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### 9.0 DEFERRAL AND VARIANCE ACCOUNTS

### 9.1 DEFERRAL AND VARIANCE ACCOUNTS OVERVIEW

### 9.1.1 Overview

Energy+ has included in this Cost of Service ("COS") Application, a request for approval for disposition of Group 1, Group 2 and Other Deferral and Variance Account ("DVAs") balances as at December 31, 2017 and the forecasted interest through December 31, 2018. Energy+ is requesting disposition of Account 1575 IFRS-CGAAP Transition PP\&E Amounts and Account 1576 Accounting Changes under CGAAP Amounts, which include projected balances to December 31, 2018 plus a return on rate base in accordance with the Filing Requirements. Energy+ has projected additional amounts to be added to this account for the 2018 Bridge Year. Energy+ has followed the Board's guidance in the Accounting Procedures Handbook and FAQ's ("APH") for recording amounts in the deferral and variance accounts. Such guidance also includes the Report of the Board on Electricity Distributors' Deferral and Variance Account Review Initiative ("EDDVAR Report").

Table 9-1, below details the balances in each of the deferral and variance accounts, and sub-accounts proposed for disposition. Energy+ confirms that it has used the DVAs in the same manner described in the APH, and the account balances in Table 9-1 reconcile with: (i) the December 31, 2017 USoA trial balance that will be submitted with Section 2.1.7 of Energy+'s 2017 Electricity Reporting and Record-keeping ("RRR") filing, due on April 30, 2018; and (ii) Energy+'s Audited Financial Statements, with the exception of the Accounts described in Section 9.1.4 Explanation of Variances to RRR Filing 2.1.7. Energy+ has not made any adjustments to the deferral and variance accounts that were previously approved by the OEB on a final basis.

Energy+ has provided a continuity schedule of the Group 1, Group 2 and Other DVAs in the live Excel format model named "2019_EnergyPlus_DVA_Continuity_Schedule" ("EDDVAR model"). Please be advised that Energy+ utilized the latest version of the EDDVAR model available, which was titled 2018 Deferral/Variance Account Workform, as the 2019 EDDVAR model was not available at the time of filing this Application.

A breakdown of energy sales and cost of power expense balances, reconciled to the RRR and the annual Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 is provided in Table 9-2.

The forecasted interest on principal balances of the DVAs is calculated using the Board's prescribed quarterly rates as per Table 9-3 in this Exhibit. Interest has been computed up to December 31, 2018. As the Board has issued a prescribed interest rate for up to the second quarter of 2018 only (1.89\%), as of the date of this filing, Energy+ has applied this rate to the end of 2018.

Energy+ will continue or discontinue using the Group 2 and Other variance accounts on a go-forward basis as outlined in Table 9-11 in this Exhibit.

Energy+ confirms that the IESO Global Adjustment Charge is pro-rated into the Regulated Price Plan ("RPP") and Non-RPP portions.

### 9.1.2 Account Balances

Table 9-1 summarizes: (i) the principle account balances in each of the deferral and variance accounts, and sub-accounts proposed for disposition; and (ii) interest on the deferral and variance accounts up to December 31, 2018. Interest has been computed to December 31, 2018 to align to the proposed effective date for disposition commencing January 1, 2019.

Table 9-1: Deferral and Variance Account Balances for Disposition

| USoA | Description | Principle Balance | Interest <br> Balance | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROUP ONE |  |  |  |  |
| 1550 | Low Voltage | $(302,251)$ | $(5,052)$ | $(307,303)$ |
| 1551 | Smart Meter Entity Charge | $(16,691)$ | (266) | $(16,957)$ |
| 1580 | RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge | $(1,671,927)$ | $(19,741)$ | $(1,691,669)$ |
| 1584 | RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge | $(1,291,130)$ | $(31,338)$ | $(1,322,468)$ |
| 1586 | RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge | $(585,538)$ | $(12,443)$ | $(597,981)$ |
| 1588 | RSVA - Power | 1,219,725 | 15,866 | 1,235,591 |
| 1589 | RSVA - Power Global Adjustment | 313,769 | 5,559 | 319,329 |
| 1595 | Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2014) | (20) | 10,854 | 10,834 |
| 1595 | Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2015) | 772 | 559 | 1,330 |
| 1595 | Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2016) | (\$157,305) | $(\$ 3,468)$ | $(160,773)$ |
|  | Subtotal | (\$2,490,595) | $(\$ 39,472)$ | (\$2,530,067) |
| GROUP TWO AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |
| 1508 | Other Regulatory Assets Deferred IFRS Transition Costs | 21,407 | 4,108 | 25,515 |
| 1508 | Other Regulatory Assets - Sub-Account - Ontario Clean Energy Benefit Act | (235) | (4) | (239) |
| 1508 | Other Regulatory Assets - Sub-Account - Monthly Billing | 497,986 | 13,463 | 511,449 |
| 1508 | Other Regulatory Assets - Sub-Account - OEB Cost Assessment | 169,609 | 4,819 | 174,428 |
| 1518 | Retail Cost Variance Account - Retail | 162,672 | $(20,046)$ | 142,626 |
| 1531 | Renewable Generation Connection Capital Deferral Account | 5,338 | 244 | 5,582 |
| 1548 | Retail Cost Variance Account - STR | 2,120 | 462 | 2,582 |
| 1555 | Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance - Stranded Meter (former CND) | 94,210 | 1,781 | 95,990 |
| 1555 | Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance - Stranded Meter (Brant) | 103,473 | 3,696 | 107,169 |
| 1557 | Meter Cost Deferral Account (MIST Meters) | 174,275 | 4,395 | 178,670 |
| 1568 | LRAM Variance Account | 1,168,925 | 31,527 | 1,200,452 |
| 1572 | Extra-Ordinary Event Costs | $(14,229)$ | 8,359 | $(5,870)$ |
| 1575 | IFRS-CGAAP Transition PP\&E Amounts Balance + Return Component | 1,908,269 | - | 1,908,269 |
| 1576 | Accounting Changes Under CGAAP | $(2,456,018)$ | - | $(2,456,018)$ |
|  | Subtotal | \$1,837,802 | \$52,802 | \$1,890,604 |
|  | GRAND TOTAL | (\$652,793) | \$13,330 | $(\$ 639,463)$ |

### 9.1.3 Reconciliation of Account Balances

Table 9-2 reconciles the deferral and variance account balances from the 2017 RRR filing 2.1.7, to be filed by April 30, 2018, with the Continuity schedule contained in the EDVAR model filed with this Application. The 2017 RRR filing 2.1.7 reconciles to the Energy+ Audited Financial Statements as at December 31, 2017. An explanation for the variances is also provided.

|  |  | As per EDVAR Model |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Account Description | Account | Principal Amounts as of Dec-17 2017 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Carrying } \\ \text { Charges to Dec } \\ 31,2017 \end{array}$ | Balance | As per RRR Filing | Variance |
| Group 1 Accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Voltage | 1550 | $(826,285)$ | $(10,795)$ | $(837,080)$ | $(837,081)$ | 1 |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge | 1551 | $(56,921)$ | $(1,167)$ | $(58,088)$ | $(58,089)$ | 1 |
| RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge | 1580 | $(6,653,053)$ | $(281,619)$ | $(6,934,672)$ | (6,934,674) | 1 |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge | 1584 | $(1,269,434)$ | 5,149 | $(1,264,285)$ | $(1,264,285)$ | (1) |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge | 1586 | $(778,047)$ | 36,239 | $(741,809)$ | $(741,808)$ | (1) |
| RSVA - Power | 1588 | $(2,174,533)$ | $(173,626)$ | $(2,348,159)$ | $(2,348,158)$ | (1) |
| Sub-total not including RSVA Power Global Adjustment |  | (11,758,274) | $(425,820)$ | $(12,184,093)$ | $(12,184,094)$ |  |
| RSVA - Power Global Adjustment | 1589 | 5,042,914 | 206,914 | 5,249,828 | 5,249,828 |  |
| Total including RSVA Power Global Adjustment |  | $(6,715,360)$ | $(218,906)$ | $(6,934,266)$ | $(6,934,267)$ |  |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2014) | 1595 | $(126,838)$ | $(108,669)$ | $(235,507)$ |  |  |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2015) | 1595 | $(107,688)$ | $(41,522)$ | $(149,210)$ |  |  |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2016) | 1595 | 392,420 | (19) | 392,401 |  |  |
| Total 1595 |  | 157,894 | $(150,210)$ | 7,684 | 7,684 | - |
| Total Group 1 |  | $(6,557,466)$ | $(369,116)$ | $(6,926,582)$ | $(6,926,583)$ |  |
| Group 2 and Other Accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Regulatory Assets Deferred IFRS Transition Costs | 1508 | 21,407 | 3,703 | 25,110 |  |  |
| Act | 1508 | (235) | - | (235) | 698,138 |  |
| Other Regulatory Assets - Sub-Account - Monthly Bills | 1508 | 497,986 | 4,051 | 502,037 |  |  |
| Other Regulatory Assets - Sub-Account - OEB Cost Assessment | 1508 | 169,609 | 1,613 | 171,222 |  | (3) |
| Retail Cost Variance Account - Retail | 1518 | 162,672 | $(23,121)$ | 139,551 | 139,550 | 1 |
| Retail Cost Variance Account - Retail | 1531 | 5,338 | 143 | 5,481 | 5,481 | - |
| Retail Cost Variance Account - STR | 1548 | 2,120 | 422 | 2,542 | 2,542 |  |
| Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance - Stranded Meter | 1555 | 94,210 | - | 94,210 | 94,209 | - |
| Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance - Stranded Meter | 1555 | 103,473 | 1,740 | 105,213 | - | 105,213 |
| Meter Cost Deferral Account (MIST Meters) | 1557 | 174,275 | 1,101 | 175,376 | 175,376 | - |
| LRAM Variance Account | 1568 | 1,168,925 | 9,434 | 1,178,360 | 1,163,177 | 15,183 |
| Extra-Ordinary Event Costs | 1572 | $(14,229)$ | 8,628 | $(5,601)$ | $(5,609)$ | 8 |
| IFRS-CGAAP Transition PP\&E Amounts Balance + Return Component | 1575 | 1,908,269 | - | 1,908,269 | 1,497,879 | 410,391 |
| Accounting Changes Under CGAAP | 1576 | $(2,456,018)$ | - | $(2,456,018)$ | (1,687,737) | $(768,281)$ |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Total Group 2 and Other Accounts |  | 1,837,802 | 7,715 | 1,845,517 | 2,083,006 | $(237,488)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance as at December 31, 2017 |  | $(4,719,664)$ | $(361,401)$ | $(5,081,065)$ | $(4,843,577)$ | $(237,488)$ |

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### 9.1.4 Explanation of Variances to 2.1.7 RRR Balances

Smart Meter Capital Recovery - Stranded Meter
As explained in Section 9.3.3, this account was used to record the stranded costs associated with conventional meters removed at the time of installation of smart meters for the former BCP. Stranded meter costs are the pooled residual net book value cost of removed meters.

The former BCP applied in 2012 for a stand-alone Smart Meter Cost Recovery, (EB-20120265) requesting recovery of costs related to smart meter deployment. As part of its Decision, the Board found it appropriate for the former BCP to leave its stranded meters in its rate base and to continue to depreciate them until they could be removed from rate base in its next Cost of Service Application. This Application is the first Cost of Service application since that decision and the first opportunity to recover such stranded meter costs.

The variance between the 2.1.7 RRR Balance and the amount requested for disposition represents the net book value of the stranded meter assets as at December 31, 2018. At the year-end December 31, 2017 these assets remain in rate base, and are therefore included in the December 31, 2017 fixed assets for Energy+.

LRAMVA

The $\$ 15,183$ difference in the LRAMVA reported for disposition and the RRR filing represents a difference in interest accrued when reconciled to the LRAMVA report prepared by Indeco in this Application.

IFRS-CGAAP Transition PP\&E Amounts (Account 1575)

As part of this Application, Energy+ is seeking disposition of its Account 1575 IFRSCGAAP Transition PP\&E Amounts of $\$ 1,908,269$, which represents the projected balance to December 31, 2018 plus a return on rate base. Energy+ has projected additional amounts to be added to this account for the 2018 Bridge Year. The balance as at December 31, 2017 reported in the RRR filing represents the amounts accumulated to December 31, 2017. Details with respect to Account 1575 are provided in Section 9.2.

