 | 3,054,950.60 | \$ 11,610,445 | \$ 11,270,662 | \$ 11,607,926 | \$ 12,679,390 |
| - Contributions | -1,643,538.33 | -494,092.00 | -1,416,471.00 | -2,225,540.64 | -3,986,075.40 | -1,869,253.50 | \$ 9,626,225 | \$ 9,675,905 | \$ 10,009,484 | \$ 10,666,010 |
| System Access (Net) | 1,750,569.92 | 973,907.26 | 1,262,861.00 | 896,140.80 | 1,084,441.00 | 1,185,697.10 | \$ 1,984,220 | \$ 1,594,757 | \$ 1,598,442 | \$ 2,013,380 |
| System Renewal (Gross) | 654,297.86 | 986,944.88 | 697,048.00 | 487,480.79 | 999,243.80 | 1,215,739.00 | \$ 1,140,219 | \$ 2,919,105 | \$ 2,399,973 | \$ 2,109,321 |
| - Contributions | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| System Renewal (Net) | 654,297.86 | 986,944.88 | 697,048.00 | 487,480.79 | 999,243.80 | 1,215,739.00 | \$ 1,140,219 | \$ 2,919,105 | \$ 2,399,973 | \$ 2,109,321 |
| System Service (Gross) | 585,976.27 | 1,376,601.06 | 2,818,776.00 | 2,944,097.33 | 1,742,606.00 | 3,100,374.00 | \$ 2,828,750 | \$ 1,275,800 | \$ 1,556,279 | \$ 1,402,122 |
| - Contributions | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| System Service (Net) | 585,976.27 | 1,376,601.06 | 2,818,776.00 | 2,944,097.33 | 1,742,606.00 | 3,100,374.00 | \$ 2,828,750 | \$ 1,275,800 | \$ 1,556,279 | \$ 1,402,122 |
| General Plant (Gross) | 827,534.34 | 1,348,453.00 | 252,698.00 | 13,249,984.28 | 660,502.40 | 1,187,135.00 | \$ 1,423,156 | \$ 896,813 | \$ 680,317 | \$ 706,287 |
| - Contributions | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -40,536.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| General Plant (Net) | 827,534.34 | 1,348,453.00 | 252,698.00 | 13,209,447.53 | 660,502.40 | 1,187,135.00 | \$ 1,423,156 | \$ 896,813 | \$ 680,317 | \$ 706,287 |
| Gross Capital | 5,461,916.72 | 5,179,998.20 | 6,447,854.00 | 19,803,243.84 | 8,472,868.60 | 8,558,198.60 | \$ 17,002,570 | \$ 16,362,380 | \$ 16,244,495 | \$ 16,897,120 |
| - Total Contributions | -1,643,538.33 | -494,092.00 | -1,416,471.00 | -2,266,077.39 | -3,986,075.40 | -1,869,253.50 | \$ 9,626,225 | \$ 9,675,905 | \$ 10,009,484 | \$ 10,666,010 |
| Net Capital | 3,818,378.39 | 4,685,906.20 | 5,031,383.00 | 17,537,166.45 | 4,486,793.20 | 6,688,945.10 | \$ 7,376,345 | \$ 6,686,475 | \$ 6,235,011 | \$ 6,231,110 |

- b) Base 2: 50% of labour, vehicles, and subcontractor costs (33% total)
Base 3: 100% recoverable as per Conditions of Service
Base 4: 80% recoverable based on expected results of the Economic Evaluation
Intersection Widening: IBR & Yonge St: 50% of labour, vehicles, and subcontractor costs
Intersection Widening: IBR & 5th Side Road: 50% of labour, vehicles, and subcontractor costs
No other 2017 projects/programs have capital contributions
- c) Table 2-1 shows capital expenditures net of capital contributions.

UNDERTAKING JT1.6

Undertaking:

TO UPDATE THE FORECASTED CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE TABLE IN 2 VECC 6.

Reference: Transcript dated September 12, 2017 page 37, lines 10-26.

Response:

Table JT1.6 Updated Table from 2 VECC 6

| Summary | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | TOTAL |
| System Access - Before Contributions | \$ 5,910,324 | \$14,360,445 | \$ 11,585,662 | \$ 12,158,616 | \$ 13,257,615 | \$57,272,661 |
| Contributions | -\$ 4,153,553 | -\$11,826,225 | -\$ 9,927,905 | -\$ 10,450,036 | -\$ 11,128,590 | -\$47,486,308 |
| System Access - Net of Contributions | \$ 1,756,771 | \$ 2,534,220 | \$ 1,657,757 | \$ 1,708,580 | \$ 2,129,025 | \$ 9,786,353 |
| System Renewal - Before Contributions | \$ 1,215,739 | \$ 1,140,219 | \$ 2,919,105 | \$ 2,399,973 | \$ 2,109,321 | \$ 9,784,357 |
| Contributions (None) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ - |
| System Renewal - Net of Contributions | \$ 1,215,739 | \$ 1,140,219 | \$ 2,919,105 | \$ 2,399,973 | \$ 2,109,321 | \$ 9,784,357 |
| System service - Before Contributions | \$ 245,000 | \$ 78,750 | \$ 960,800 | \$ 1,005,589 | \$ 823,897 | \$ 3,114,036 |
| Contributions (None) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ - |
| System Service - Net of Contributions | \$ 245,000 | \$ 78,750 | \$ 960,800 | \$ 1,005,589 | \$ 823,897 | \$ 3,114,036 |
| General Plant - Before Contributions | \$ 1,187,135 | \$ 1,423,156 | \$ 896,813 | \$ 680,317 | \$ 706,287 | \$ 4,893,708 |
| Contributions (None) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ - |
| General Plant - Net of Contributions | \$ 1,187,135 | \$ 1,423,156 | \$ 896,813 | \$ 680,317 | \$ 706,287 | \$ 4,893,708 |
| TOTAL - BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS | \$ 8,558,198 | \$17,002,570 | \$ 16,362,380 | \$ 16,244,495 | \$ 16,897,120 | \$75,064,763 |
| CONTRIBUTIONS - TOTAL | -\$ 4,153,553 | -\$11,826,225 | -\$ 9,927,905 | -\$ 10,450,036 | -\$ 11,128,590 | -\$47,486,308 |
| TOTAL - NET OF CONTRIBUTIONS | \$ 4,404,645 | \$ 5,176,345 | \$ 6,434,475 | \$ 5,794,459 | \$ 5,768,530 | \$27,578,454 |

Witness: Michael Davison

TAB 5

Figure 1-3: Summary of Residential Development 2016 - 2084

| | | | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 | 2033 | 2034 |
|---|--|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Total Alcona | | | 243 | 153 | 272 | 298 | 250 | 322 | 246 | 265 | 265 | 245 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 |
| Total Alcona South (Sleeping Lion) | | | 0 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Total Churchill | | | 0 | 12 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Gifford | | | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Cookstown | | | 51 | 30 | 48 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| Total Stroud | | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Friday Harbour | | | 250 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Lefroy | | | 120 | 120 | 120 | 91 | 70 | 140 | 175 | 167 | 65 | 65 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Growth per year | | | 674 | 580 | 717 | 668 | 581 | 662 | 651 | 655 | 530 | 510 | 515 | 515 | 465 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 415 | 360 |
| Alliston Total (includes Friday Harbour) | | | 613 | 440 | 559 | 549 | 481 | 562 | 521 | 532 | 430 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 360 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 260 |
| Alliston Total (without Friday Harbour) | | | 363 | 290 | 409 | 399 | 331 | 462 | 421 | 432 | 330 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 260 |
| Barrie TS Total (without Friday Harbour) | | | 10 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Barrie TS Total (includes Friday Harbour) | | | 613 | 440 | 559 | 549 | 481 | 562 | 521 | 532 | 430 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 360 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 260 |
| Everett TS Total | | | 51 | 30 | 48 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1.0-Staff-11

Ref: Exhibit 1, pgs 6-7
Exhibit 2, Appendix B, pg 12

InnPower describes the challenges it faces as a result of forecast growth in the area from 2011 to 2031.

- Please explain the discrepancy in projections between the Innisfil Official Plan, the Simcoe Official Plan and the Provincial Plan.
- Please provide the growth numbers for each of the plans by year.
- Please explain any discrepancies between the three growth plans and the forecast customer counts in the DSP.
- Please provide status updates for the Friday Harbour, Sleeping Lion, South Barrie and Lefroy developments.
- Please provide the individual capital budget amounts for each of the above developments and the proposed timing of the expenditures.
- OEB staff notes that the commercial development sites referenced in point 3 of the DSP at pg 12 were approved in 1990, 1991 and 1993. Please provide a status update for these developments.
- Please provide the individual capital budget amounts for the sites in part e) above and the proposed timing of the expenditures. If these sites attracted historical spending, please provide the amounts spent and the years in which spending occurred.

