ECONALYSIS CONSULTING SERVICES 34 KING STREET EAST, SUITE 630, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5C 2X8 <u>www.econalysis.ca</u>

November 3, 2017

VIA E-MAIL

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

Dear Ms. Walli:

Re: EB-2017-0086 – Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc. – 2018 Rate Application Interrogatories of the Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition (VECC)

Please find enclosed the Notice of Intervention of VECC in the above-noted proceeding. We have also directed a copy of the same to the Applicant.

Yours truly,

Mark Garner

Consultant for VECC

Email copy: Mr. Andrew Mandyam EGDRegulatoryProceedings@enbridge.com REQUESTOR NAME TO: DATE: CASE NO: APPLICATION NAME VECC Enbridge Gas Distribution ("EGD") Nov 3, 2017 EB-2017-0086 2018 Rate Application

VECC-1

Reference: Exhibit C1/T2/S1/pg. 8

a) How was the general service forecast methodology adjusted for the known migration of the Rate 125 power generation customer (8.1 10⁶m³) to General Service?

VECC-2

Reference: Exhibit C1/T2/S1/pg. 13

a) How is normalized average use for Rate 6 adjusted for the forecast migration of Contract customers?

VECC - 3 Reference: Exhibit C1/T2/S1/pg. 14

- a) In what year was the EBO 487 decision on using "balance point" adjustment to degree days?
- b) Directionally what is effect on normalized average use of this adjustment as compared to using 18° degrees?

VECC-4

Reference: Exhibit C2/T1/S1/pg.1

Preamble: The actual Canadian inflation rate for 2017 as measured either monthly (January-Sept) or annual Sept 2016 –Sept 2017 is between 1.54% and 1.55% (see for example <u>http://www.inflation.eu/inflation-rates/canada/historic-inflation/cpi-inflation-canada-2017.aspx</u>). This would appear to make the forecast of 2017 inflation rate (shown in table) of 2.1% highly improbable.

- a) If EGD were to assume an inflation factor of 1.6% for 2017 and 2018 what difference would this make to the 2018 rate proposal?
- b) What would be impact on average use based on the conversion of nominal to real prices in the average use modelling (see E2/T2/S1/pg.20/par 19) if the lower inflation figure were adopted?

VECC - 5 Reference: Exhibit E1/T3/S1/pg.2

- a) Have the two \$150 debt issuances listed in Table 2 been executed? If yes please confirm the effective costs remain as per Table 2.
- b) What was the Canada 10 and 30 yield in August when the original issuances were planned?
- c) What were the reasons for delaying the debt issuances?
- d) The current Canada 10 year yield as of October 31 was 2.30% (<u>http://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/interest-rates/canadian-bonds/</u>).
 Please explain how the 2.40% for Canada Long-term was established.

VECC - 6

Reference: Exhibit E1/T3/S1/pg.2

- a) Please provide the source of the Canada yield 10 and 30 year forecast for the August 2018 debt issuances.
- b) Please explain the reason for the increase in the corporate spread as between November 2017 and August 2018.
- c) What would be impact on the revenue requirement if the August 2018 issuances had the same effective costs as the November 2017 issuances?

End of document