Accounting Changes under CGAAP (Account 1576)
As part of this Application, Energy+ is seeking disposition of its Account 1576 Accounting Changes under CGAAP Amounts of $\$ 2,456,018$, which represents the projected balance to December 31, 2018 plus a return on rate base. Energy+ has projected additional amounts to be added to this account for the 2018 Bridge Year. The balance as at December 31, 2017 reported in the RRR filing represents the amounts accumulated to December 31, 2017. Details with respect to Account 1575 are provided in Section 9.2.

### 9.1.5 Energy Sales and Cost of Power

The sale of energy is a flow through revenue and the cost of power is a flow through expense. Energy sales and the cost of power expense by component are presented in Table 9-3 as reported in the Audited Financial Statements and the USoA within the RRR filing 2.1.7. for the year ended December 31, 2017. Energy+ has no profit or loss resulting from the flow through of energy revenues and expenses.

Table 9-3: 2017 Energy Revenue and Cost of Power Expenses

| USoA | Description | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Energy Revenues |  |  |
| 4006 | Residential Energy Sales | $(29,257,504)$ |
| 4007 | Energy Sales GA | $(92,222,669)$ |
| 4010 | Commercial Energy Sales | $(17,435,535)$ |
| 4020 | Energy Sales to Large Users | $(2,247,060)$ |
| 4025 | Street Lighting Energy Sales | $(108,692)$ |
| 4030 | Sentinel Energy Sales | $(2,877)$ |
| 4035 | General Energy Sales | $(14,472,589)$ |
| 4055 | Energy Sales for Resale | $(3,716,280)$ |
| 4062 | WMS | $(5,133,559)$ |
| 4066 | NW | $(11,192,339)$ |
| 4068 | CN | $(7,244,634)$ |
| 4075 | LV Charges | $(463,809)$ |
| 4076 | Smart Meter Entity Charges | - |
|  | Total Energy Revenues | $(183,497,546)$ |
| Cost of Power Expenses |  |  |
| 4705 | Power Purchased | 66,136,793 |
| 4707 | Charges - Global Adjustment | 93,326,685 |
| 4708 | WMS | 5,133,559 |
| 4714 | NW | 11,192,065 |
| 4716 | CN | 7,244,634 |
| 4750 | LV Charges | 463,810 |
| 4751 | Smart Meter Entity Charges | - |
|  | Total Energy Purchase | 183,497,546 |
|  | Net Energy Revenues and Energy Purchases | - |


| Reconciliation of Energy Revenues and Purchases to Audited Financial Statements | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Energy Sales |  |
| As per RRR Filing | $(183,497,546)$ |
| Net Movement in Regulatory Variance Accounts, IFRS | $(16,995,974)$ |
| As per Audited Financial Statements | $(200,493,520)$ |
| Energy Purchases |  |
| As per RRR Filing | 183,497,546 |
| Net Movement in Regulatory Variance Accounts, IFRS | 15,903,774 |
| As per Audited Financial Statements | 199,401,320 |
| Net Movement in Regulatory Variance Accounts, IFRS - Before Taxes | (1,092,200) |

### 9.1.6 Interest Rates Applied

Energy+ has used the rates established by the Board when calculating carrying charges on the DVA balances. Table 9-4 below shows the Board's prescribed interest rates starting from 2014 Q1 onward. Interest is calculated monthly based on the opening monthly principal balances.

In accordance with the filing requirements, the most recent posted interest rate (1.89\% for Q2 of 2018) has been used to forecast carrying charges to December 31, 2018. The interest component for DVA balances is included in the principal balance for each account.

Table 9-4: Interest Rates Applied to Deferral and Variance Accounts

| Month | Monthly <br> Interest <br> Rate 2014 | Month | Monthly <br> Interest <br> Rate 2015 |  | Month | Monthly <br> Interest <br> Rate 2016 | Month | Monthly <br> Interest <br> Rate 2017 | Month <br> Monthly <br> Rate 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan-14 | $1.47 \%$ | Jan-15 | $1.47 \%$ | Jan-16 | $1.10 \%$ | Jan-17 | 1.10\% | Jan-18 | $1.50 \%$ |
| Feb-14 | $1.47 \%$ | Feb-15 | $1.47 \%$ | Feb-16 | $1.10 \%$ | Feb-17 | $1.10 \%$ | Feb-18 | $1.50 \%$ |
| Mar-14 | $1.47 \%$ | Mar-15 | $1.47 \%$ | Mar-16 | $1.10 \%$ | Mar-17 | $1.10 \%$ | Mar-18 | $1.50 \%$ |
| Apr-14 | $1.47 \%$ | Apr-15 | $1.10 \%$ | Apr-16 | $1.10 \%$ | Apr-17 | $1.10 \%$ | Apr-18 | $1.89 \%$ |
| May-14 | $1.47 \%$ | May-15 | $1.10 \%$ | May-16 | $1.10 \%$ | May-17 | $1.10 \%$ | May-18 | $1.89 \%$ |
| Jun-14 | $1.47 \%$ | Jun-15 | $1.10 \%$ | Jun-16 | $1.10 \%$ | Jun-17 | $1.10 \%$ | Jun-18 | $1.89 \%$ |
| Jul-14 | $1.47 \%$ | Jul-15 | $1.10 \%$ | Jul-16 | $1.10 \%$ | Jul-17 | $1.10 \%$ | Jul-18 | $1.89 \%$ |
| Aug-14 | $1.47 \%$ | Aug-15 | $1.10 \%$ | Aug-16 | $1.10 \%$ | Aug-17 | $1.10 \%$ | Aug-18 | $1.89 \%$ |
| Sep-14 | $1.47 \%$ | Sep-15 | $1.10 \%$ | Sep-16 | $1.10 \%$ | Sep-17 | $1.10 \%$ | Sep-18 | $1.89 \%$ |
| Oct-14 | $1.47 \%$ | Oct-15 | $1.10 \%$ | Oct-16 | $1.10 \%$ | Oct-17 | $1.50 \%$ | Oct-18 | $1.89 \%$ |
| Nov-14 | $1.47 \%$ | Nov-15 | $1.10 \%$ | Nov-16 | $1.10 \%$ | Nov-17 | $1.50 \%$ | Nov-18 | $1.89 \%$ |
| Dec-14 | $1.47 \%$ | Dec-15 | $1.10 \%$ | Dec-16 | $1.10 \%$ | Dec-17 | $1.50 \%$ | Dec-18 | $1.89 \%$ |

### 9.2 TRANSITION TO MODIFIED IFRS

### 9.2.1 Account 1576, Accounting Changes under CGAAP

As explained in Exhibit 2, Section 2.1.4, each of the former CND and BCP adopted capitalization and depreciation policies under CGAAP that were compliant with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The former CND adopted the required accounting changes for depreciation and capitalization policies on January 1, 2012, which were included in the former CND's 2014 Cost of Service Application, and the balance in Account 1576 was disposed.

The former BCP adopted the required accounting changes for depreciation and capitalization policies on January 1, 2013. The last rebasing for the former BCP, however, was in 2011. As such, this Application includes a proposal for the disposition of Account 1576 Accounting Changes under CGAAP for the former BCP for actual amounts that have accumulated from 2011, the time of the last rebasing, to 2017 Actuals plus an amount projected to December 31, 2018.

Account 1576 is to be used to record financial differences arising as a result of changes to accounting depreciation (i.e. useful lives) or capitalization policies. Distributors that have not reflected changes in its accounting depreciation or capitalization policies as of their last rebasing application are expected to have balances in Account 1576 and to request disposition of this account. The former BCP (and now the amalgamated entity Energy+), have used this account to capture these differences with respect to capital assets for the Brant service territory.

Energy+ has completed Appendix 2-EC Account 1576 - Accounting Changes under CGAAP, which is included as Table 9-5.

Table 9-5: Account 1576 - Accounting Changes under CGAAP (Brant Service Territory)
Appendix 2-EC
Account 1576-Accounting Changes under CGAAP
2013 Changes in Accounting Policies under CGAAP
For applicants that made capitalization and depreciation expense accounting policy changes under CGAAP effective January 1, 2013
Energy+ (Applicable for Brant County Service Territory)

| Reporting Basis | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2011 \text { Rebasing } \\ \text { Year } \end{array}$ | 2011 Rebasing | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CGAAP | CGAAP | CGAAP | CGAAP | CGAAP | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS | MIFRS |
|  | Forecast | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Forecast | Budget |
|  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |  |  |  |
| PP\&E Values under former CGAAP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net PP\&E - Note 1 | 15,921,001 | 16,010,117 | 17,486,334 | 19,692,694 | 19,899,195 | 19,921,747 | 20,363,215 | 22,599,117 | 28,824,204 |
| Net Additions - Note 4 | 2,774,869 | 2,459,993 | 3,594,080 | 1,712,901 | 1,254,020 | 1,972,002 | 3,557,381 | 7,867,520 | 4,115,389 |
| Net Depreciation (amounts should be negative) - Note 4 | $(1,064,482)$ | (983,776) | (1,387, 720) | $(1,506,400)$ | $(1,231,468)$ | $(1,530,534)$ | (1,321,479) | $(1,642,433)$ | $(1,801,006)$ |
| Closing net PP\&E (1) | 17,631,388 | 17,486,334 | 19,692,694 | 19,899,195 | 19,921,747 | 20,363,215 | 22,599,117 | 28,824,204 | 31,138,587 |
| PP\&E Values under revised CGAAP (Starts from 2012) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening net PP\&E - Note 1 |  |  |  | 19,692,694 | 20,078,243 | 20,306,401 | 21,045,335 | 23,789,537 | 30,548,995 |
| Net Additions - Note 4 |  |  |  | 1,561,648 | 1,151,239 | 1,860,498 | 3,466,014 | 7,731,952 | 3,977,110 |
| Net Depreciation (amounts should be negative) - Note 4 |  |  |  | $(1,176,099)$ | $(923,081)$ | (1,121,564) | $(721,812)$ | $(972,494)$ | $(1,073,576)$ |
| Closing net PP\&E (2) |  |  |  | 20,078,243 | 20,306,401 | 21,045,335 | 23,789,537 | 30,548,995 | 33,452,529 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Difference in Closing net PP\&E, former CGAAP vs. revised CGAAP |  |  |  | $(179,048)$ | $(384,654)$ | $(682,120)$ | $(1,190,420)$ | $(1,724,791)$ | $(2,313,942)$ |

[^0]Energy+ has provided the Fixed Asset Continuity Schedules for CGAAP in 2013 and the Revised CGAAP for 2013 for the former BCP, which are included in Appendix 9-2. These schedules confirm that the application of the accounting policy changes began in 2013 as the opening balances for cost and accumulated depreciation are the same.

Energy+ has also completed Fixed Asset Continuity Schedules for the former BCP for 2014 Actuals and 2015 Actuals, which are also included in Appendix 9-3. For the years 2016 Actual, 2017 Forecast, and 2018 Bridge Year, Energy+ prepared a computation of the differences in (i) the depreciation under CGAAP as well as a depreciation computation under IFRS; and (ii) other differences in capitalization for the Brant Service territory. A summary of the computation is provided in Table 9-6.