InnPower Corporation Response:

- The projections contained in the Innisfil Official Plan, the Simcoe Official Plan and the Provincial Plan were not authored by InnPower. The utilization of all the reports primarily provide third party support that Innisfil will be experiencing significant growth for the 2017 – 2031 timeframe.*
- InnPower has reviewed the referenced growth plans and they do not provide year over year growth numbers.*
- InnPower's growth forecast is primarily based on planned subdivision development figures obtained directly from the Developers. We have further reduced the forecast using a conservative absorption rate to account for a modest slowing of the economy/reduction in home sales. Although the various reports show differing forecasts these reports were included as evidence of the general growth projection of the service area.*
- Following is the summary status update for the Friday Harbour, Sleeping Lion, South Barrie and Lefroy developments. All of InnPower's data is gathered from subdivision developers, load growth projections and actual applications from commercial/industrial load forecasts. This data presented was updated in June 2017 and no absorption rate has been applied. For a further breakdown please refer to Attachment # 1.0-Staff-11(d) Friday Harbour_Lefroy_Updated Forecast for the details.*

| Development | Total Occupancy to Date | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | Total |
|----------------|-------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|--------|
| Friday Harbour | 0 | 342 | 395 | 400 | 34 | 433 | 433 | | | | | | | | | 2,037 |
| Lefroy | 120 | 120 | 120 | 91 | 70 | 140 | 175 | 167 | 65 | 65 | | | | | | 1,013 |
| Sleeping Lion | 0 | 120 | 80 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | | | | | 900 |
| South Barrie | 0 | - | 739 | 2,704 | 2,159 | 1,264 | 978 | 895 | 400 | 300 | 300 | 200 | 145 | | 8,688 | 18,772 |
| | 120 | 582 | 1,334 | 3,295 | 2,363 | 1,937 | 1,686 | 1,162 | 565 | 465 | 300 | 200 | 145 | - | 8,688 | 22,722 |

e) Following is a breakdown of the aforementioned projects with estimated capital costs and timing. The table represents the 2016 Q4 approved budget by InnPower's Board of Directors.

Spend in Lefroy will commence in 2020 as InnPower currently has sufficient capacity to serve the forecasted loads up until this timeframe.

For Friday Harbour InnPower has sufficient capacity to service the 2017 forecast however will require the distribution station in 2018.

For Sleeping Lion InnPower currently has sufficient capacity to the service the lands.

| Projects | Area Services | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Total |
|---|--|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Friday Harbour DS | Friday Harbour | \$ | 2,750,000 | | | | \$ 2,750,000 |
| Repoling: 20 SDRD 5th Line to 4th Line | Lefroy | | | | \$ 219,940 | \$ 230,937 | \$ 450,877 |
| Repoling: 5 SDRD - 5th line to IBR | South Barrie (primary) plus backup for InnPower's 44kV | | | \$ 315,000 | \$ 330,750 | \$ 347,288 | \$ 993,038 |
| Repoling: 5 SDRD - McKay RD to Salem RD | South Barrie | \$ 636,000 | | | | | \$ 636,000 |
| Repoling:BBP - Friday Harbour DS to development | Friday Harbour | \$ 362,570 | | | | | \$ 362,570 |
| Repoling:Lockhart Rd -Huron RD to Stroud DS | South Barrie | \$ 618,932 | | | | | \$ 618,932 |
| Repoling:Mapleview DR - Prince William Way | South Barrie | \$ 837,831 | | | | | \$ 837,831 |
| Repoling: McKay RD - 5 SDRD to 10 SDRD | South Barrie | \$ 400,041 | | | | | \$ 400,041 |

f) The Town of Innisfil is working on servicing these lands with water and waste water services. This project is ongoing.

g) The following tables provide the historical and future planned spend for the sites mentioned in e).

TAB 6

2 Distribution System Plan (5.2)

2.1 Distribution System Plan Overview (5.2.1)

InnPower's DSP has been crafted to address its dynamic business conditions in order to continue to provide customers with reliable electricity service.

- Investments into a new substation, line extensions, and re-poling to carry more circuits have been planned in the system service category in response to on-going development in the Town of Innisfil and the City of Barrie.
- New customer connections and Economic Evaluation payments have been forecast commensurately with the load growth.
- New vehicles, tools, and equipment will be purchased for a new line crew to serve the growing customer base.
- Renewal of distribution system and substation assets has been planned based on InnPower's Asset Condition Assessment ("ACA").
- Renewal of fleet vehicles has been planned based on InnPower's Fleet Management Policy.
- Hardware and software investments are planned to improve operational efficiencies, maintain software licenses, and replace end-of-life equipment.
- Smart grid investments have been planned in substation and distribution automation to avoid costs of manual switching and improve system reliability.
- Other noteworthy investments planned include over the forecast period include oil containment installed at substations, voltage conversions in two areas, and non-discretionary pole line relocations to accommodate County road widenings.

2.1.1 Key Elements of the DSP (5.2.1a)

key elements of the DS Plan that affect its rates proposal, especially prospective business conditions driving the size and mix of capital investments needed to achieve planning objectives

Table 2-1 presents the capital expenditures by investment category and the system operations and maintenance ("O&M") costs for both the historical and forecast period.

Table 2-1: Historical and forecast capital expenditures and system O&M

| Category | Historical (\$ '000) | | | | | Forecast (\$ '000) | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| System Access | 1,751 | 1,039 | 1,263 | 896 | 1,084 | 1,186 | 1,984 | 1,595 | 1,598 | 2,013 |
| System Renewal | 654 | 987 | 697 | 487 | 999 | 1,216 | 1,140 | 2,919 | 2,400 | 2,109 |
| System Service | 586 | 1,377 | 2,819 | 2,944 | 1,743 | 3,100 | 2,829 | 1,276 | 1,556 | 1,402 |
| General Plant | 828 | 1,348 | 253 | 13,250 | 661 | 1,187 | 1,423 | 897 | 680 | 706 |
| Net Capital Expenses | 3,818 | 4,751 | 5,031 | 17,578 | 4,487 | 6,689 | 7,376 | 6,687 | 6,234 | 6,230 |
| System O&M | 1,761 | 1,787 | 1,814 | 1,805 | 1,986 | 2,246 | 2,245 | 2,246 | 2,246 | 2,246 |

UNDERTAKING JT1.2

Undertaking:

TO FILE AN UPDATE TO TABLE 2.1.

Reference: Transcript dated September 12, 2017 from page 10, line 25 to page 12, line 5.

Response:

Table 2.1 from the DSP has been updated in Table JT1.2 below to reflect the error in contributions explained at the start of the technical conference.

Table JT1.2 Historical and Forecast Capital Expenditure and System O & M

| Category | Historical | | | | | Forecast | | | | |
|--|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| System Access | 1,750 | 1,039 | 1,263 | 896 | 1,084 | 1,757 | 2,534 | 1,658 | 1,709 | 2,129 |
| System Renewal | 654 | 987 | 697 | 487 | 999 | 1,216 | 1,140 | 2,919 | 2,400 | 2,109 |
| System Service | 586 | 1,377 | 2,819 | 2,944 | 1,743 | 245 | 79 | 961 | 1,006 | 824 |
| General Plant | 828 | 1,348 | 253 | 13,250 | 661 | 1,187 | 1,423 | 897 | 680 | 706 |
| Total | 3,818 | 4,751 | 5,031 | 17,578 | 4,487 | 4,405 | 5,176 | 6,434 | 5,794 | 5,769 |
| System O&M | 1,761 | 1,787 | 1,814 | 1,805 | 1,986 | 2,246 | 2,245 | 2,246 | 2,246 | 2,246 |
| *0 months of actual data included in 2016. | | | | | | | | | | |

Witness: Daryn Thompson/Michael Davison

Table 4-1: System access material capital expenditures over the forecast period

| Project | 2017 Budget | 2018 Budget | 2019 Budget | 2020 Budget | 2021 Budget |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Base and Metering | | | | | |
| Base 1 (50%) | \$116,880 | \$122,725 | \$134,998 | \$148,497 | \$163,346 |
| Base 2 | \$34,254 | \$35,970 | \$39,567 | \$43,523 | \$47,876 |
| - contributions | -\$11,486 | -\$10,175 | -\$11,193 | -\$12,311 | -\$13,542 |
| Base 3 | \$945,557 | \$1,087,390 | \$1,359,237 | \$1,699,046 | \$2,123,808 |
| - contributions | -\$945,557 | -\$1,087,390 | -\$1,359,237 | -\$1,699,046 | -\$2,123,808 |
| Base 4 | \$641,820 | \$9,349,360 | \$9,349,360 | \$9,349,360 | \$9,349,360 |
| - contributions | -\$513,024 | -\$8,254,960 | -\$8,254,960 | -\$8,254,960 | -\$8,254,960 |
| Metering | \$230,000 | \$270,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 |
| County Road Widening | | | | | |
| Intersection Widening: IBR & Yonge St | \$430,000 | | | | |
| - contributions | -\$157,570 | | | | |
| Intersection Widening: IBR & 5 th Side Road | \$656,981 | | | | |
| - contributions | -\$241,617 | | | | |
| Road Widening IBR between Yonge St & 20 th Side Road | | \$745,000 | | | |
| - contributions | | -\$273,700 | | | |
| Road Widening IBR between Yonge St & 10 th Side Road | | | \$137,500 | | |
| - contributions | | | -\$50,515 | | |
| Road Widening IBR between Hwy 400 & 10 th Side Road | | | | \$117,500 | |
| - contributions | | | | -\$43,167 | |
| Road Widening IBR between Hwy 27 & 5 th Side Road | | | | | \$745,000 |
| - contributions | | | | | -\$273,700 |

