Milton Hydro Questions

1. In booking expense journal entries for Charge Type 1142 (formerly 142), and Charge Type 148 from the IESO invoice, it appears that Milton Hydro uses approach B below. Please confirm if this is the case. If not, please explain what approach Milton Hydro uses.
2. Charge Type 1142 is booked into Account 1588. Charge Type 148 is pro-rated based on RPP/non-RPP consumption and then booked into Account 1588 and 1589, respectively
3. Charge Type 148 is booked into Account 1589. The portion of Charge Type 1142 equalling RPP-HOEP for RPP consumption is booked into Account 1588. The portion of Charge Type 1142 equalling GA RPP is credited into Account 1589.
4. Another approach. Please explain this approach in detail.

**Response:**

Milton Hydro confirms that the approach set out in b) above is used. However, Milton Hydro follows the Accounting Procedures Handbook and records the amounts billed by the IESO and collected by Milton Hydro from customers through the revenue and expense accounts first with the variance cleared to 1588 and 1589.

1. With regards to the Dec. 31 2016 balance in Account 1589,
   1. Please indicate whether the following items that flow into the account are based on estimates/accruals or actuals at year end.
      1. Revenues (i.e. is unbilled revenues trued up). If based on estimates, please quantify the impact of this in reconciling item 2a and 2b if material.
      2. Expenses - GA non-RPP (Charge Type 148) with respect to the quantum dollar amount
      3. Expenses - GA non-RPP (Charge Type 148) with respect to the RPP/non-RPP pro-ration percentages
      4. Credit of GA RPP (Charge Type 142) if the approach under IR 1b is used, appears to be based on estimates. Please confirm that the RPP settlement for December, which is trued up in the following month, is recorded in the subsequent year.
   2. If there are reconciling items #1a, 1b in the GA Analysis Workform or if there are any proposed adjustments to Account 1589 in the DVA Continuity Schedule for the true up impacts, please quantify the adjustment that relate to each of the above items under a)i to a)iv.

**Response:**

2) a) i. Milton Hydro accrues the unbilled revenues at year end based on actual quantities billed to customers up to December 31st of the year.

ii. The expense for the GA non-RPP (Charge Type 148) are based on Milton Hydro’s quantities withdrawn from the grid less the Class A customers and a true-up of the RPP customers. Milton Hydro does not accrue the RPP true-up amount which would have increase the GL by $26,513 being December 2015 true-up of $541,023 reversed and December 2016 true-up of $514,510 set up.

iii. Milton Hydro does not estimate expense – GA non-RPP based on percentages.

iv. Milton Hydro confirms that the RPP settlement for December is trued up in the following month and the true-up is recorded in the subsequent year. If this was accrued the impact on the GA balance would be an increase of $26,512, see ii above.

b) No adjustments have been made in the Continuity Schedule.

1. Milton Hydro indicated it does monthly RPP settlement true ups of prior month settlements. Reconciling item 1a and 1b are for “STPP additional GA Adjustments charged throughout the year on the IESO invoices”. Please clarify what this means and why the reconciling item is an adjustment throughout the year and not just for December 2016.

**Response:**

The reconciling items in 1a and 1b are IESO adjustments on the STPP for charge type 148 labelled “Adjustment of Global Adjustment” and relate to IESO reconciliations for prior years. There is no true-up required except for the GA model.

1. Reconciling item 3a is for load transfers that are included in the GL but not in the expected GA balance based on the above transactional data. Please explain how the amount is derived and the source of the consumption data, which is not included in the consumption data in the Analysis of Expected GA Amount table.

**Response:**

LTLTs are invoiced separately not through the CIS and therefore the dollars are included in the GL but not in the kWh quantities used to calculate expected GA in the model.