Table 9-6: Computation of Account 1576 Differences

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depreciation Expense Differences |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Former CGAAP Depreciation | 1,513,335 | 1,479,265 | 1,549,556 | 1,527,624 | 1,642,434 | 1,801,006 |
| Former CGAAP Amortization Adjustments/Disposals | $(6,935)$ | $(247,797)$ | $(19,022)$ | $(206,146)$ |  |  |
| Former CGAAP Net Amortization | 1,506,400 | 1,231,468 | 1,530,534 | 1,321,478 | 1,642,434 | 1,801,006 |
| Revised CGAAP Depreciation/MIFRS (2015 Onwards) | 1,176,099 | 923,081 | 1,121,564 | 721,812 | 972,494 | 1,073,576 |
| Difference in Depreciation Expense | $(330,301)$ | $(308,387)$ | $(408,970)$ | $(599,666)$ | $(669,939)$ | $(727,430)$ |
| Net Capital Addition Differences |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Former CGAAP | 1,712,901 | 1,254,020 | 1,972,002 | 3,557,381 | 7,867,520 | 4,115,389 |
| Revised CGAAP | 1,561,648 | 1,151,239 | 1,860,498 | 3,466,014 | 7,731,952 | 3,977,110 |
| Difference in Net Capital Addition Differences | 151,253 | 102,781 | 111,504 | 91,367 | 135,568 | 138,279 |
| Difference in PP\&E - Former CGAAP vs. Revised CGAAP | $(179,048)$ | $(205,606)$ | $(297,466)$ | $(508,299)$ | $(534,371)$ | $(589,151)$ |
| Cumulative Difference in PP\&E - Former CGAAP vs. Revised CGAAP |  |  |  |  |  | $(2,313,942)$ |

The most significant differences arise as a result of: (i) Depreciation expense under the former CGAAP would have been higher than depreciation under revised CGAAP and MIFRS due to longer useful lives. Please refer to Table 4-43 in Exhibit 4, Section 4.9 for a comparison of the useful lives for the former BCP between the former CGAAP and Revised CGAAP/MIFRS; and (ii) Net capitalization differences which reflects a change in capitalization policies under revised CGAAP, whereby the former BCP capitalized certain management wages, that under Revised CGAAP, were no longer eligible for capitalization. Appendix 9-4 summarizes the depreciation expense under the former CGAAP.

Energy+ is seeking disposition of the balance of $(\$ 2,456,018)$ as of December 31, 2018, comprised of the principle difference of $(\$ 2,313,942)$ plus the return on rate base of $(142,076)$.

Energy+ confirms that no carrying charges are applied to the balance in the account. Filing Guidelines indicate that a rate of return component (i.e. weighted average cost of capital) is to be applied to the balance of Account 1576. Accordingly Energy+ has applied its proposed Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC") of $6.14 \%$ for the purpose of determining the disposition amount proposed for Account 1576. Energy+ will update the WACC value used in this calculation to reflect future cost of capital parameters issued by the Board prior to the issuance of the Board's decision for this application. Energy+ is proposing disposition of this balance over a period of one year.

### 9.2.2 Account 1575, IFRS-CGAAP Transitional PP\&E Amounts

This account is used to record property, plant \& equipment ("PP\&E") differences arising as a result of accounting policy changes made on the transition from previous Canadian GAAP to modified IFRS, with the exception of those related to capitalization and depreciation, which are captured in Account 1576. Under IFRS, retirement of assets must be recorded each year, whereas under CGAAP, no such adjustment was required. The change has been applied on a prospective basis, beginning in 2014, the transition year. This account therefore, represents the cumulative amounts for the losses on derecognition of assets accumulated since the transition to IFRS for both the former BCP and CND up to 2015, and Energy+ for the years thereafter.

The loss on de-recognition recognized principally relates to poles, meters and transformers requiring replacement before the end of their useful lives and have been scrapped before they were fully amortized. Early disposals are typically outside of Energy+'s control and are related to road relocations, unexpected equipment failure or damage, or changes in technology. The loss on de-recognition is equal to the net book value of the assets at the time the dispositions occurred.

The balance included in Account 1575 represents the total loss on de-recognition of assets from the 2014 transition year, up to an including the 2018 Bridge Year, totaling \$1,497,879. The 2018 Bridge Year forecast loss of $\$ 300,000$ was estimated based on the historical experience from 2014 to 2017.

Table 9-7 summarizes the losses on de-recognition recognized by Energy+ for the years 2014 to 2017 Actuals and the 2018 Bridge Year.

Table 9-8, which is the Board's Appendix 2-EA Account 1575 - IFRS-CGAAP Transitional PP\&E Amounts, provides the computation of the balance of in Account 1575. Energy+ is seeking recovery of the balance of $\$ 1,908,269$ as of December 31, 2018, comprised of the principle difference of $\$ 1,797,880$ plus the return on rate base of $\$ 110,390$ plus.

Please refer to Exhibit 2, Appendix 2-4, for the Fixed Asset Continuity Schedules under MIFRS (OEB Appendix 2-BA).

Table 9-7: Summary of Losses on De-recognition of Assets

| Year | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2014 Actual | $\$ 338,222$ |
| 2015 Actual | 337,290 |
| 2016 Actual | 356,444 |
| 2017 Actual | 465,924 |
| 2018 Bridge | 300,000 |
| Cumulative Total | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 7 9 7 , 8 8 0}$ |

Energy+ confirms that no carrying charges are applied to the balance in the account. Filing Guidelines indicate that a rate of return component (i.e. weighted average cost of capital) is to be applied to the balance of Account 1575. Accordingly Energy+ has applied its proposed Weighted Average Cost of Capital ("WACC") of $6.14 \%$ for the purpose of determining the disposition amount proposed for Account 1575. Energy+ will update the WACC value used in this calculation to reflect future cost of capital parameters issued by the Board prior to the issuance of the Board's decision for this application. Energy+ is proposing disposition of this balance over a period of one year.

## Appendix 2-EA <br> Account 1575-IFRS-CGAAP Transitional PP\&E Amounts 2015 Adopters of IFRS for Financial Reporting Purposes

For applicants that adopted IFRS on January 1, 2015 for financial reporting purposes
Energy+ Inc. (Consolidated)

| 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 Bridge <br> Year | 2019 Rebasing <br> Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CGAAP | CGAAP | CGAAP | CGAAP | MIFRS | MIFRS |
| Actual | Actual | Actual | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
| $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |

PP\&E Values under CGAP

| Opening net PP\&E - Note 1 | 123,370,244 | 128,691,901 | 133,728,830 | 141,222,363 | 150,359,581 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Additions - Note 4 | 9,803,508 | 10,535,880 | 13,166,817 | 15,216,218 | 10,862,352 |  |
| Net Depreciation (amounts should be negative) - Note 4 | $(4,481,851)$ | $(5,498,951)$ | (5,673,285) | (6,079,000) | (5,974,866) |  |
| Closing net PP\&E (1) | 128,691,901 | 133,728,830 | 141,222,363 | 150,359,581 | 155,247,067 |  |

PP\&E Values under MIFRS (Starts from 2014, the transition

| Opening net PP\&E - Note 1 | 123,370,244 | 128,353,679 | 133,053,318 | 140,190,407 | 148,861,701 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Additions - Note 4 | 8,715,779 | 9,255,252 | 12,122,838 | 14,055,363 | 9,862,352 |
| Net Depreciation (amounts should be negative) - Note 4 | (3,732,344) | $(4,555,613)$ | $(4,985,749)$ | $(5,384,069)$ | $(5,274,866)$ |
| Closing net PP\&E (2) | 128,353,679 | 133,053,318 | 140,190,407 | 148,861,701 | 153,449,188 |
| Difference in Closing net PP\&E, former CGAAP vs. revised CGAAP | 338,222 | 675,512 | 1,031,956 | 1,497,880 | 1,797,880 |

Effect on Deferral and Variance Account Rate Riders
Closing balance in Account 1575 R 780

Return on Rate Base Associated with Account 1575 balance at

## Notes:

1 For an applicant that adopted IFRS on January 1, 2015, the PP\&E values as of January 1, 2014 under both CGAAP and MIFRS should be the same. 2 Return on rate base associated with deferred balance is calculated as:
the deferral account closing balance as of $2017 \times$ WACC $\times \#$ of years

* Please note that the calculation should be adjusted once WACC is updated and finalized in the rate application.

3 The PP\&E deferral account is cleared by including the total balance in the deferral and variance account rate rider calculation.
4 Net additions are additions net of disposals; Net depreciation is additions to depreciation net of disposals.

### 9.2.3 One-Time Incremental IFRS Costs (Account 1508 Other Regulatory Assets - Sub Account Deferred IFRS Transition Costs

Energy+ is requesting final recovery of the balance in sub-account 1508 in the amount of $\$ 25,515$ with respect to one-time incremental IFRS transition costs. Energy+ completed its conversion to IFRS in 2015 and incurred total costs of $\$ 125,515$.

Table 9-10 One-Time Incremental IFRS Transition Costs (Board Appendix 2-YA), provides a summary of the costs incurred by Energy+. With the exception of $\$ 7,000$ in professional accounting fees of $\$ 7,000$ in 2016, all other costs were incurred prior to 2015. Energy+ notes that there is an amount of $\$ 405$ recorded in 2018 Bridge Year as an adjustment to reconcile to the total invoice amounts for professional accounting fees. The \$7,000 in professional accounting fees recorded in 2016 relates to incremental accounting fees related to the adoption of IFRS in 2015 that were invoiced in 2016.

The former CND originally requested $\$ 100,000$ for such expenditures in its 2010 Cost of Service application (EB-2009-0260). The amount was approved by the OEB, to be spread over the four years following rebasing. As directed, CND credited $\$ 25,000$ per year beginning May 1, 2010 and ending April 30, 2014 to account 1508 - subaccount, Deferred IFRS Transaction Costs, to offset the IFRS costs incurred.

In the former CND's 2014 Cost of Service application all parties to the Partial Settlement Agreement, that was approved by Board, agreed that the former CND would not seek disposal of Account 1508 (the IFRS transition costs) in the test year in favour of waiting until all such costs are known ${ }^{1}$. As Energy+ has completed its transition to IFRS, all costs incurred are all now known.

Energy+ confirms the following: (i) there are no one-time administrative incremental IFRS transition costs embedded in the proposed 2019 revenue requirement; and (ii) no capital costs or ongoing IFRS compliance costs are recorded in this account. The impacts arising from adopting accounting policy changes are recorded in Accounts 1575 and 1576, as explained previously. This account will not be continued following its disposal because the balance will be cleared and the issue that gave rise to the establishment of the sub-account has been concluded.

The following provides details with respect to the various costs incurred:

Consulting Fees: Energy+ and its predecessors worked closely with KPMG LLP to determine and implement the most efficient transition to IFRS and to ensure that the accounting policy choices were in accordance with IFRS. KPMG LLP also provided accounting guidance with respect to IFRS for the former BCP following the acquisition by CND to ensure harmonization of all accounting policies under IFRS.

Software Expenses: A separate software package was purchased from Sage Software to enable the existing ERP system (at that time) to accommodate IFRS, and in particular the componentization of fixed assets.

Kinectrics Study. CND partnered with Kitchener Wilmot Hydro Inc. and Guelph Hydro Inc. and jointly contracted Kinectrics to prepare a study of the service lives of fixed assets for the transition to IFRS.

Labour: Energy+ and CND did not hire additional staff to assist with the implementation of IFRS, as existing staff were utilized. The additional demands on staff necessitated paying for overtime to complete required daily tasks. Costs charged to this variance account represent not the overtime costs, but the costs of meetings, discussions and training related to the IFRS transition, during normal working hours. The overtime was incurred due to the IFRS transition.

The proposed rate riders related to the accounts previously explained with respect to the Transition to Modified IFRS, are as provided in Section 9.3 Disposition of Deferral and Variance Accounts.

Date:

## Appendix 2-YA <br> One-Time Incremental IFRS Transition Costs

The following table should be completed based on the information requested below. An explanation should be provided for any blank entries. The entries should include one-time incremental IFRS transition costs that are currently included in Account 1508, Other Regulatory Assets, sub-account Deferred IFRS Transition Costs Account, or Account 1508, Other Regulatory Assets, sub-account IFRS Transition Costs Variance Account.

| Nature of One-Time Incremental IFRS Transition Costs ${ }^{1}$ | Audited <br> Actual <br> Costs <br> Incurred <br> Pre-2014 | Audited <br> Actual <br> Costs <br> Incurred <br> 2015 | Audited <br> Actual <br> Costs <br> Incurred <br> 2016 | Audited <br> Actual <br> Costs Incurred | Audited <br> Carrying <br> Charges <br> To December 31, 2017 |  |  | Forecasted Costs <br> 2019 | Carrying Charges January 1, 2018 to December $31,2018 /$ April 30, 2019 (As appropriate) | Total Costs and Carrying Charges | Reasons why the costs recorded meet the criteria of one-time IFRS administrative incremental costs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Professional accounting fees | \$ 79,050 |  | \$ 7,000 |  | \$ 3,704 | \$ | 405 |  | \$ - | \$ 90,159 | IFRS accounting and consulting support |
| Professional legal fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Salaries, wages and benefits of staff added to support the transition to IFRS | \$ 3,774 |  | \$ 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 3,789 | Incremental staff including overtime costs to support project activities. |
| Associated staff training and development costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Costs related to system upgrades, or replacements or changes where IFRS was the major reason for conversion | \$ 21,567 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 21,567 | Componentization of fixed assets and creation of IFRS and CGAAP subledgers to track financial differences. |
| Third Party Consultant - Useful Lives | \$ 10,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 10,000 | Componentization of fixed assets and Useful Lives study. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Amounts, if any, included in previous Board approved rates (amounts should be negative) ${ }^{2}$ | -\$100,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ (100,000) | Partial Recovery by former CND (2010-2013) |
| Insert description of additional item(s) and new rows if needed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Total | \$ 14,391 | \$ | \$ 7,015 | \$ | \$ 3,704 | \$ | 405 | \$ |  | \$ 25,515 |  |

## Note

1 The Deferred IFRS Transition Costs Account and the IFRS Transition Costs Variance Account are exclusively for necessary, incremental transition costs and shall not include ongoing IFRS compliance costs or impacts arising from adopting accounting policy changes that reflect changes in the timing of the recognition of income. The incremental costs in these accounts shall not include costs related to system upgrades, or replacements or changes where IFRS was not the major 2 If there were any amounts approved in previous Board approved rates, please state the 2009-0260
3 Any forecasted One-time costs past 2015 should be fully explained in the application, since distributors were required to adopt IFRS or an alternative accounting standard by January $1,2015$.