Table 4-2: System renewal material capital expenditures over the forecast period

| Project | 2017 Budget | 2018 Budget | 2019 Budget | 2020 Budget | 2021 Budget |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Base and Annual Reliability Programs | | | | | |
| Base 1 (50%) | \$116,885 | \$122,725 | \$128,861 | \$135,304 | \$148,834 |
| Substandard Transformer Rehab | \$85,000 | \$30,000 | \$31,500 | \$33,075 | |
| Pole Replacement Program | \$126,470 | \$148,500 | \$155,925 | \$163,721 | \$171,907 |
| Infrastructure Replacements and Betterments | \$150,253 | \$157,766 | \$165,654 | \$173,936 | \$182,633 |
| DS Oil Re-inhibit Treatment | \$27,527 | \$57,806 | \$60,696 | \$30,000 | |
| Padmounted Transformer & Switchgear Replacements & Painting | \$43,710 | \$45,895 | \$48,190 | \$50,599 | \$53,129 |
| Station Rehab | \$104,300 | \$109,853 | \$115,346 | \$242,226 | \$115,680 |
| Transformers | \$100,000 | \$110,000 | \$121,000 | \$133,100 | \$146,410 |
| Overhead and Underground Rebuilds | | | | | |
| Ewart Street Rebuild | \$105,000 | \$50,000 | \$52,500 | \$56,700 | \$131,274 |
| Reliability Rebuild – Subtransmission: Lockhart Road | \$170,650 | \$89,933 | \$294,429 | \$203,060 | \$213,214 |
| Reliability Rebuild – Subtransmission: 5 th Side Road | \$75,000 | | \$550,000 | \$225,000 | \$225,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild – Distribution: Cookstown | \$50,000 | \$52,500 | \$55,125 | \$200,880 | \$156,000 |
| Reliability Rebuild – Distribution: Lefroy | \$22,500 | \$47,250 | \$49,613 | \$52,093 | \$54,697 |
| Reliability Rebuild – Distribution: Alcona | \$22,500 | \$47,250 | \$49,613 | \$52,093 | \$54,697 |
| Reliability Rebuild – Distribution: 400 Crossing | | \$22,500 | | \$75,000 | |
| Everton Back Lot Conversion | | | \$155,000 | \$135,000 | |
| Sandy Cove - U/G cable replacement | | | \$700,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 |
| Parkview rear lot 1 phase relocate to street front | | | \$135,000 | \$135,000 | |
| Degrassi Cove U/G conversion | | | | | \$150,000 |

Table 4-3: System service material capital expenditures over the forecast period

| Project | 2017 Budget | 2018 Budget | 2019 Budget | 2020 Budget | 2021 Budget |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| SCADA and Stations Upgrades | | | | | |
| Sandy Cove DS automation | \$125,000 | | | | |
| DS Transformer Oil Containment | \$45,000 | | \$49,613 | \$52,093 | \$54,698 |
| Distribution SCADA controlled load interrupting gang switch | \$75,000 | \$78,750 | \$82,688 | \$86,821 | \$91,162 |
| Subtransmission SCADA controlled switches | | | \$148,500 | \$155,925 | |
| SCADA PME motorized switchgear | | | \$165,000 | \$173,250 | \$181,913 |
| Capacitor IntelliLink to SCADA | | | \$65,000 | \$65,000 | |
| Load Growth | | | | | |
| Re-poling: Big Bay Point Road – Friday Harbour DS to Friday Harbour Development (North) | \$362,570 | | | | |
| Re-poling: Lockhart Road – Huronia Road to Stroud DS | \$618,932 | | | | |
| Re-poling: Maplevue Drive – Prince William Way to Seline Crescent | \$837,831 | | | | |
| Re-poling: 5 th Side Road – McKay Road to Salem Road | \$636,000 | | | | |
| Re-poling: McKay Road – 5 th Side Road to 10 th Side Road | \$400,041 | | | | |
| Friday Harbour DS | | \$2,750,000 | | | |
| New Subtransmission Feeder: Line upgrade 5 SR from 5 th Line to IBR | | | \$315,000 | \$330,750 | \$347,288 |
| Line Rebuild for new developments south of Belle Ewart DS | | | | \$219,940 | \$230,937 |
| Voltage Conversion | | | | | |
| 400 Corridor Voltage Conversion & Servicing | | | \$250,000 | \$262,500 | \$275,625 |
| Alcona South Voltage Conversion | | | \$200,000 | \$210,000 | \$220,500 |

4.1.4.4 *General Plant*

Table 4-4 lists the general plant material capital expenditures over the forecast period.

IT general hardware and software requirements are budgeted each year, as well as finance IT, engineering IT, and system supervisory requirements to support day to day business and operations activities.

In 2017, the replacement of a 1993 double-bucket truck will be necessary as this truck was purchased second hand from another power company in 2010 and will be at the end of its useful life. Existing vehicles have been scheduled for replacement based upon InnPower's Fleet Management Policy (see Section 3.3.1.11). In 2019, two (2) technician vehicles will need to be replaced. In 2020, one (1) half-ton truck is scheduled for replacement; and in 2021, one (1) half-ton truck and one (1) one-ton truck are scheduled for replacement.

The increase in lines work and subdivision work resulting from the load growth has created the need to add a new line crew in 2018. In 2018, a new double-bucket truck and tooling will be purchased. A new tension machine will be purchased in 2019, again to spread out the investment.

Table 4-4: General plant material capital expenditures over the forecast period

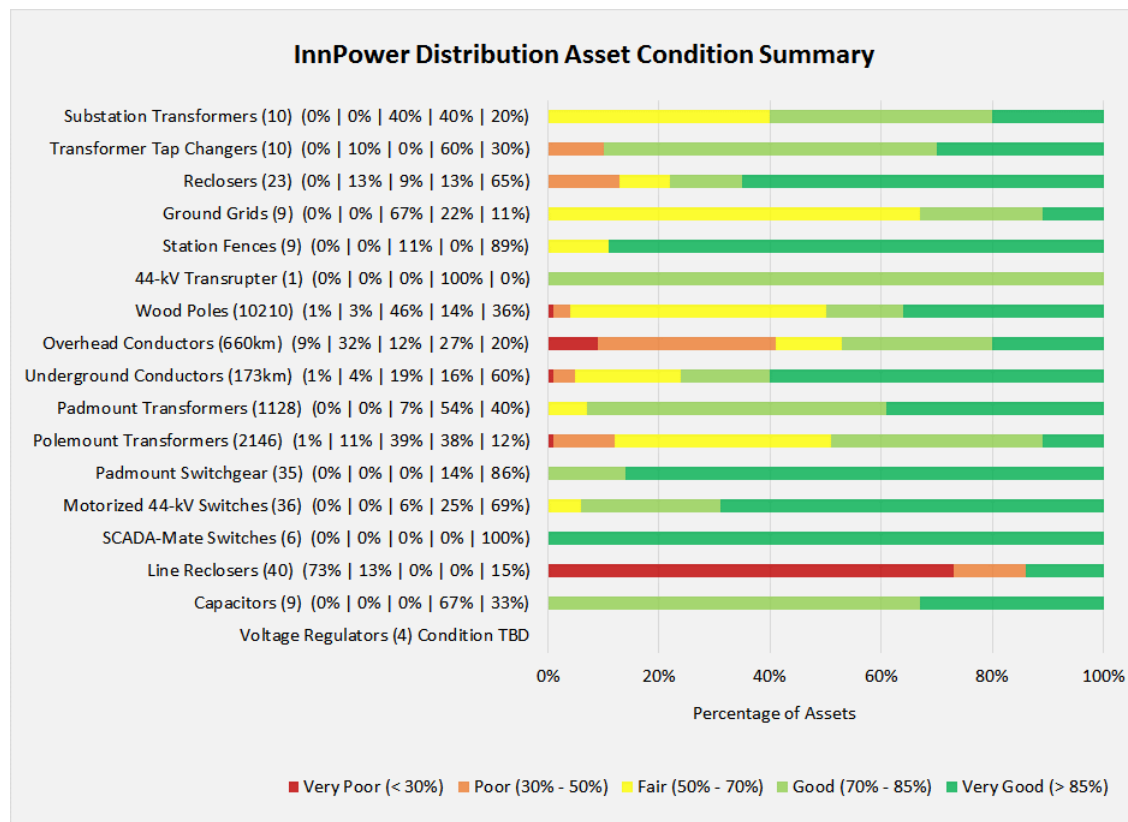
| Project | 2017 Budget | 2018 Budget | 2019 Budget | 2020 Budget | 2021 Budget |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| IT Hardware and Software | | | | | |
| IT Hardware | \$165,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 |
| IT Software | \$95,000 | \$95,000 | \$95,000 | \$95,000 | \$95,000 |
| Finance IT | \$77,000 | \$50,000 | \$60,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 |
| Engineering IT | \$167,325 | \$145,516 | \$119,000 | \$100,000 | \$105,000 |
| System Supervisory | \$32,400 | \$47,408 | \$49,778 | \$52,266 | \$54,880 |
| Vehicles and Tooling | | | | | |
| Replacement Double Bucket Truck - 1993 Altec | \$373,500 | | | | |
| 65' Double Bucket-new crew | | \$400,000 | | | |
| Tooling for Bucket Truck | | \$150,000 | | | |
| Tension Machines | | | \$200,000 | | |
| Tech Vehicle - Ford Escape 2009 & 2010 Replacement (#88 & 95) | | | \$95,918 | | |
| Fleet vehicle replacement 2005 1/2 ton (#87) | | | | \$51,750 | |
| Fleet vehicle replacement 2011 1/2 ton (#96) | | | | | \$54,337 |
| Fleet vehicle replacement 2011 1 ton (#101) | | | | | \$60,000 |