### 9.3 DISPOSITION OF DEFERRAL AND VARIANCE ACCOUNTS

### 9.3.1 Overview

Energy+ is requesting a net disposition of $\$ 639,463$ to be refunded to customers, based on the deferral and variance accounts summarized in Table 9-1 above, and as further detailed in this Exhibit. Energy+ is requesting disposition of all Group 1, Group 2 and Other Accounts, in accordance with the Report of the Board which states that at the time of rebasing, all account balances should be disposed of unless otherwise justified by the distributor or as required by a specific Board decision or guideline.

Energy+ is proposing disposition of its DVA balances over a one year period.
Please refer to Section 9.1.3 with respect to an explanation of the variances between the accounts proposed for disposition and the reconciliation to the December 31, 2017 Audited Financial Statements and RRR Filing. With the exception of Accounts 1575, 1576 and 1555, as explained in this Exhibit, Energy+ confirms that there are no accounts in which there is a variance of greater than $5 \%$ between the amounts proposed for disposition, before forecasted interest, and the amounts reported in Energy+'s RRR filing for each year.

Details with respect to the claim for Account 1568 - LRAM Variance Account, can be found in Exhibit 4, Section 4.9, Conservation and Demand Management.

Table 9-11 below provides a continuity schedule of the Deferral and Variance Accounts proposed for disposition.

Table 9-11: Continuity Schedule of Proposed DVA Disposition

| Account Description | Account | Principal Amounts as of Dec-17 2017 |  | Carrying Charges to Dec 31,2017 |  | Principal Disposition during 2018 instructed by Board |  | Interest Disposition during 2018 instructed by Board |  | Projected Carrying Charges to Dec 31, 2018 |  | Principal Adjustment during 2018 |  | Total Disposition in 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group 1 Accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Voltage | 1550 | \$ | $(826,285)$ | \$ | $(10,795)$ | \$ | 524,034 | \$ | 11,456 | \$ | $(5,713)$ |  |  | \$ | $(307,303)$ |
| Smart Meter Entity Charge | 1551 |  | $(56,921)$ |  | $(1,167)$ |  | 40,230 |  | 1,216 |  | (315) |  |  |  | $(16,957)$ |
| RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge | 1580 |  | $(6,653,053)$ |  | $(281,619)$ |  | 4,981,126 |  | 293,477 |  | $(31,599)$ |  |  |  | $(1,691,669)$ |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge | 1584 |  | $(1,269,434)$ |  | 5,149 |  | $(21,696)$ |  | $(12,085)$ |  | $(24,402)$ |  |  |  | $(1,322,468)$ |
| RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge | 1586 |  | $(778,047)$ |  | 36,239 |  | 192,509 |  | $(37,615)$ |  | $(11,067)$ |  |  |  | $(597,981)$ |
| RSVA - Power | 1588 |  | $(2,174,533)$ |  | $(173,626)$ |  | 3,394,258 |  | 166,439 |  | 23,053 |  |  |  | 1,235,591 |
| Sub-total not including RSVA Power Global Adjustment |  |  | $(11,758,274)$ |  | $(425,820)$ |  | 9,110,462 |  | 422,888 |  | $(50,044)$ |  |  |  | $(2,700,787)$ |
| RSVA - Power Global Adjustment | 1589 |  | 5,042,914 |  | 206,914 |  | $(4,729,144)$ |  | $(207,285)$ |  | 5,930 |  |  |  | 319,329 |
| Total including RSVA Power Global Adjustment |  |  | $(6,715,360)$ |  | $(218,906)$ |  | 4,381,318 |  | 215,603 |  | $(44,113)$ |  |  |  | $(2,381,458)$ |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2014) | 1595 |  | $(126,838)$ |  | $(108,669)$ |  | 126,818 |  | 119,523 |  | (0) |  |  |  | 10,834 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2015) | 1595 |  | $(107,688)$ |  | $(41,522)$ |  | 108,460 |  | 42,066 |  | 15 |  |  |  | 1,330 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2016) | 1595 |  | 392,420 |  | (19) |  | $(549,724)$ |  | (477) |  | $(2,973)$ |  |  |  | $(160,773)$ |
| Total 1595 |  |  | 157,894 |  | $(150,210)$ |  | $(314,447)$ |  | 161,113 |  | $(2,959)$ |  |  |  | $(148,609)$ |
| Total Group 1 |  | \$ | $(6,557,466)$ | \$ | $(369,116)$ | \$ | 4,066,871 | \$ | 376,716 | \$ | $(47,072)$ | \$ |  | \$ | $(2,530,067)$ |
| Group 2 and Other Accounts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Regulatory Assets Deferred IFRS Transition Costs | 1508 |  | 21,407 |  | 3,703 |  | - |  | - |  | 405 |  |  |  | 25,515 |
| Other Regulatory Assets - Sub-Account - Ontario Clean Energy Benefit Act | 1508 |  | (235) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (4) |  |  |  | (239) |
| Other Regulatory Assets - Sub-Account - Monthly Bills | 1508 |  | 497,986 |  | 4,051 |  | - |  | - |  | 9,412 |  |  |  | 511,449 |
| Other Regulatory Assets - Sub-Account - OEB Cost Assessment | 1508 |  | 169,609 |  | 1,613 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,206 |  |  |  | 174,428 |
| Retail Cost Variance Account - Retail | 1518 |  | 162,672 |  | $(23,121)$ |  | - |  | - |  | 3,074 |  |  |  | 142,626 |
| Retail Cost Variance Account - Retail | 1531 |  | 5,338 |  | 143 |  | - |  | - |  | 101 |  |  |  | 5,582 |
| Retail Cost Variance Account - STR | 1548 |  | 2,120 |  | 422 |  | - |  | - |  | 40 |  |  |  | 2,582 |
| Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance - Stranded Meter (CND) | 1555 |  | 94,210 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,781 |  |  |  | 95,990 |
| Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance - Stranded Meter (Brant) | 1555 |  | 103,473 |  | 1,740 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,956 |  |  |  | 107,169 |
| Meter Cost Deferral Account (MIST Meters) | 1557 |  | 174,275 |  | 1,101 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,294 |  |  |  | 178,670 |
| LRAM Variance Account | 1568 |  | 1,168,925 |  | 9,434 |  | - |  | - |  | 22,093 |  |  |  | 1,200,452 |
| Extra-Ordinary Event Costs | 1572 |  | $(14,229)$ |  | 8,628 |  | - |  | - |  | (269) |  |  |  | $(5,870)$ |
| IFRS-CGAAP Transition PP\&E Amounts Balance + Return Component | 1575 |  | 1,908,269 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 1,908,269 |
| Accounting Changes Under CGAAP | 1576 |  | $(2,456,018)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | $(2,456,018)$ |
| Total Group 2 and Other Accounts |  | \$ | 1,837,802 | \$ | 7,715 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 45,087 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,890,604 |
| Total Amount for Disposition |  | \$ | (4,719,664) | \$ | $(361,401)$ | \$ | 4,066,871 | \$ | 376,716 | \$ | $(1,985)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(639,463)$ |

As noted in Exhibit 8, Energy+ is seeking to harmonize its rates for the Cambridge and North Dumfries and Brant County service territories, so that all Energy+ customers will be subject to a single Schedule of Rates and Charges. As part of this harmonization, Energy+ also seeks to dispose of all Group One, Group Two, and Other deferral variance accounts on a harmonized basis, effective January 1, 2019. Energy+ believes the harmonized DVA disposition is the best approach for the following reasons:

- Energy+ is fulfilling its promise and obligation made to its customers and to the OEB when, in the former CND's application to purchase the outstanding shares of Brant County Power Inc. (EB-2014-0217), it stated it would "...use commercially reasonable efforts to harmonize rates for customers of CND and BCP in 2019 at the time of CND's next scheduled cost of service application."
- A single, harmonized disposition allows for a much less complex tariff sheet and facilitates the energy literacy and ease of understanding by customers;
- Harmonization reduces administrative time spent on the DVA reconciliation process; and
- As of January 1, 2019, Energy+ is planning on moving to a single monthly settlement with the IESO. Currently, in order to maintain separate DVA accounts and rates, allocations are required for the former CND and BCP service territories based on annual billing determinant volumes.

Accordingly, effective January 1, 2019, Energy+ proposes that future dispositions of all DVAs be accounted for and completed on a consolidated basis. This methodology ensures consistency among the dispositions proposed in this Application and future balances.

### 9.3.2 Group One Account Analysis

Energy+ last disposed of Group 1 account balances in its 2018 IRM Rate Application (EB-2017-0030). The Board's Filing Requirements specify that the continuity schedule should show the balance details from the last disposition. Accordingly, Energy+ has entered the 2017 continuity data into Tab 2 of the EDDVAR Model.

Table 9-12 summarizes the Group 1 Variance Accounts.

Table 9-12: Summary of Group 1 Variance Accounts

| USoA | Description | Principle <br> Balance | Interest Balance | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROUP ONE |  |  |  |  |
| 1550 | Low Voltage | $(302,251)$ | $(5,052)$ | $(307,303)$ |
| 1551 | Smart Meter Entity Charge | $(16,691)$ | (266) | $(16,957)$ |
| 1580 | RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge | $(1,671,927)$ | $(19,741)$ | $(1,691,669)$ |
| 1584 | RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge | $(1,291,130)$ | $(31,338)$ | $(1,322,468)$ |
| 1586 | RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge | $(585,538)$ | $(12,443)$ | $(597,981)$ |
| 1588 | RSVA - Power | 1,219,725 | 15,866 | 1,235,591 |
| 1589 | RSVA - Power Global Adjustment | 313,769 | 5,559 | 319,329 |
| 1595 | Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2014) | (20) | 10,854 | 10,834 |
| 1595 | Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2015) | 772 | 559 | 1,330 |
| 1595 | Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances (2016) | (\$157,305) | $(\$ 3,468)$ | $(160,773)$ |
|  | Subtotal | (\$2,490,595) | (\$39,472) | (\$2,530,067) |

The following sections provide details of the Group 1 accounts utilized by Energy+ and the respective disposition requests. In all cases, Energy+ uses the accrual method to record transactions and applies the Board prescribed interest rates to calculate the carrying charges to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1550: LV Variance Account

This account is used to record the difference between the low voltage charges billed to Energy+ customers and the charges paid to Hydro One Networks Inc. for low voltage service.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1550 for the amount of $\$ 307,303$ to be refunded to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1551: Smart Metering Entity Charge Variance Account

This account is used to record the difference between the Smart Meter Entity amounts billed to Energy+ customers and the charges paid to the IESO.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1551 for the amount of $\$ 16,957$ to be refunded to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1580: RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge

This account is used to record the difference between the amounts charged by the IESO for wholesale market services and the amount billed to Energy+ customers using the Board Approved rates.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1580 for the amount of $\$ 1,691,669$ to be refunded to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1584: RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge

This account is used to record the difference of the amounts paid to the IESO, Hydro One Networks Inc. ("HONI"), and Brantford Power Inc. for transmission network services, and the amount billed to Energy+ customers using the OEB-approved Retail Transmission Rate for network services.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1584 for the amount of $\$ 1,322,468$ to be refunded to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1586: RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge

This account is used to record the difference between retail transmission charges paid to the IESO, HONI, and Brantford Power Inc., for transmission connection services, and the amount billed to customers using the OEB-approved Retail Transmission Rate for connection services.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1586 for the amount of $\$ 597,981$ to be refunded to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1588: RSVA - Power

This account is used to record the difference between the amount paid to the IESO for electricity and the amount billed to Energy+ customers for electricity.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1588 for the amount of $\$ 1,235,591$ as a recovery/charge to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1589: RSVA - Power Global Adjustment

This account is used to record the difference between the amounts billed to Non-RPP customers and the global adjustment charged on the IESO settlement invoice for NonRPP customers.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1589 for the amount of $\$ 319,329$ as a charge to non-RPP customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

Energy+ confirms that it pro-rates the IESO Global Adjustment charge into RPP and nonRPP portions.