TAB 7

Table 3-4: Summary of major assets owned by InnPower

| Asset Class | Asset Count |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Substation Transformers | 11 |
| Substation Transformer Tap Changers | 11 |
| Substation Reclosers | 25 |
| Substation Ground Grids | 10 |
| Substation Fences | 10 |
| 44-kV Transrupters | 2 |
| Distribution Line Support Poles | 10,202 |
| Overhead Primary Conductors | 660 km |
| Underground Primary Conductors | 173 km |
| Distribution Transformers | 3,304 |
| Distribution Devices | 126 |
| -Distribution Switchgear | 35 |
| -Motorized and SCADA-Mate Switches | 42 |
| -Line Reclosers | 40 |
| -Polemounted Capacitor Banks | 9 |
| -Voltage Regulators | 4 |

Figure 3-5: Summary of asset condition



2 Summary of Results

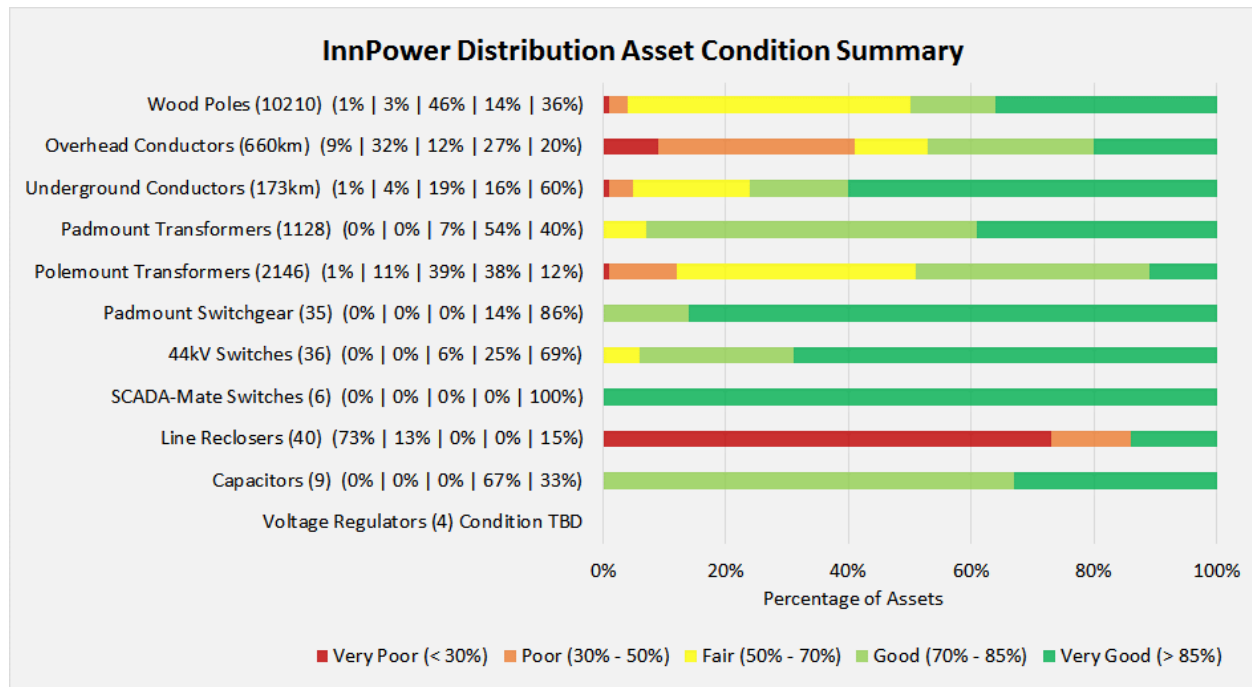


Figure 1 Distribution Asset Condition Summary

Table 1 Summary of Asset Condition Results

| Asset Class | Quantity | Condition Results | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | | Very Good | Good | Fair | Poor | Very Poor |
| | | % | % | % | % | % |
| Distribution Wood Poles | 10,210 | 35.91% | 13.63% | 46.21% | 3.21% | 1.04% |
| Overhead Conductors (km) | 660 | 20.4% | 26.7% | 11.8% | 31.9% | 9.3% |
| Underground Conductors (km) | 173 | 59.5% | 16.3% | 19.0% | 4.1% | 1.0% |
| Padmount Transformers | 1,128 | 39.7% | 53.7% | 6.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Polemount Transformers | 2,146 | 11.7% | 37.9% | 38.8% | 10.7% | 1.0% |
| Padmounted Switchgear | 35 | 85.7% | 14.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Motorized 44-kV Switches | 36 | 69.4% | 25.0% | 5.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| SCADA-Mate Switches | 6 | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Line Reclosers | 40 | 15.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 12.5% | 72.5% |
| Capacitors | 9 | 33.3% | 66.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Voltage Regulators | 4 | Condition to be determined | | | | |

Table 2 Asset Replacement Plan 2017-2021

| Asset | ACA Figure Reference | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Distribution Wood Poles | Figure 6 | 434 | 304 | 304 | 304 | 304 |
| Overhead Conductors (km) | Figure 8 | 22.75 | 22.75 | 22.75 | 22.75 | 22.75 |
| Underground Conductors (km) | Figure 10 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 | 1.06 |
| Padmounted Transformers | Figure 12 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Polemounted Transformers | Figure 12 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Padmounted Switchgear | Figure 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motorized 44-kV Switches | Figure 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SCADA-Mate Switches | Figure 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Line Reclosers | Figure 14 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Capacitors | Figure 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Voltage Regulators | Condition TBD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

3 Asset Condition Assessment Methodology

3.1 List of Distribution Assets

- Overhead Pole Line Assets
 - Wood Poles
 - Overhead Conductors
- Underground Distribution System
 - Underground Cables
- Distribution Transformers
 - Padmount Transformers
 - Polemount Transformers
- Distribution Devices
 - Padmount Switchgear
 - Motorized 44kV Switches
 - SCADA-Mate Switches
 - Line Reclosers
 - Capacitors
 - Voltage Regulators

3.2 Methodology

The Asset Condition Assessment methodology was applied for different categories of fixed assets that are employed on InnPower's distribution system. Adoption of this methodology would require periodic asset inspections and recording of their condition to identify the assets most at risk, requiring focused investments into risk mitigation.

Computing the Health Index for distribution assets requires developing end-of-life criteria for various components associated with each individual asset type. Each criterion represents a factor that is critical in determining the component's condition relative to potential failure. These components and tests shown in the tables are weighted based on their importance in determining the assets end-of-life.

For the purpose of scoring the condition assessment, the letter condition ratings are assigned the following numbers shown as "factors":

- A = 4
- B = 3
- C = 2
- D = 1
- E = 0

These condition rating numbers (i.e., A = 4, B = 3, etc.) are multiplied by the assigned weights to compute weighted scores for each component and test. The weighted scores are totaled for each asset.

Totaled scores are used in calculating final Health Indices for each asset. For each component, the Health Index calculation involves dividing its total condition score by its maximum condition score, then multiplying by 100. This step normalizes scores by producing a number from 0-100 for each asset. For example, a transformer in perfect condition would have a Health Index of 100 while a completely degraded transformer would have a Health Index of 0.

3.2.1 Overhead Pole Line Assets

Condition assessment methodologies for the following components employed on overhead lines are discussed below:

- Wood Poles
- Overhead Conductors

3.2.1.1 Wood Poles

As wood is a natural material, its degradation processes are different from other assets on distribution systems. The most critical degradation process for wood poles involves biological and environmental mechanisms such as fungal decay, wildlife damage and effects of weather. Fungi attack both external surfaces and the internal heartwood of wood poles. The process of fungal decay requires the presence of fungus spores in the presence of water and oxygen. For this reason, the area of the pole most susceptible to fungal decay is at and around the ground line, although pole rot is also known to begin at the top of the pole. To prevent the decay of wood poles, utilities treat them with preservatives before installation. Wood preservatives have two basic functions:

- keep out moisture that supports fungi by sealing the surfaces; and
- kill off the fungal spores.

Most power companies install only fully treated wood poles these days, however this was not always the case and the lines constructed over 40 years ago may not have been constructed with fully treated poles but only butt treated poles may have been used. Typically, fully treated poles are expected to provide a longer service life in relation to butt treated poles.

The following factors represent some of the more critical factors affecting wood pole strength as poles age:

- Original type and class of wood pole;
- Original defects in wood (e.g. knots, cracks or rot);
- Rate of decay in service life which depends on type of treatment and environmental conditions;
- Pole damage by woodpeckers, insects, and other wildlife; and
- Wood burns.

Several types of damage can also deform bolt holes in poles. Generally, such deformities do not present immediate problems. However, in some cases deformed holes can result in both failure of the structure and failure of other components attached to the pole. Bolts also can become loose, elongated, bent, cracked, sheared/broken and lost.

designs to incorporate metal foil barriers and water migration control have further reduced the rate of deterioration due to treeing.

Distribution underground cables are one of the more challenging assets on electricity systems from a condition assessment and asset management viewpoint. Although a number of test techniques, such as partial discharge (PD) testing have become available over the recent years, it is still very difficult and expensive to obtain accurate condition information for buried cables. The standard approach to managing cable systems has been monitoring of cable failure rates and the impacts of in-service failures on reliability and operating costs and when the costs associated with in-service failures, including the cost of repeated emergency repairs and customer outage costs become higher than the annualized cost of cable replacement, the cables are replaced.

3.2.2.2 Cable Splices and Terminations

Cable splices and terminations are subject to the same type of insulation degradation and aging as the cables themselves. Improperly made splices may be susceptible to moisture ingress and as a result may experience higher failure rates compared to cables.

Computing the Health Index for an underground cable section requires developing end-of-life criteria for its various components. The condition assessment process includes scoring based on multiple parameter criteria as described below:

Table 17 Underground Cables – Age Condition Grading

| Condition Rating | Age |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| A | 0 to 10 years |
| B | 10 to 20 years |
| C | 20 to 30 years |
| D | 30 to 40 years |
| E | > 40 years |

In order to tailor to the format of InnPower's asset data, the condition for age rating is slightly modified, as specified in the table below.

Table 18 Underground Cables – (InnPower Adjusted) Age Condition Grading

| Condition Rating | Age |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| A | 0 to 15 years |
| B | 16 to 25 years |
| C | 26 to 35 years |
| D | 36 to 45 years |
| E | > 45 years |

Table 19 Underground Cables – Design Related Condition Grading

| Condition Rating | Type of Design |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| A | PILC Cables |
| B | Tree Retardant XLPE |
| E | Earlier vintages of XLPE |

Table 20 Underground Cables – Loading Condition Grading

| Condition Rating | Loading Condition |
|------------------|--|
| A | Circuit loaded less than 25% of its rating |
| B | Circuit loading of 25% to 50% of its rating |
| C | Circuit loading of 50% to 75% of its rating |
| D | Circuit loading of 75% to 100% of its rating |
| E | Circuit loading of greater than 100% of its rating |

Table 21 Underground Cables – Failure Rate Condition Grading

| Condition Rating | Failure Rates |
|------------------|--|
| A | Less than 0.5 Failures per 10 km in the last 5 years |
| B | 0.5 to 1.0 Failures per 10 km in the last 5 years |
| C | 1.0 to 1.5 Failures per 10 km in the last 5 years |
| D | 1.5 to 2.5 Failures per 10 km in the last 5 years |
| E | 2.5 or more Failures per 10 km in the last 5 years |

Table 22 Underground Cables – Splice or Stress Cone Condition Grading

| Condition Rating | Splice or Stress Cone Condition |
|------------------|--|
| A | Splice or Stress Cone appears in good condition, no indication of moisture ingress |
| C | Normal wear, no apparent damage, no evidence of moisture ingress |
| E | Poor condition, potential moisture ingress or IR indicates hot spot |

Table 23 provides a summarized health index formulation for underground cables:

Table 23 Underground Cables – Health Index

| Asset Class | Condition | Weight | Ranking | Max Grade |
|--------------------|--|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Underground Cables | Age of Cable Circuit | 3 | A,B,C,D,E | 12 |
| | Type/Design of Cable | 3 | A,B,C,D,E | 12 |
| | Loading of Cable Circuit | 5 | A,B,C,D,E | 20 |
| | Historic Failure rates | 8 | A,B,C,D,E | 32 |
| | Visual inspection of splices or stress cones | 1 | A,B,C,D,E | 4 |
| Total Score | | | | 80 |

3.2.3 Distribution Transformers

Three main types of distribution transformers are employed on InnPower's distribution system:

- Pole mounted transformer
- Pad mounted transformer
- Platform transformer

Aside from the different design and construction standards employed in their manufacture and installation, each type of transformer serves the same functions and the same asset management strategy can be employed for these assets as described below:

Distribution transformers step down to the medium voltage distribution power to final utilization voltage of either: 120/240V, 120/208V, 240/416 V or 347/600 V. Both single phase and three phase transformers are in use. In pole top applications, three single phase transformers are commonly employed to create a three phase bank, however for pad mounted applications, three phase transformers are used for three phase applications.

The key components of a distribution transformer are:

- primary and secondary coils, made of copper or aluminium conductors
- magnetic core made of iron laminations
- insulation system, commonly consisting of paper and mineral oil
- sealed transformer tank
- primary and secondary bushings or bushing wells to accommodate elbows
- auxiliary devices

The most critical component in transformer aging consideration is the insulation system, consisting of mineral oil and paper. Transformer oil consists of hydrocarbon compounds that degrade with time due to oxidation, resulting in formation of moisture, organic acids and sludge. The oil oxidation rate is a function of operating temperature. Increased acidity and moisture content in insulating oil causes accelerated degradation of insulation paper. Formation of sludge adversely impacts the cooling efficiency of the transformer, resulting in higher operating temperatures and further increasing the rate of oxidation of both the oil and the paper. Distribution transformers commonly fail when the age weakened insulation system is subjected to a voltage surge during lightning.

TAB 8

4.1.1.2 HI Calculation

InnPower tests a random sample (approximately one sixth of the total number) of wood poles to determine when the poles should be retested or require replacement. Over the past three years, 5321 poles were tested and rated. Recently, InnPower launched an additional pole inspection program to effectively manage pole line assets. Last year, approximately 470 wood poles were selected from 6 different areas for inspection. To calculate the health index for poles, visual inspection data were extracted from both the test report of 5321 poles as well as the inspection results of 470 poles. Data correlated to the remaining parameters in the health index formulation came from the test report.

4.1.1.3 Results

The health index score for the sampled 5321 poles is illustrated in **Figure 4**. It is observed that the overall pole condition is much better than what would be expected from the age profile. This is mainly due to the fact that a great number of old poles, that have reached more than 45 years of service, received “fair” rating. It should be noted that these poles, constituting over 85% of the fair poles, are expected to significantly deteriorate to poor condition or worse if the corresponding remaining strength drops below 80% or they start to reveal severe damage on the civil structure. Poles under this scenario are illustrated in a red box in **Figure 5**. Thus, these poles would require more frequent diagnostic testing and possible remedial work or replacement depending on criticality. Based on the health index score for the 5321 poles, the health index score for all wood poles is projected and presented in **Figure 6**.

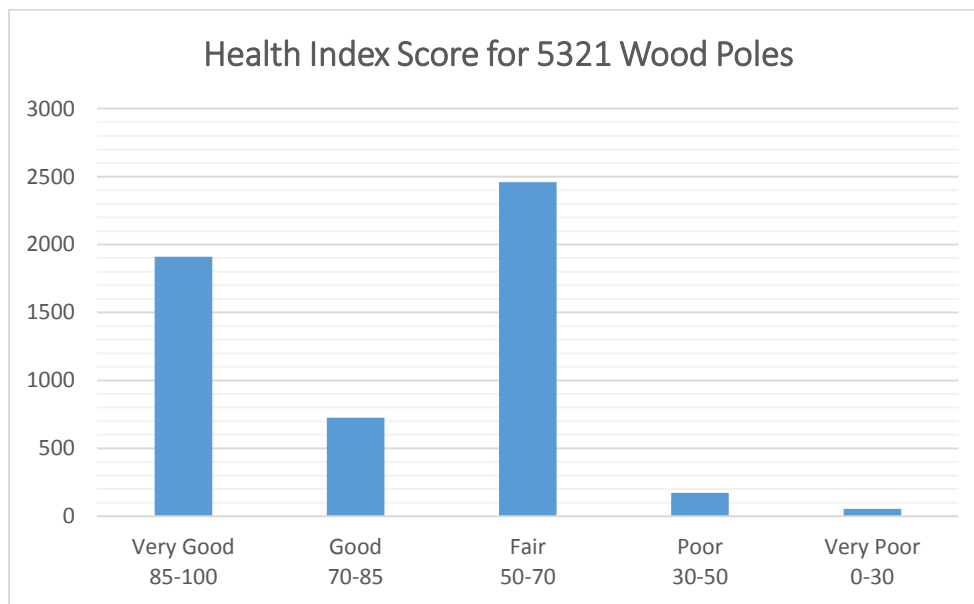


Figure 4 Wood Poles Health Index Score for Poles Tested in 2013-2015

4.1.2 Overhead Conductors

4.1.2.1 Demographics

The overhead distribution system owned by InnPower employs approximately 660 kilometers of overhead distribution lines. The overall age profile for primary conductors employed on all voltage levels is presented by phase in **Figure 7**. Approximately 41% of the conductors in service have reached a service age of greater than 45 years.