## Account 1595: Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balances

This account includes the regulatory asset or liability balances authorized by the Board on an annual basis for recovery in rates or payments/credits made to customers. Separate sub-accounts are maintained for expenses, interest, and recovery amounts for each Board-approved recovery.

The amount requested for disposition below relates to residual balances from rate riders that concluded in 2016 and are past their sunset date.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1595 for the amount of $\$ 148,609$ to be refunded to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018 relating to various years as indicated in the Table 9-13 below.

Table 9-13: Details of Account 1595

| Description | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balance (2014) | 10,834 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balance (2015) | 1,330 |
| Disposition and Recovery/Refund of Regulatory Balance (2016) | $(160,773)$ |
|  | $(148,609)$ |

### 9.3.3 Group Two and Other Account Analysis

The total disposition amount for the Group 2 DVAs and Other accounts is $\$ 1,912,697$, as summarized in Table 9-14.

Table 9-14: Summary of Group 2 and Other DVAs for Disposition

| USoA | Description | Principle Balance | Interest Balance | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROUP TWO AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |
| 1508 | Other Regulatory Assets Deferred IFRS Transition Costs | 21,407 | 4,108 | 25,515 |
| 1508 | Other Regulatory Assets - Sub-Account - Ontario Clean Energy Benefit Act | (235) | (4) | (239) |
| 1508 | Other Regulatory Assets - Sub-Account - Monthly Billing | 497,986 | 13,463 | 511,449 |
| 1508 | Other Regulatory Assets - Sub-Account - OEB Cost Assessment | 169,609 | 4,819 | 174,428 |
| 1518 | Retail Cost Variance Account - Retail | 162,672 | $(20,046)$ | 142,626 |
| 1531 | Renewable Generation Connection Capital Deferral Account | 5,338 | 244 | 5,582 |
| 1548 | Retail Cost Variance Account - STR | 2,120 | 462 | 2,582 |
| 1555 | Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance - Stranded Meter (former CND) | 94,210 | 1,781 | 95,990 |
| 1555 | Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance - Stranded Meter (Brant) | 103,473 | 3,696 | 107,169 |
| 1557 | Meter Cost Deferral Account (MIST Meters) | 174,275 | 4,395 | 178,670 |
| 1568 | LRAM Variance Account | 1,168,925 | 31,527 | 1,200,452 |
| 1572 | Extra-Ordinary Event Costs | $(14,229)$ | 8,359 | $(5,870)$ |
| 1575 | IFRS-CGAAP Transition PP\&E Amounts Balance + Return Component | 1,908,269 | - | 1,908,269 |
| 1576 | Accounting Changes Under CGAAP | $(2,456,018)$ | - | $(2,456,018)$ |
|  | Subtotal | \$1,837,802 | \$52,802 | \$1,890,604 |

## Account 1508: Other Regulatory Assets

Energy+ has four sub-accounts that comprise the total in account 1508. This Application includes a request for disposition of these balances through the proposed rate rider.

1) Sub-account - Deferred IFRS Transition Costs. Please refer to Section 9.2.3.
2) Subaccount - Monthly Billing
3) Subaccount - OEB Cost Assessment
4) Subaccount - Ontario Clean Energy Benefit

## Sub Account: Monthly Billing

On April 15, 2015 the OEB announced that by the end of 2016, all electricity distributors in Ontario will be required to bill their customers on a monthly basis. In Energy+'s 2016 IRM application (EB-2015-0057), Energy+ (CND) indicated that it would be in a position to begin billing all customers on a monthly basis, beginning January 1, 2017 and requested an accounting order to establish a new deferral account to record the incremental costs associated with moving to the monthly billing method, as the former CND did not include the costs of monthly billing in its last (2014) Cost of Service application. In the OEB Decision and Rate Order for the IRM application (EB-2015-0057), the OEB approved the account as requested by Energy+. The OEB, in the Decision, also indicated that the costs recorded in this account will be subject to a prudency review at the time of Energy+'s next rebasing application, expected for 2019 rates. This Application is the first rebasing application available in which to claim the costs recorded and accumulating in this account.

Customers of the former BCP were billed on a monthly basis prior to the acquisition by the former CND in 2014. As such, incremental costs associated with monthly billing for only those customers in the Energy+ Cambridge and North Dumfries (CND) service territory have and will continue to be recorded in a deferral account up until December 31, 2018.

Energy+ began moving CND customers to monthly billing in November and December 2016 with all customers transitioned by the billing period beginning January 3, 2017.

The total costs recorded in this account are \$497,986 as detailed in the Table 9-6 below. Carrying charges totalled $\$ 13,463$ to December 31, 2018 making the total applied for recovery $\$ 511,449$. As a note, Energy+ will be applying in its 2020 IRM application for recovery of the 2018 costs incurring regarding this project.

As summarized in Table 9-15, total costs of \$497,986 represent costs incurred for the years 2016 and 2017. Energy+ confirms that it has only recorded incremental costs in this account.

Table 9-15: Costs Incurred to Transition to Monthly Billing

| Incremental Monthly Billing Costs | 2016 | 2017 | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Labour Costs | 54,436 | 80,815 | 135,251 |
| Postage Costs | 39,281 | 204,323 | 243,604 |
| Envelopes and Stationery | 12,090 | 62,884 | 74,974 |
| Consulting Services | 18,515 | - | 18,515 |
| Advertising to Customers | 4,586 | - | 4,586 |
| Other Expenses | 3,361 | 17,696 | 21,057 |
|  | $\$$ | 132,268 | $\$$ |
| Total | 365,718 | $\$$ | 497,986 |
| Carrying Charges to December 31, 2018 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Balance in Account |  |  | 513,463 |

Details of the costs are as follows:

Labour Costs: Energy+ hired additional contract staff to backfill positions that were dedicated to the monthly billing project during its initial implementation. In 2017, Energy+ hired an additional full-time Billing Clerk to support the incremental effort required to produce monthly bills. In 2018, Energy+ will be hiring a full-time Customer Care Representative to replace a contract position that has been utilized to support the incremental work associated with monthly billing. Overtime during the transition period was also required for some existing staff to work on the implementation project. Detailed records were maintained to track the labour costs related to this project.

Postage Costs: Energy+ determined the number of additional bills that adoption of monthly billing generated and applied the relevant postage costs to determine the incremental costs. It should be noted that postal costs have been steadily increasing over the past several years and are expected to continue to do so.

Envelopes and Stationery: Energy+ determined the number of additional bills that resulted from moving to monthly billing and applied the relevant envelopes and stationery costs to determine the incremental costs.

Consulting Services: Energy+ hired external consultants on a limited basis in 2016 to organize and manage certain aspects of the initial stages of the implementation project.

Advertising to Customers: Energy+ sent a notification to affected customers to inform them of the changes to the timing of their bills.

Other Expenses: Miscellaneous expenses related to the monthly billing project.

Energy+ has continued to promote e-billing to all of its customers to mitigate the impact of increased billing, printing, and postage costs from the implementation of monthly billing. At the end of 2015, prior to the implementation of monthly billing for CND customers, 5,574 customers were enrolled in e-billing. At the end of 2017, 7,409 customers were enrolled. Although this was a 32\% increase in two years, the number of customers enrolled in e-billing is still significantly lower than the number of residential and GS> 50kW customers who receive bills on a monthly basis.

## Subaccount - OEB Cost Assessment.

Effective April 1, 2016, the OEB revised its Cost Assessment Model ("CAM"), the methodology used to apportion its costs under Section 26 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 (Act). As a result of this change in the CAM, Energy+ experienced a significant increase in its OEB Assessment Fees compared to the amounts previously approved in distribution rates. Table 4-13 summarizes the Board Approved OEB Assessment Fees compared to the 2017 Actuals and 2019 Test Year, and the resulting increase of \$97,000 between the 2014 Board Approved amounts and the 2019 Test Year.

In accordance with the Board's letter dated February 9, 2016, for 2016 Actual, 2017 Forecast and 2018 Bridge Year, Energy+ has recorded the difference between the actual OEB Assessment amount in each year and the amount of OEB cost assessment currently built into rates as part of Account 1508, Other Regulatory Assets, Sub-Account OEB Cost Assessment Variance. This subaccount includes amounts paid to the OEB for its Cost Assessments, in excess of the amounts previously included in rates. The new OEB Cost Assessment model became effective April 1, 2016 and Energy+ began recording the differences at that time. The amounts included in rates represent both CND and BCP Cost of Service Applications, EB-2013-0116 and EB-2010-0125 respectively.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1508-subaccount OEB Cost Assessment in the amount of \$174,428 to be charged to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

Table 9-16 provides the computation of the amount recorded in this account to December 31, 2017:

Table 9-16: OEB Assessment Fees

| 2016 | Fees Paid | Fees Paid based on Last Rebasing Year |  |  | Variance Account |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CND 2014 | BCP 2011 | Combined |  |
| Apr 1 - June 30 | 71,059 | 37,708 | 10,290 | 47,998 |  |
| July 1 - Sept 30 | 71,059 | 37,708 | 10,290 | 47,998 |  |
| Oct 1 - Dec 31 | 71,052 | 36,842 | 9,825 | 46,667 |  |
|  | 213,170 | 112,258 | 30,405 | 142,663 | 70,507 |
| 2017 | 2017 Actual |  |  |  |  |
| Jan 1 - Mar 31 | 71,052 | 35,798 | 9,970 | 45,768 |  |
| Apr 1 - June 30 | 73,459 | 37,708 | 10,290 | 47,998 |  |
| July 1 - Sept 30 | 73,459 | 37,708 | 10,290 | 47,998 |  |
| Oct 1 - Dec 31 | 69,563 | 36,842 | 9,825 | 46,667 |  |
|  | 287,533 | 148,056 | 40,375 | 188,431 | 99,102 |
| Principle | 500,703 |  |  | \$ 331,094 | \$ 169,609 |
| Carrying Charges |  |  |  |  | \$ 4,819 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | \$ 174,428 |

## Account 1518: Retail Cost Variance Account

This account is used to record the difference between revenues derived from established Retailer agreements, distributor-consolidated billings and, although not applicable for Energy+, Retailer consolidated billings, and the incremental expenses incurred to administer and process Retailer transactions and Service Agreements.

As this account has not exceeded the materiality threshold of \$175,000 established in this Application, a detailed schedule identifying all revenue and expenses listed by USoA account number that are incorporated into the variances is not provided. Energy+ has followed Article 490, Retail Services and Settlement Variances of the APH for account 1518.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1518 for the amount of $\$ 142,626$ as a charge to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1548: Retail Cost Variance Account-STR

This account is used to record the difference between revenues derived from Service Transaction Request services (request fees, processing fees, information request fees, default fees, and other fees) and the incremental expenses incurred to administer and process Service Transaction Requests.

Energy+ has followed Article 490, Retail Services and Settlement Variances of the APH for account 1548. Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1518 for the amount of $\$ 2,582$ as a charge to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1555 Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance - Sub Account Stranded Meters (former CND)

This account was used by the former CND to record the stranded costs associated with conventional meters removed at the time of installation of smart meters less the recoveries received from customers. In the former CND's 2014 Cost of Service Application, and as approved in the Board's Decision (EB-2013-0116) based on the Settlement Agreement, a total amount of $\$ 2,446,645$ was approved for recovery from customers over a 9 month period commencing August 1, 2014. The balance in this account as at December 31, 2017 of $\$ 95,990$, represents the balance of that amount that has not been recovered from customers. These costs were under recovered from customers as a result of lower than expected number of customers in the Residential class, partially offset by slightly higher customers in the GS>50 kW class, which were the allocators used for the computation of the rate rider. By way of comparison, in 2014, the total number of residential customers at the end of the year were 47,143 , compared to the allocator of 48,091 ; the total number of GS<50 kW customers at the end of the year were 4,816, compared to the allocator of 4,740 .