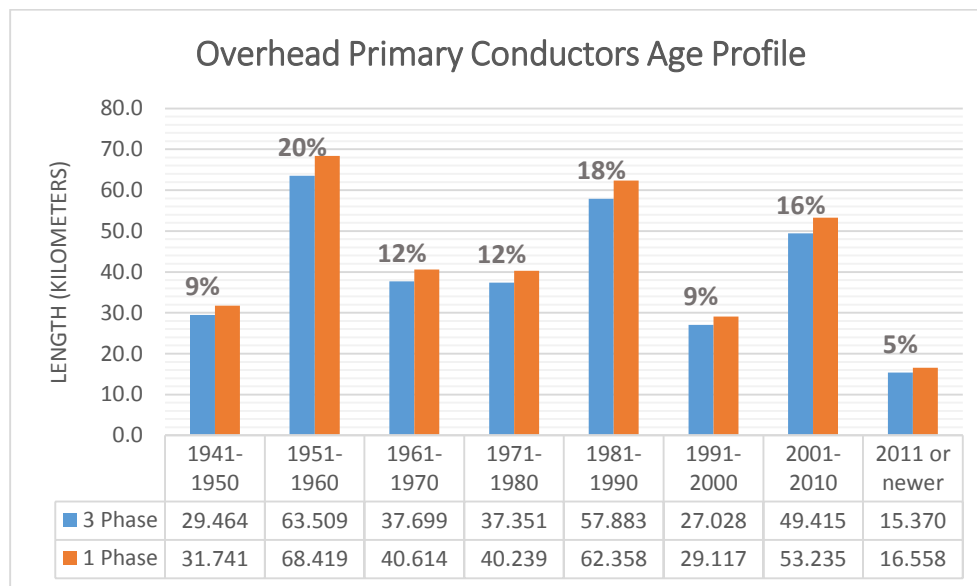


Figure 7 Age Profile for All Overhead Primary Conductors

4.1.2.2 HI Calculation

Due to data availability, the health index score for overhead primary conductors were calculated using age information only. Also, the condition for age rating is slightly modified to tailor to the format of InnPower's asset data, as specified in **Table 15**.

4.1.2.3 Results

The overall health index for all overhead primary conductors is summarized in **Figure 8**. It is determined that all the conductors in poor and very poor condition constitute 41% of the entire population. 20.4% of the lines are in very good condition and 26.7% are in good condition.

4.2.1.2 HI Calculation

Due to data availability, the health index score for underground primary conductors were calculated using age information only. Also, the condition for age rating is slightly modified to tailor to the format of InnPower's asset data, as specified in **Table 18**.

4.2.1.3 Results

The overall health index for all underground primary conductors is summarized in **Figure 10**. It is determined that all the conductors in poor and very poor condition only constitute 5% of the entire population. 59.5% of the cables are in very good condition and 16.3% are in good condition.

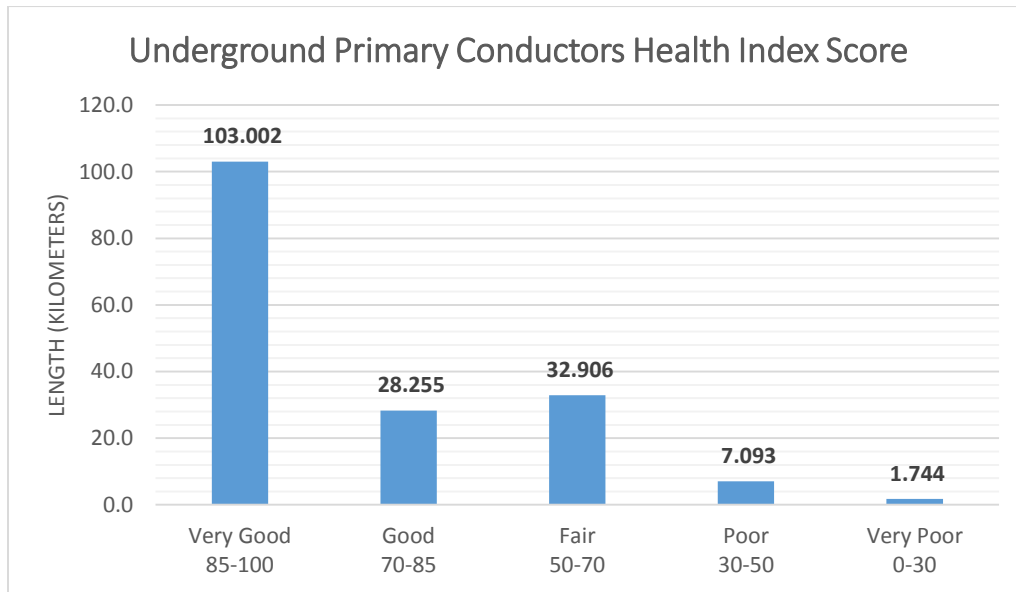


Figure 10 Underground Primary Conductors Health Index Score

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Unknown - 5kVA | 120/240V | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown - 10kVA | 120/240V | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown - 15kVA | 120/240V | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown - 25kVA | 120/240V | 9 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown - 37.5kVA | 120/240V | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown - 50kVA | 120/240V | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown - 75kVA | 120/240V | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown - 100kVA | 120/240V | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown - 500kVA | 600V | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal (Unknown) | | 27 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 3304 | 575 | 550 | 986 | 579 | 423 | 121 | 70 |

4.3.2 HI Calculation

For polemounted transformers, health index for a sample of transformers was formulated using visual inspection data extracted from InnPower's pole inspection forms. Then, the health index for all transformers was extrapolated from the sample's results.

For padmounted transformers, health index was first computed for a relatively large sample based on age demographics and condition data, i.e. peak loading and IR scan results. Condition of the entire population was then projected using the health index for the sampled padmounted transformers.

4.3.3 Results

The health index score for both mounting types of transformers is summarized in **Figure 12**.