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1555 Sub account Smart Meter Capital for the amount of \$95,990 as a charge to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1555 Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance - Sub Account Stranded Meters (Brant)

This account is used to record the stranded costs associated with conventional meters removed at the time of installation of smart meters. Stranded meter costs are the pooled residual net book value cost of removed meters. This account relates only to the former $B C P$.

The former CND previously disposed of its stranded meter costs in its last Cost of Service Application in 2014 (EB-2013-0116). The former BCP last rebased in 2011 in EB-2010- 0125. In its Smart Meter Application (EB-2012-0265), the former BCP indicated that it intended to leave the stranded meters in rate base until its next Cost of Service Application. The Board, in its Decision found that it would be appropriate for the former BCP to leave the stranded meters in rate base and to continue to depreciate them until they could be removed from service in its next cost of service application. As a result, Energy+ is seeking disposition of the residual stranded meter asset value.

The Net Book Value of the stranded meters was specifically noted in the Decision as $\$ 828,289$ as of December 31, 2011. (The former BCP recorded $\$ 828,296$ in the account, an immaterial difference of $\$ 7.00$.) The former BCP was directed to continue to depreciate the stranded meters, as the depreciation is recovered in the former BCP's current approved distribution rates until rebasing. Table 9-17 below, which is OEB Appendix 2-S Stranded Meter Treatment, provides the transactions in this account since 2011.

Table 9-17: Stranded Meters - Former BCP (Board Appendix 2-S)

Energy+ Inc. (Applicable to Former Brant County Power Inc. Only)
Appendix 2-S
Stranded Meter Treatment

| Year | Notes | Gross Asset Value | Accumulated Amortization | Contributed Capital (Net of Amortization) | Net Asset | Proceeds on Disposition | Residual Net Book Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) = (A) - (B) - (C) | (E) | (F) = (D) - (E) |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 2011 |  | \$ 1,430,782 | \$ 602,486 |  | \$ 828,296 |  | \$ 828,296 |
| 2012 |  | \$ 1,430,782 | \$ 666,337 |  | \$ 764,445 |  | \$ 764,445 |
| 2013 |  | \$ 1,430,782 | \$ 1,077,289 |  | \$ 353,493 |  | \$ 353,493 |
| 2014 |  | \$ 1,430,782 | \$ 1,198,333 |  | \$ 232,449 |  | \$ 232,449 |
| 2015 |  | \$ 1,430,782 | \$ 1,270,715 |  | \$ 160,067 |  | \$ 160,067 |
| 2016 |  | \$ 1,430,782 | \$ 1,289,579 |  | \$ 141,203 |  | \$ 141,203 |
| 2017 |  | \$ 1,430,782 | \$ 1,308,444 |  | \$ 122,338 |  | \$ 122,338 |
| 2018 | (1) | \$ 1,430,782 | \$ 1,327,309 |  | \$ 103,473 |  | \$ 103,473 |

## Notes:

(1) For 2016, please indicate whether the amounts provided are on a forecast or actual basis.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1555 Sub account Stranded Meters for the principal amount of $\$ 103,473$ as indicated above and carrying charges of $\$ 3,696$ to December 31, 2018 as a charge to customers for a total of $\$ 107,169$.

## Account 1568: LRAM Variance Account

This account includes the lost revenue adjustment mechanism ("LRAM") variances in relation to the conservation and demand management ("CDM") programs or activities undertaken by Energy+ in accordance with OEB prescribed requirements for the period 2014 to 2016 including persistence from 2011.

Details with respect to the claim for Account 1568 - LRAM Variance Account, can be found in Exhibit 4, Section 4.9, Conservation and Demand Management.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1568 for the amount of $\$ 1,200,452$ as a recovery from customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1572: Extraordinary Event Costs

This account is used to record the difference between the revenues derived from a Zfactor rate rider granted to CND by the OEB in EB-2014-0060 related to the December 2013 ice storm, and the approved claim of $\$ 497,314$. The rate rider was approved for a twelve month period beginning May 1, 2015 and ending April 30, 2016. Although in its decision the OEB found that a true-up mechanism is not required, Energy+ wishes to dispose of the remaining balance in the account because it is a small refund to customers.

Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1572 for the amount of $\$ 5,870$ as a refund to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018.

## Account 1557 Meter Cost Deferral Account - MIST Meters

This account is used to record the costs to install new "Meters inside the Settlement Timeframe" or "MIST" meters for general service customers with a monthly demand greater than 50 kW in order to comply with the OEB's requirements and amendments to the Distribution System Code (EB-2013-0311). The OEB's deadline to complete the transition to MIST meters is August 21, 2020.

A MIST meter is an interval meter from which data is obtained and validated within a designated settlement timeframe to allow the customer to be billed on market spot pricing as opposed to the distributor's net system load shape. The new meter will enable customers the opportunity to manage their hourly demand through tools offered by Energy+ as well as the IESO's Save on Energy programs which will increase energy awareness and will ultimately, result in bill savings. Energy+ has a plan to install the MIST meters from 2017 to 2019 to be compliant with the OEB requirements by 2020. Please refer to Project Narrative SA-004, included in the Distribution System Plan filed in Exhibit 2, Appendix 2-1 for details with respect to this investment.

This account includes the expenditures incurred in 2017. While Energy+ recognizes that the amount sought for disposition is below the materiality threshold, Energy+ submits that the total projected costs for the implementation of the MIST program is \$920,000 over the 2017-2019 period. Energy+ has recorded the 2018 Bridge and 2019 Test Year capital expenditures as capital asset additions in the respective years (\$416,000 and \$330,000 respectively), for inclusion in the 2019 Test Year Rate Base. Energy+ requests disposition of Account 1557 Sub account MIST Meters for the amount of $\$ 178,670$ as a charge to customers, including interest to December 31, 2018. Table 918 summarizes the expenditures included in this balance for disposition:

Table 9-18: MIST Meter Expenditures to December 31, 2017

| Description | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Meters | 53,775 |
| ltron License Fees (Incremental) | 39,270 |
| Modem Kits | 62,393 |
| Other (Data/Recepticles/Other) | 18,837 |
|  | 174,275 |
| Carrying Charges | 4,395 |
| Total | 178,670 |

Accounts 1575 and 1576

Please refer to Section 9.2 for details with respect to Accounts 1575 and 1576. Energy+ is proposing that Account 1575 and 1576 be combined for disposition as one rate rider.

### 9.3.4 Other Account

Gain on Sale of Property
As outlined in Exhibit 2, Section 2.7.3 Land and Facilities Plan, Energy+ has developed a plan for land and buildings, which includes the sale of the land and building at 65 Dundas Street East ("Dundas Street"), Paris in 2018. This facility was acquired as part of the acquisition of the former BCP. The facility currently functions as the Operations Centre serving the customers in the Brant County service territory.

As Energy+ intends to relocate the Operations Centre for the Brant service territory, and will incur incremental capital expenditures, the gain on sale realized from the Dundas St. property will be returned to customers in the form of a rate rider.

Energy+ requests the creation of a new deferral and variance account to track the gain on sale of the property to be returned to customers, and to subsequently record the disposition to customers over a one year period.

Table 9-19A provides the computation of the gain on sale to be returned to customers. Table 9-19B provides the computation of the rate rider by customer class.

Table 9-19A: Gain on Sale of Property

| Computation of Gain on Sale of Property |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Proceeds from Sale of Property |  |  | \$ | 1,500,000 |
| Less: Transaction Costs |  |  |  |  |
| Realtor and Legal Fees |  |  |  | $(34,000)$ |
| Fair value increase paid by former CND on Acquisition |  | $(555,416)$ |  |  |
| Less: Acc. Amortization on Fair Value to December 31, 2017 |  | 66,212 |  | $(489,204)$ |
| Net Proceeds |  |  |  | 976,796 |
|  | Original Cost | Acc. Amort. |  | NBV |
| Regulatory Net book value, as at December 31, 2017 |  |  |  |  |
| Land | 87,795 | - |  | 87,795 |
| Building | 544,100 | 273,198 |  | 270,902 |
| Total | 631,895 | 273,198 |  | 358,697 |
| Gain on Sale of Property |  |  | \$ | 618,099 |
| Estimate of Total Tax Cost on Sale |  |  |  | $(197,637)$ |
| Net Gain on Sale of Property |  |  | \$ | 420,462 |

Table 9-19B: Computation of Rate Rider for Gain on Sale of Property

| Customer Class | Metered kWh \% of Total |  | Gain on Sale of Property | Units | kWh/kW | 2019 <br> Monthly Rate Rider |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | 466,068,279 | 27.34\% | (\$114,938) | \# of Customers | 58,677 | (\$0.1632) |
| GS<50 kW | 195,276,256 | 11.45\% | $(\$ 48,158)$ | kWh | 195,276,256 | (\$0.0002) |
| GS>50 to 999kW | 503,590,723 | 29.54\% | $(\$ 124,192)$ | kW | 1,574,183 | (\$0.0789) |
| GS1000 to 4999 kW | 260,221,402 | 15.26\% | $(\$ 64,174)$ | kW | 592,179 | (\$0.1084) |
| Large User | 145,503,126 | 8.53\% | $(\$ 35,883)$ | kW | 382,038 | (\$0.0939) |
| Street Lighting | 5,367,464 | 0.31\% | $(\$ 1,324)$ | kW | 15,467 | (\$0.0856) |
| Sentinel Lighting | 126,989 | 0.01\% | (\$31) | kW | 343 | (\$0.0913) |
| Unmetered | 2,273,988 | 0.13\% | (\$561) | kWh | 2,273,988 | (\$0.0002) |
| Embedded Distributor - Waterloo Noi | 58,104,381 | 3.41\% | $(\$ 14,329)$ | kW | 114,657 | (\$0.1250) |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One | 12,605,162 | 0.74\% | $(\$ 3,109)$ | kW | 24,387 | (\$0.1275) |
| Embedded Distributor - Brantford | 347,757 | 0.02\% | (\$86) | kW | 1,075 | (\$0.0798) |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One \# | 12,191,720 | 0.72\% | $(\$ 3,007)$ | kW | 29,995 | (\$0.1002) |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One \# | 43,274,122 | 2.54\% | $(\$ 10,672)$ | kW | 102,973 | (\$0.1036) |
| Total | 1,704,951,369 | 100\% | $(\$ 420,462)$ |  |  |  |

### 9.3.5 Group 2 and Other Accounts to Be Continued or Discontinued

Table 9-11 below lists all Group 2 and Other Accounts which Energy+ will continue and discontinue on a go-forward basis.

Table 9-20: Group 2 and Other Accounts - Continue \& Discontinue

| Description | Account | Continue/Discontinue |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Other Regulatory Assets | 1508 | Continue |
| Other Regulatory Assets - Sub Account Monthly Billing | 1508 | Continue |
| Other Regulatory Assets - Sub Account Deferred IFRS Transition Costs | 1508 | Discontinue |
| Other Regulatory Assets - Sub Account OEB Cost Assessment | 1508 | Continue |
| Retail Cost Variance Account - Retail | 1518 | Continue |
| Retail Cost Variance Account - STR | 1548 | Continue |
| Smart Meter Capital and Recovery Offset Variance - Sub-Account - Capital | 1555 | Continue |
| Meter Cost Deferral Account (MIST Meters) | 1557 | Discontinue |
| LRAM Variance Account | 1568 | Continue |
| Extra-Ordinary Event Costs | 1572 | Discontinue |
| IFRS-CGAAP Transition PP\&E Amounts Balance | 1575 | Discontinue |
| Accounting Changes Under CGAAP | 1576 | Discontinue |
|  |  |  |

As indicated previously, Energy+ is requesting one new account in this Application to record the recognition and disposition of the rate rider for the Gain on Sale of Property, as described in Section 9.3.4.