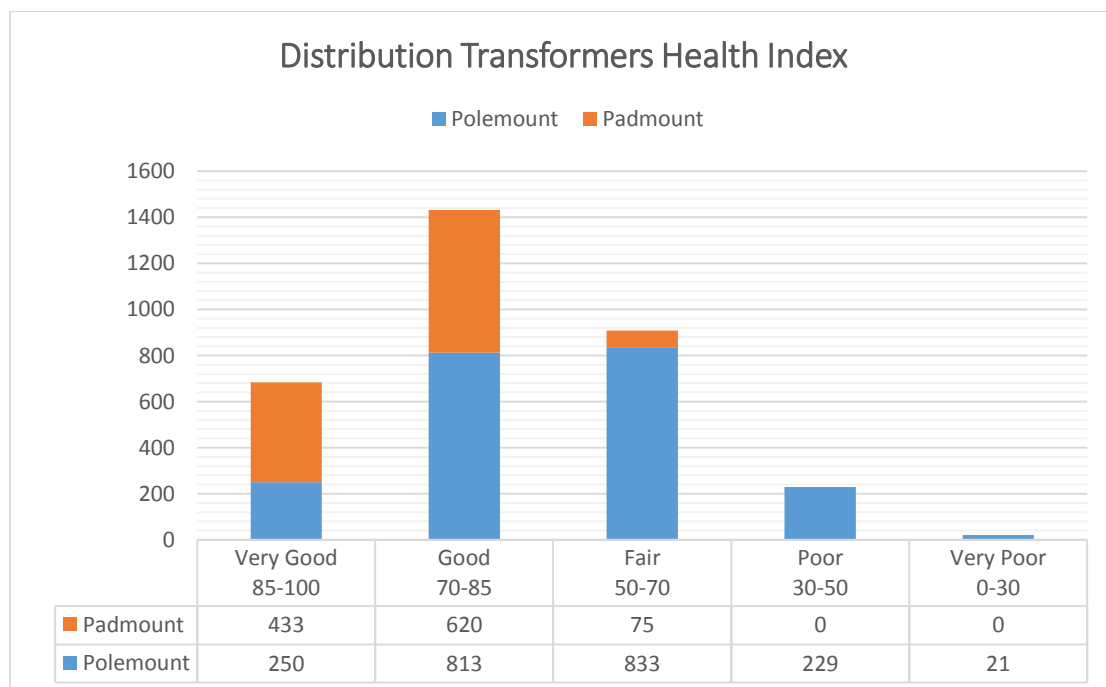


Figure 12 Distribution Transformers Health Index Score

TAB 9

3 Asset Condition Assessment

3.1 Summary Table of Condition Assessment

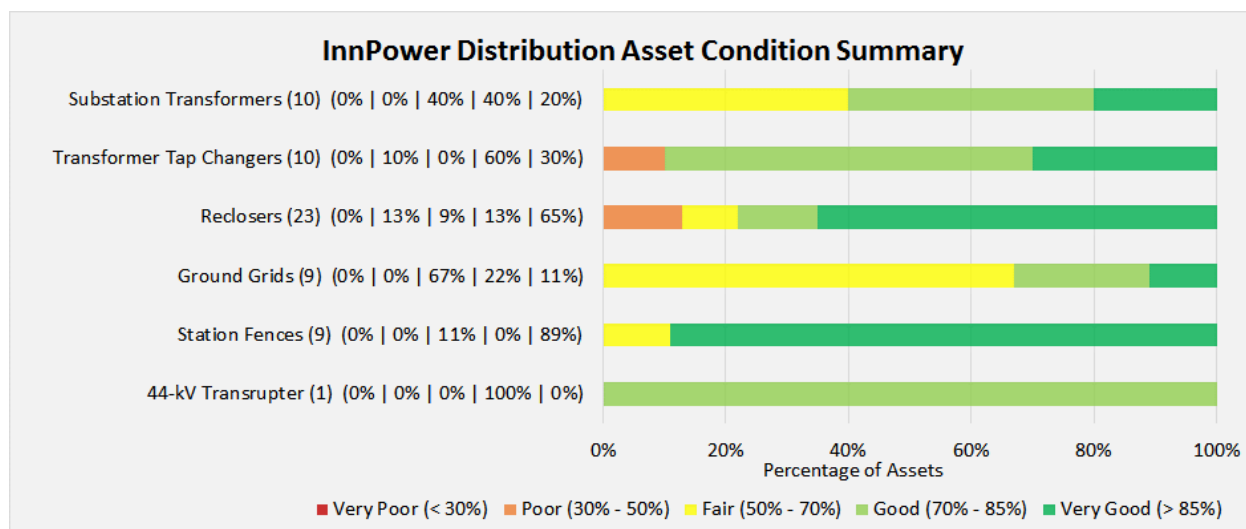


Figure 1 Station Asset Condition Summary

The table below correlates the HI score with typical forecast period for asset replacement:

Table 1 Replacement Planning Based on Asset Condition

| Risk Assessment Philosophy | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Very Poor (< 30%) | Poor (30% - 50%) | Fair (50% - 70%) |
| Intervention recommended | Intervention recommended over the next 2-5 years | Plan for intervention over the next 5-10 years |

3.2 List of Station Assets

The Tier 1 (major) assets are power transformers, transformer tap changers, reclosers, fences, ground grids, and 44-kV Transrupters. The Tier 2 (minor) assets include switches, fuses, station service transformers, and lightning arrestors.

3.3 Asset Assessment

3.3.1 Methodology

The Asset Condition Assessment methodology was applied for different categories of fixed assets that are employed in InnPower's distribution stations. Only 9 of the 10 distribution stations owned by InnPower were assessed, since Belle Ewart DS was constructed at the end of 2014 and was therefore not assessed. Adoption of this methodology would require periodic asset inspections and recording of their condition to identify the assets most at risk, requiring focused investments into risk mitigation.

TAB 10



Ontario Energy Board Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario

DECISION AND ORDER

EB-2016-0105

THUNDER BAY HYDRO ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION INC.

Application for electricity distribution rates beginning May 1, 2017

BEFORE: Allison Duff
Presiding Member

Paul Pastirik
Member

September 21, 2017

Table 5: Data Assessment by Asset Category

| Asset Category | | Average DAI | Data Gap |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Station Transformers | All | 93% | Low-Medium |
| | 4 kV | 92% | |
| | 12 kV | 93% | |
| Breakers | Breakers | 61% | Low-Medium |
| Wood Poles | All | 100% | Medium-High |
| | 4 kV | 100% | |
| | 25 kV | 100% | |
| Distribution Transformers | Pad Mounted Transformers | 85% | Low-Medium |
| | Pole Mounted Transformers | 100% | Medium-High |
| | Vault Transformers | 100% | Medium-High |
| OH Switches | All | 42% | High |
| | 4kV In-Line | 46% | |
| | 4kV Manual Air Break | 29% | |
| | 12 and 25kV In-Line | 37% | |
| | 12 and 25kV Manual Air Break | 40% | |
| | 12 and 25kV Motorized Load Break | 26% | |
| Underground Switches | 25kV Underground Load Break Switches | 38% | High |
| Underground Cables | All | 48% | High |
| | 4kV | 65% | |
| | 12 and 25kV | 47% | |

Thunder Bay Hydro also filed its prioritized list of material capital projects and programs. The projects and programs often combine various asset categories⁷:

⁷ Application, Exhibit 2, *Distribution System Plan*, p. 143

2017 without cancelling the project entirely. Thunder Bay Hydro also emphasized the inter-dependencies of its capital expenditure plans and the expertise of its electrical engineering staff. Thunder Bay Hydro questioned the expertise of intervenors to recommend that the OEB reduce its proposed budget and prioritized capital projects.

Findings

The OEB disagrees with Thunder Bay Hydro's reply submission that intervenors, or those without electrical engineering expertise, are not qualified to comment on its capital budget. Thunder Bay Hydro is a natural monopoly. The intervenors in this proceeding represent customer groups that Thunder Bay Hydro serves - customers that will pay for the approved capital expenditures.

The OEB wants to hear from customers, especially regarding significant increases such as the proposed capital budget increase of 11% or \$1.3 million from 2016 to 2017. Intervenors were particularly concerned with the proposed increase of \$1.2 million in the System Renewal budget from 2016 to 2017 and the cumulative \$2.1 million or 29% increase from 2016 to 2021. Again, the OEB was unable to rely on the customer survey responses as it was unable to reconcile these 11% or 29% increases with the 3.5% System Renewal increase, year-over-year for the next five years, indicated in the Decision Partners survey question⁸.

Although Thunder Bay Hydro reduced its proposed System Renewal budget by \$0.4 million to \$8.0 million in its reply submission, this reduction was less than the reductions recommended by intervenors and OEB staff.

The OEB regards 2017 as an important year, as Thunder Bay Hydro indicated that its System Renewal budget was influenced by a change in investment strategy prompted by the ACA Report. The OEB supports Thunder Bay Hydro's move toward a more condition based asset management strategy and enhanced outage reporting.

This is the first five-year DSP that Thunder Bay Hydro has filed and it was driven by the ACA Report. It is a good start. However, the OEB is concerned with the data gaps in the ACA Report and the inherent risk of increased investment without better information. Three asset categories have high data gaps or low data availability indicators. Underground switches, underground cables and overhead switches all have average availability indicators of less than 50%. Yet the proposed project budget for underground replacements is \$376,868 and for transformer and switch replacements is

⁸ Exhibit 1, Mental Models DSP Survey, Decision Partners, page 25

\$756,484. Asset categories with medium-high data gaps were wood poles, pole-mounted and vault distribution transformers.

Thunder Bay Hydro acknowledges these data gaps and plans to acquire more complete and reliable data where economically feasible. Thunder Bay Hydro characterized its investment strategy as “conservative” as it plans a shift in expenditures over a three-year period to align with the levelized Flagged for Action plan suggested by Kinectrics.

The OEB does not find the proposed three-year alignment period to be conservative. It is expensive. It is expensive because Thunder Bay Hydro wants to respond to the ACA Report and replace assets in poor condition, yet is unable to sufficiently decrease expenditures in other asset categories or defer its work-in-progress on assets in better condition that previously assumed.

The OEB finds that the three-year adjustment period should be extended further. An extended alignment period would allow for data acquisition in outage causes and asset condition to inform investment decisions. The OEB agrees with VECC’s submission that an increase in capital spending of this magnitude, with a consequent increase in customer rates, requires robust and accurate asset information.

Further, the evidence suggests that reliability is not an issue. Thunder Bay Hydro’s reliability has been improving overall. The OEB found no evidence in the application of an imminent risk of significant service disruption associated with asset condition. The OEB agrees with SEC’s and OEB staff’s submissions that Thunder Bay Hydro has not demonstrated the customer benefit of the significant proposed increase in capital expenditures in the System Renewal category.

Mr. Tsimberg testified that Thunder Bay Hydro’s prioritization process could be improved to be less subjective⁹. The OEB recommends Thunder Bay Hydro continue to review its 2017 project prioritization beyond the \$0.4 million reduction identified in the reply submission. For example, Thunder Bay Hydro submitted that its lowest priority project, Grid Modernization, would be eliminated in 2017 if the proposed capital budget was not approved. The OEB questions Thunder Bay Hydro’s weighting of customer preferences when this project, added in response to customer preferences to improve service reliability for small business and large-use customers, is prioritized last.

⁹ Tr. Vol. 3, p. 127

1 infrastructure, I would be right in saying that underground
2 is a significantly costly infrastructure to put in than
3 overhead.