### 9.4 CALCULATION OF RATE RIDERS

### 9.4.1 Billing Determinants and Allocators

For the calculation of proposed rate riders, Energy+ has utilized the billing determinants and allocators arising from the 2019 Load Forecast as presented in Table 9-21 and 9-22 below. For more details regarding the 2019 Load Forecast and billing determinants please see Exhibit 3. In all cases, Energy+ is proposing a one year disposition period.

Table 9-21: Total Billing Determinants and Allocators for Rate Rider Calculations

| 2019 Billed Data By Class | kW | kWhs | Customer Counts/ Connections | Metered Customers | 2019 Budgeted <br> Dx Revenue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | 0 | 466,068,279 | 58,677 | 58,677 | 19,242,381 |
| General Service < 50 kW | 0 | 195,276,256 | 6,451 | 6,451 | 4,342,482 |
| General Service > 50 to 999 kW | 1,574,183 | 503,590,723 | 801 | 801 | 7,364,315 |
| General Service > 1000 to 4999 kW | 592,179 | 260,221,402 | 30 | 30 | 2,253,129 |
| Large User | 382,038 | 145,503,126 | 2 | 2 | 1,089,949 |
| Street Lights | 15,467 | 5,367,464 | 16,260 | 10 | 528,827 |
| Sentinel Lights | 343 | 126,989 | 168 | 12 | 20,346 |
| Unmetered Loads | 0 | 2,273,988 | 499 | 97 | 67,090 |
| Embedded Distributor - Waterloo North | 114,657 | 58,104,381 | 1 | 1 | 163,046 |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One | 24,387 | 12,605,162 | 2 | 2 | 46,684 |
| Embedded Distributor - Brantford | 1,075 | 347,757 | 1 | 1 | 14,991 |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One \#1 | 29,995 | 12,191,720 | 1 | 1 | 34,234 |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One \#2 | 102,973 | 43,274,122 | 4 | 4 | 2,837 |
| Totals Incl. WMP | 2,837,297 | 1,704,951,369 | 82,897 | 66,089 | 35,170,311 |
| WMP | 67,942 | 39,682,871 | 4 | 4 |  |


| Allocators | kW | kWhs | Customer <br> Counts <br> IConnections | Metered <br> Customers | Dx Revenue |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | $0.0 \%$ | $27.3 \%$ | $70.8 \%$ | $88.8 \%$ | $54.7 \%$ |
| General Service < 50 kW | $0.0 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $9.8 \%$ | $12.3 \%$ |
| General Service > 50 to 999 kW | $55.5 \%$ | $29.5 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $20.9 \%$ |
| General Service > 1000 to 4999 kW | $20.9 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| Large User | $13.5 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| Street Lights | $0.5 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $19.6 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| Sentinel Lights | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| Unmetered Loads | $0.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Embedded Distributor - Waterloo North | $4.0 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One | $0.9 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| Embedded Distributor - Brantford | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One \#1 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One \#2 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| WMP (included above) | $2.4 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Totals Incl. WMP | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

## Table 9-22: Allocator - Non RPP kWh

| Allocators - Non-RPP kWh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rate Class | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total kWhs } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | 2019 Non- <br> RPP kWhs | Ratio (2019 IRM) | Estimated kWh for Non-RPP Customers | Estimated kWh Ratio for NonRPP | Estimated kW for Non-RPP Customers Based on OEB Continuity Schedule |
| Residential | 466,068,279 | 16,333,022 | 4\% | 16,333,022 | 2\% | - |
| General Service < 50 kW | 195,276,256 | 30,727,428 | 16\% | 30,727,428 | 3\% | - |
| General Service > 50 to 999 kW | 503,590,723 | 468,305,674 | 93\% | 468,305,674 | 45\% | 1,463,885 |
| General Service > 1000 to 4999 kW | 260,221,402 | 242,392,601 | 93\% | 242,392,601 | 23\% | 551,607 |
| Large User | 145,503,126 | 145,503,126 | 100\% | 145,503,126 | 14\% | 382,038 |
| Street Lights | 5,367,464 | 5,365,944 | 100\% | 5,365,944 | 1\% | 15,463 |
| Sentinel Lights | 126,989 | 8,187 | 6\% | 8,187 | 0\% | 22 |
| Unmetered Loads | 2,273,988 | 518,528 | 23\% | 518,528 | 0\% | - |
| Embedded Distributor - Waterloo North | 58,104,381 | 58,104,381 | 100\% | 58,104,381 | 6\% | 114,657 |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One | 12,605,162 | 12,605,162 | 100\% | 12,605,162 | 1\% | 24,387 |
| Embedded Distributor - Brantford | 347,757 | 347,757 | 100\% | 347,757 | 0\% | 1,075 |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One \#1 | 12,191,720 | 12,191,720 | 100\% | 12,191,720 | 1\% | 29,995 |
| Embedded Distributor - Hydro One \#2 | 43,274,122 | 43,274,122 | 100\% | 43,274,122 | 4\% | 102,973 |
| WMP (included above) | 39,682,871 | 39,682,871 |  | 39,682,871 |  | 67,942 |
| Totals Incl. WMP | 1,704,951,369 | 1,035,677,652 |  | 1,035,677,652 |  | 2,686,101 |

### 9.4.2 Group 1 Accounts

## Group 1 Accounts, Excluding Global Adjustment Account 1589

The Group 1 accounts, excluding Global Adjustment 1589 and 1595, are allocated to all rate classes on the basis of the 2019 forecasted kWh energy consumption by customer class and disposed of through a variable rate rider based on kWh or kW.

## Group 1 Accounts 1580 and 1588 for Non WMP customers

These accounts are allocated to all rate classes on the basis of the 2019 forecasted NonRPP kWh energy consumption by customer class and disposed of through a variable rate rider based on kWh or kW.

## Group 1 Account 1589 Global Adjustment

This account is allocated to non-WMP customers on the basis of kWh for all classes. Energy+ also confirms that it has Wholesale Market Participants. Energy+ has prepared the 2017 Global Adjustment Analysis Workform as part of the EDVAR Model, which is filed in Appendix 9-1.

Energy+ confirms that as of December 31, 2017, Energy+ had Class A Customers. Energy+ has therefore completed Tab 5.1 Class A Consumption Data and Tab 5.2 GA Allocation in the EDVAR model. Table 9-24 below provides a summary of the Class A customers, as well as customers that transitioned between Class A and Class B during 2017.

Table 9-24: Number of Class A Customers

Table 9-25 provides a summary of the kWh Class A and Transition Customers for the period July 2016 to June 2018.

Table 9-25:
Total kWh Class A and Transition Customers for period of July 2016 to June 2018

| \# Of customers | Customer Class | Period of Jan to Jun 2017 |  | Period of Jul to Dec 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Class A | Class B | Class A | Class B |
| Customer 1 | GT 1mW | 15,401,717 |  | 10,546,137 |  |
| Customer 2 | GT 1mW | 9,141,589 |  | 5,801,978 |  |
| Customer 3 | GT 5mW | 17,385,128 |  |  | 12,157,124 |
| Customer 4 | GT 1mW | 10,242,741 |  |  | 7,709,552 |
| Customer 5 | GT 5mW |  | 66,106,442 | 49,333,239 |  |
| Customer 6 | GT 1mW |  | 3,547,716 | 2,490,189 |  |
| Customer 7 | GT 1mW |  | 2,964,611 | 2,230,643 |  |
| Customer 8 | GT 50kW |  | 1,333,985 | 1,019,324 |  |
| Customer 9 | GT 1mW |  | 4,396,338 | 4,051,061 |  |
| Customer 10 | GT 1mW |  | 7,668,704 | 4,839,672 |  |
| Customer 11 | GT 50kW |  | 2,469,086 | 2,059,631 |  |
| Customer 12 | GT 50kW |  | 3,281,785 | 2,886,067 |  |
| Customer 13 | GT 1mW |  | 3,164,446 | 2,277,991 |  |
| Customer 14 | GT 1mW |  | 8,056,926 | 5,858,929 |  |
| Customer 15 | GT 1mW |  | 3,139,241 | 2,309,865 |  |
| Customer 16 | GT 1mW |  | 6,202,606 | 3,662,357 |  |
| Customer 17 | GT 1mW |  | 4,966,869 | 3,446,972 |  |
| Customer 18 | GT 1mW |  | 5,929,892 | 4,611,260 |  |
| Customer 19 | GT 1mW |  | 6,354,470 | 5,183,488 |  |
| Customer 20 | GT 50kW |  | 610,622 | 799,996 |  |
| Customer 21 | GT 1mW |  | 9,324,967 | 7,824,186 |  |
| Customer 22 | GT 1mW |  | 5,019,536 | 3,852,616 |  |
| Total |  | 52,171,175 | 144,538,243 | 125,085,598 | 19,866,676 |

Energy+ has followed Tab 5.2 GA Allocation for determining the allocation and disposition of the GA Balances to Class A/B Transition Customers. As such $\$ 67,743$ will be charged to these customers over 12 monthly equal payments. This approach is consistent with the methodology approved for Energy+ as part of the 2018 IRM Application.

Energy+ has followed Tab 5.3a CBR B Allocation for determining the allocation and disposition of the WMS Sub Account CBR Class B to Class A/B Transition Customers. As such $\$ 772$ will be charged to these customers over 12 monthly equal payments. This approach is consistent with the methodology approved for Energy+ as part of the 2018 IRM Application.

### 9.4.3 Group 2 Accounts

## Group 2 Accounts, excluding Accounts 1575 and 1576

These account balances are allocated to all customers on the basis of distribution revenue for account 1508, and number of customers for accounts 1518, 1548 and 1572 and disposed of through a variable rate rider based on kWh or kW .

## Accounts 1575 and 1576

These accounts are allocated to all rate classes on the basis of the 2019 forecasted Non-RPP kWh energy consumption by customer class and disposed of through a variable rate rider based on kWh or kW or on a fixed per customer basis for the Residential class.

## Account 1568 LRAMVA

This account is allocated to rate classes on the basis of the lost revenue allocated by class based on the IESO Final Reports and the LRAMVA Work Book as referred to above and disposed of through a variable rate rider based on the 2019 forecasted kWh or kW.

Accounts 1555 and 1557
Energy+ has allocated these accounts to the Residential and GS $<50$ kW customers, based on number of customers.

Appendix 9-5 includes a summary of the computations of the Group 2 and Other Account rate riders.

### 9.4.4 Other Account

The rate rider proposed for the Gain on Sale of Property has been allocated to the customer classes based on kWhs of consumption and disposed of through a variable rate rider on kWh or kW or on a fixed per customer basis for the Residential class.

### 9.4.5 Summary of Rate Riders

Table 9-23 provides a summary of the Proposed Rate Riders, which have been computed as part of the EDVAR Model, with the exception of the Rate Rider for the Gain on Sale of Property, described above.


### 9.5 GLOBAL ADJUSTMENT

### 9.5.1 IESO Settlement Process

The Filing Guidelines for Electricity Distribution Rate Applications for 2018 Rate Applications dated July 20, 2017, the guidelines under which this Application is prepared, indicate in Section 2.9.5.1 Disposition of Global Adjustment ("GA") Variance that a distributor must support its GA claim with a description of its settlement process with the IESO or host distributor.

Energy+ does not have a host distributor and settles directly with the IESO.
Energy+ determines RPP eligibility for small business (General Service less than 50kW) customers by performing an annual customer reclassification review based on the past twelve months of consumption. It the total consumption for the past twelve months is less than 250,000 kWh, the customer meets the RPP eligibility.

On a monthly basis, Energy+ calculates an amount payable/receivable to/from the IESO to settle for the previous month, as described below. The settlement figures are submitted to the IESO through an online portal (formerly known as Form 1598), on or before the fourth business day of the month, and is included under certain charge types on the IESO invoice, which is received mid-month.

Effective January 1, 2016, the RPP settlement process described below pertains to both service territories (CND and BCP), which are tracked and filed separately with the IESO.

An additional procedure included for 2018, is the preparation of the Board-approved GA Workform.

## Regulated Price Plan Settlement and True Up

On a monthly basis, on or before the first four business days following the previous month, Energy+ claims the difference between the Regulated Price Plan ("RPP") rates applied to RPP customers, and the sum of the corresponding consumption multiplied by the Weighted Average Hourly Sport Price ("WAHSP") and the Global Adjustment ("GA") in the IESO Settlement Portal.

The process is completed using Energy+'s statistical table from the Customer Information System ("CIS"). For the current IESO settlement month, Energy+ extracts billed customer RPP commodity charges (TOU and tier pricing) along with the associated billed consumption from the statistical table in the CIS system.