4 Perhaps somebody at InnPower can tell us again sort of
5 a rule of thumb for you, per kilometre, what's the
6 incremental type of spend that underground incurs versus
7 overhead?

8 (Witnesses confer).

9 MR. DAVISON: I agree, underground is more expensive
10 than overhead typically. But to give an accurate number,
11 you are best to put the numbers together to figure that
12 out. But if typically, it is a five times the cost
13 expense.

14 MR. GARNER: Okay, thank you. That's -- I'm not
15 looking for any scientific exactitude. I want to get a
16 sense of what the difference is.

17 I don't know this Degrassi Cove, I know this sort of
18 area. Is this the same area that serves a resort and
19 marina type of thing; is that the area that sits along the
20 lake?

21 MR. BROWN: No, Degrassi Cove is along Lake Simcoe.
22 It's at the south end.

23 MR. GARNER: Okay. So --

24 MR. BROWN: You are referencing Friday Harbour Resort,
25 which is --

26 MR. GARNER: Right.

27 MR. BROWN: -- in the north end.

28 MR. GARNER: That's the north end --

1 MR. BROWN: Correct.

2 MR. GARNER: -- okay, so can you -- and I don't have a
3 map in front of me. What's -- can you give us some sense
4 of what this community looks like? Is this a number of
5 houses along the lake? What is Degrassi Cove that needs
6 this underground infrastructure?

7 MR. BROWN: I could shed some light on that. Degrassi
8 Cove is -- it's not really a community; it is a section.
9 I'd almost want to say like a private lane area right along
10 the lake, very heavily treed, and historically we have
11 spent a lot of time rolling trucks to there when we have
12 storms.

13 MR. GARNER: Describe to me a typical residence in
14 this area.

15 MR. BROWN: I can't say to all of the residents in
16 there. Some would be cottagers. Like, it is kind of along
17 the lake cottage-type area, and some would be around
18 residential customers, but all residential.

19 MR. GARNER: So it is basically residential homes,
20 many of them sitting along the lake in cottage areas, sort
21 of.

22 MR. BROWN: That's correct.

23 MR. GARNER: And is this the only area that you have a
24 heavily-wooded section inside of InnPower that you've been
25 looking at that needs underground?

26 MR. DAVISON: This is the only one currently that we
27 have under review, but we are continually monitoring our
28 maintenance on the system, and if further developments need

1 to be done.

2 MR. GARNER: Okay, thank you.

3 How many homes --

4 MR. SHEPHERD: Can I ask a follow-up there?

5 MR. GARNER: Well --

6 MR. VELLONE: I may jump in as well --

7 MR. SHEPHERD: Okay. Sorry. Go ahead.

8 MR. VELLONE: -- just briefly to clarify context.

9 I hear a lot of questions about this, and I do see the
10 expenditure planned for '20, '21; the witnesses can confirm
11 this if they like, but my understanding is there is no
12 undergrounding work being done from 2007, 2018, 2019, and
13 2020 for this area.

14 MR. DAVISON: That is correct.

15 MR. VELLONE: So I am just pushing on relevance a
16 little bit just --

17 MR. GARNER: Yeah, point --

18 MR. VELLONE: -- so we don't take too much time on --

19 MR. GARNER: -- point taken. Yeah, no, and I -- point
20 taken. So I'll just --

21 MR. SHEPHERD: Sorry, is the DSP filed in this
22 proceeding?

23 MR. VELLONE: We will entertain questions. I just
24 want to keep it kind of scoped --

25 MR. GARNER: I understand, Mr. Vellone. I only have
26 one more -- maybe Mr. Shepherd has some more and you can
27 take up that argument with him.

28 My only last question on this would be: How many

1 residences are going to get served by this plan if it ever
2 comes to fruition?

3 MR. SHEPHERD: I can assist. I'm looking at it on
4 Google. It's 13.

5 MR. GARNER: Well, and if you could -- you know, if
6 that's the -- roughly the number, if it's 13 or 14, I'm not
7 looking for any sort of exactitude.

8 MR. SHEPHERD: Can you confirm that that's right?

9 MR. VELLONE: Mr. Brown, are you able to speak to
10 that? Or if you can't, maybe -- does this merit an
11 undertaking? They might not know off the top of their
12 head.

13 MR. SHEPHERD: I'm looking at it.

14 MR. GARNER: If they don't have any --

15 MR. BROWN: I cannot say for certain how many
16 customers this would affect. We could find out that
17 information if it's required, but at this time I don't
18 know.

19 MR. GARNER: Let me think upon that for a minute.
20 Does anybody on this panel know anybody who lives in that
21 cove? So it wouldn't be easy to find out from someone you
22 know.

23 MR. BROWN: It's testing my memory. I have been with
24 the company for a long time, and in customer service. I do
25 believe I know residents in Degrassi Cove area. That's
26 just from --

27 MR. GARNER: But you just don't remember how many
28 places along that thing? Mr. Shepherd is saying there is

1 roughly 13 sort of in that area.

2 MR. BROWN: Again, I can't -- I'm not privy to the
3 sections of line that engineering are planning to replace
4 in there. I'm speaking from a customer service and an
5 outage perspective and also the geographical area.

6 MR. GARNER: Right. Thank you. I'm -- I understand
7 what Mr. Vellone said, and I have no need for an
8 undertaking. I'll let Mr. Shepherd decide if he does.
9 Thank you.

10 MR. SHEPHERD: Can I do my follow-up?

11 MR. GARNER: Yeah, absolutely.

12 MR. SHEPHERD: So I'm looking at it. This looks like
13 they are very large houses right on the lake; is that
14 right?

15 MR. BROWN: I don't know. I've not been down there
16 myself.

17 MR. SHEPHERD: Well, so, this is a project in your
18 DSP. Has anybody actually seen this street? Because it
19 looks like where the rich people live to me, sorry.

20 MR. VELLONE: So one of the challenges we are
21 grappling with is that the vice-president of engineering
22 was unable to join us as a witness to speak to the DSP, so
23 we have his manager here to speak. His manager did start
24 his position in March of this year. So what he's done is
25 reviewed the materials and familiarized himself with it as
26 best he can, but he may not --

27 MR. SHEPHERD: Well, hasn't Mr. Davison been with the
28 company for a long time?

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24 his position in March of this year. So what he's done is
25 reviewed the materials and familiarized himself with it as
26 best he can, but he may not --

27 MR. SHEPHERD: Well, hasn't Mr. Davison been with the
28 company for a long time?

1 MR. VELLONE: Michael, when did you start, Mr.
2 Davison?

3 MR. DAVISON: I started March of 2017.

4 MR. SHEPHERD: With the company?

5 MR. DAVISON: That's correct.

6 MR. SHEPHERD: Oh, sorry.

7 MR. DAVISON: So I've only been here for six months --

8 MR. SHEPHERD: Oh, sorry, I --

9 MR. DAVISON: -- to clarify.

10 MR. SHEPHERD: -- I thought you had been there ten
11 years or something.

12 MR. VELLONE: So we are doing the best we can in the
13 circumstances.

14 MR. SHEPHERD: The reason why I ask this is because,
15 following up on Mr. Garner's questions, these look like
16 large houses to me. It is one street right beside the
17 marina and right on the lake.

18 And I am wondering whether, for example, are any of
19 the exec -- do any of the executives of Innisfil or
20 InnServices live there? Do any of the town councillors
21 live there?

22 MR. MALCOLM: None of the InnPower executive live in
23 this Degrassi Cove. I am not aware of where the
24 councillors of the Town of Innisfil live.

25 MR. SHEPHERD: All right. There are a number of areas
26 in your service area that need attention, and I am trying
27 to figure out whether this street of rich people needs
28 attention because it's a street of rich people. Can you

1 help me with that?

2 MR. BROWN: I can try and help with that. Again, I
3 don't do the engineering piece of the planning and
4 engineering.

5 What I can speak to is that over time this area has
6 been addressed for outages on several occasions. We can
7 almost bank on when bad weather comes, due to the trees in
8 this area, that we are rolling trucks out to this area.

9 Big Bay Point is another area as well that is -- the
10 heavily-treed areas we are rolling trucks out to. I can
11 only interpret that engineering would want to put this at
12 underground to save the outages and rollouts and
13 reliability.

14 MR. SHEPHERD: And the local residents are unwilling
15 to accept more aggressive tree-trimming to solve the
16 problem. I think you've said that; is that right?

17 MR. BROWN: I believe that's our response, yes.

18 MR. SHEPHERD: Okay. Thank you.

19 MR. GARNER: Thank you. I'm going to move on from the
20 lovely Degrassi Cove and on to something else. I think my
21 next question actually is in Exhibit 4, so moving on to
22 OM&A, and I just want -- excuse me, I just want -- 4 Staff
23 46 is where I was, and this is about the loss carry-
24 forwards on the returns of the utility. And I guess I have
25 two questions. And one is I think clearly answered in the
26 interrogatory, but just to be totally clear, there is no
27 impact for this test year of any loss carry-forwards, is
28 there? This appears to say everything was finished and