The CIS statistic table tracks all consumption and the associated charges billed at RPP rates for the current IESO settlement month.

For IESO settlement purposes, Energy+ has setup a separate statistic code in the CIS system to track WAHSP charges based on billed consumption for RPP customers. This calculation is stored in the statistic table.

The billed RPP consumption is also included in the billing journal statistics history at the customer account level. This additional customer account level detail, enables Energy+ to settle RPP values against the actual GA rate for any energy consumed prior to the filing month.

Energy+ does not bill RPP customers on a calendar month basis. In order for Energy+ to settle and report on the actual GA rate for the month the energy was consumed, Energy+ pro-rates the billed consumption from the journal history statistics based on read dates and applies the actual GA rate against any consumption where the actual rate is available, and applies the IESO $2^{\text {nd }}$ estimate to any consumption that falls in the current claim month. The actual GA rate for the prior month is posted on the $10^{\text {th }}$ business day of the following month.

Energy+ submits a GA true up to the IESO for the prior month. Energy+ calculates the Actual GA charges by applying the corresponding Actual GA rate against the consumption that was claimed in the previous submission at $2^{\text {nd }}$ Estimate and the difference is then trued up on the following month's claim. Energy+ considers this process to be a monthly Global Adjustment true up of the RPP.

The dollar amount settled with the IESO is the difference between the sum of the WAHSP and GA calculation minus the billed RPP commodity (TOU and tier pricing). Energy+ maintains separate statistic codes to track the RPP settlement and GA settlement portions.

Energy+ extracts the Final Variance Settlement Amount (FVSA) for customers who have exited the RPP in the current IESO settlement month via statistical report data. As of July 1 st, 2017 this activity has been suspended.

## Allocation of Global Adjustment between RPP and Non-RPP Customers

The monthly loss-adjusted kWh sales are grouped into three categories: Class A kWh's, Class B Non-RPP kWh's, and Class B RPP kWh's. The proportion of Class B RPP kWhs reported to the IESO and the Class B Non-RPP kWhs is used to allocate the Global Adjustment dollar amounts billed by the IESO via Charge Type 148 between GL 4705

Power, and GL 4707 GA, respectively. Class A Global Adjustment amounts billed via Charge Type 147 on the IESO Invoice are allocated directly to GL account 4707 GA. Global Adjustment amounts billed to Energy+ Inc. for Long-Term-Load-Transfers and Hydro One sub-transmission charges, are also allocated between Account 4705 Power and Account 4707 GA, using the proportion of Class B RPP and Class B Non-RPP kWhs. Energy+ Inc. confirms that it uses accrual accounting.

## Class A Customers

Effective July 1, 2015, O. Reg. 429/04 states that an eligible customer with a maximum hourly demand over three megawatts, but less than five megawatts can elect to become a Class A customer for an applicable adjustment period of one year. Table 9-X details the number of Class A customers Energy+ historically serves.

Effective July 1, 2017 under the Fair Hydro Act, 2017, O. Reg. 429/04 was amended such that an eligible customer with a maximum hourly demand over one megawatt, but less than five megawatts, and manufacturing or greenhouse customers with average demand between 500-1,000 kW can elect to become a Class A customer for an applicable adjustment period of one year.

Annually, Energy+ reviews its Large Use customer Class A eligibility by calculating the customer's average peak demand during the twelve-month base period of May 1 to April 30.

For the May 1, 2015 to April 30, 2016 Base Period, if the customer has a monthly average peak demand of 3 MW to 5 MW and the load facility is identified by NAICS code 493120 or a NAICS code commencing with the digits " 21 ", " 31 ", " 32 ", " 33 ", " 518 " or " 1114 ", the customer meets the eligibility of Class A for the July 1, 2016 to June 30. 2017 adjustment period. The customer must opt-in to be classified as a Class A customer.

For the May 1, 2016 to April 30, 2017 Base Period, if the customer has a monthly average peak demand above 1 MW , or between $500-1,000 \mathrm{~kW}$ and is identified by NAICS code commencing with " 31 ", " 32 ", " 33 " or " 1114 ", the customer meets the eligibility of Class A for the July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 adjustment period. If the customer has a monthly average peak demand above 5 MW , the customer is automatically classified as a Class A customer. The customer must opt-out to be classified as a Class B customer.

Energy+ calculates its own Peak Demand Factor ("PDF") by collecting the sum of participating Class A customer demand during the top five Ontario peaks divided by the sum of Ontario's demand during the top five peaks (communicated by the IESO). Energy+ confirms its PDF calculation once it receives its PDF from the IESO at the end of May.

To settle Class A customers' actual GA amounts, Energy+ first calculates the total Ontario GA cost by taking the 147 - IESO charge and dividing it by Energy+ PDF (the sum of Energy+ Class A customers PDFs). The total GA costs are computed and then multiplied by a specific Class A customer's PDF to determine that customer's Class A GA charge for the month.

The second step is repeated for all Class A customers to determine their Class A GA charge for the month. The PDF for each individual Class A customer is calculated as the sum of the five customer demand peaks registered during the base period divided by the sum of the Ontario demand peaks determined by the IESO.

## Renewable Energy Standard Offer Program (RESOP) Settlement Amount

Energy+ maintains a billing Code for each contract price that exists to date under the RESOP program. The CIS tracks the amount credited to RESOP customers at the applicable contract price during the month, it also tracks the value of the electricity which has flowed into Energy+'s distribution system from each RESOP generator (found by multiplying the kWh generated by the weighted average hourly spot price for the applicable billing period).

The RESOP credit minus the WASHP is settled with the IESO.

## Feed-In Tariff Program Settlement Amounts

Energy+ maintains a billing Code for each contract price that exists to date under the FIT and microFIT program. The CIS tracks the amount credited to FIT or microFIT customers at the applicable contract price during the month, it also tracks the value of the electricity which has flowed into Energy+ distribution system from each FIT and microFIT generator (found by multiplying the kWh generated by the weighted average hourly spot price for the applicable billing period).

The FIT/Microfit credit minus the WASHP is settled with the IESO.

### 9.6 CERTIFICATION

I certify that Energy+ has robust processes and internal controls in place for the preparation, review, verification and oversight of the account balances being disposed of, consistent with the certification requirements in Chapter 1 of the filing requirements.


Sarah Hughes, CPA, CA
Chief Financial Officer

Energy+ Inc.

## Ontario Energy Board

## 2018 Deferral/Variance Account Workform



## General Notes

## Notes



Pale green cells represent input cells.


Pale blue cells represent drop-down lists. The applicant should select the appropriate item from the drop-down list.

White cells contain fixed values, automatically generated values or formulae.

## Energy+ Inc.

This Workbook Model is protected by copyright and is being made available to you solely for the purpose of preparing your rate application. You may use and copy this model for that


 above.

## 2018 Deferral/Variance Account Workform

## Instructions for Tabs 2 to 7

| Tab | Tab Details | Step | Instructions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 - Continuity Schedule | This tab is the continuity schedule that shows all the accounts and the accumulation of the balances a utility has. | $2 a$ $2 b$ | Complete the DVA continuity schedule. <br> For all accounts, except for Account 1595, start inputting data from the year in which the GL balance was last disposed. For example, if in the 2017 rate application, DVA balances as at December 31, 2015 were approved for disposition, start the continuity schedule from 2015 by entering the closing 2014 balances in the Adjustments column under 2014. <br> For all Account 1595 sub-accounts, complete the DVA continuity schedule for each Account 1595 vintage year that has a GL balance as at December 31, 2016 regardless of whether the account is being requested for disposition in the current application. For each Account 1595 sub-account, start inputting data from the year the sub-account started to accumulate a balance (i.e. the vintage year). For example, Account 1595 (2014) would have information starting in 2014 , when the relevant balances approved for disposition were first transferred into Account 1595 (2014). The DVA continuity schedule currently starts from 2011, if a utility has an Account 1595 with a vintage year prior to 2011, then a separate schedule should be provided starting from the vintage year. <br> If you had any Class A customers at any point during the period that the Account 1589 GA balance accumulated (e.g. last disposition was for 2014 balances in the 2016 rate application, current balance requested for disposition accumulated from 2015 to 2016), check off the checkbox in cell BS13. <br> If the checkbox is not checked off, then proceed to tabs 4 to 7 and complete the tabs accordingly. <br> If the checkbox is checked off, tab 5.1 relating to Class A customer consumption will be generated, see step 7 to 10 below for further details. <br> If the checkbox in step 2 a is checked off, another checkbox will pop up to the right of the checkbox. If you had any Class A customers at any point during the period that the Account 1580, sub-account CBR Class B balance accumulated (i.e. 2015 and 2016 or 2016), check off the checkbox. <br> If the checkbox is not checked off, then the balance in the Account 1580, sub-account CBR Class B will be allocated and disposed with Account 1580 WMS, as a part of the general DVA rate rider. <br> If the checkbox is checked off, then tab 5.3 will be generated. This tab will calculate the billing determinants applicable to Account 1580 sub-account CBR Class B, using information inputted in tab 5.1. See step 12 below for further details. The CBR Class B balance will be allocated in tab 5 and the rate rider will be calculated in tab 6 . <br> Enter the number of utility specific 1508 sub-accounts that are approved for the utility in the textbox in cell B50. The DVA continuity schedule will generate the number of utility specific 1508 sub-accounts starting in row 51. Input the name and the balances of the sub-account(s) starting in row 51 . If a utility does not have utility specific 1508 subaccounts, the generic 1508 sub-account Other will still be listed in the DVA continuity schedule. Check off the "check to dispose of account" checkbox in column BT for subaccounts requested for disposition. |
| 3. Appendix A | This tab shows the year end balance variances between the continuity schedule and that reported in the RRR. | 4 | Provide an explanation for the variances identified. |
| 4 - Billing Determinant | This tab shows the billing determinants that will be used to allocate account balances and calculate rate riders. | 5 | Complete the billing determinant table. Note that columns O and P are generated when a utility indicates they have Class A customers in tab 2 . Information in these columns are populated based on data from tab 5.1. |
| 5 - Allocating DefVar Balances | This tab allocates the DVA balance (except for CBR Class B if Class A customers exist). | 6 | Review the allocated balances to ensure the allocation is appropriate. Note that the allocations for Account 1589, Account 1580, sub-account CBR Class B will be determined after tabs 5.1 to 5.3 a have been completed. |
|  | This is a new tab that is to be completed if there were any Class A | 7 8 | This tab is generated when the utility checks in tab 2 that they have Class A customers during the period that the GA balance accumulated. Under \#1, enter the year the Account 1589 GA balance was last disposed. <br> Under \#2a, indicate whether you had any customers that transitioned between Class A and B during the period the Account 1589 GA balance accumulated. If no, proceed to \#3b in step 10. <br> If yes, \#2b and tab 5.2 will be generated. Proceed to \#2b. <br> Under \#2b, indicate whether you had any customers that transitioned between Class A and B during the period the Account 1580, sub-account CBR Class B balance accumulated. <br> If no, proceed to \#3a in step 9. |


| 5.1 - Class A Data Consumption | \|customers at any point during the period the GA balance accumulated. The tab also considers Class A/B transition customers. The data on this tab is used for the purposes of determining the GA rate rider, CBR Class B rate rider (if applicable), as well as customer specific GA and CBR Class B charges for transition customers (if applicable). | 10 | If yes, tab 5.3a will be generated. Proceed to \#3a in step 9. <br> Under \#3a, enter the number of transition customers during the period the Account 1589 GA balance accumulated. A table will be generated based on the number of customers. Complete the table accordingly for each transition customer identified (i.e. $\mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kW}$ for half year periods, and the customer class during the half year). This data will automatically be used in the GA balance and CBR Class B balance allocation to transition customers in tabs 5.2 and 5.3 a , respectively. Each transition customer identified in tab 5.1, table 3 a will be assigned a customer number and the number will correspond to the same transition customers populated in tabs 5.2 and 5.3 a . The data in tab 5.1 will also be used in the calculation of billing determinants in the allocation of GA and CBR Class B balances to the rate classes, as applicable. <br> Under \#3b, enter the number of customers who were Class A customers during the entire period since the year the Account 1589 GA balance accumulated (i.e. did not transition between Class A and B during the period). A table will be generated based on the number of customers. Complete the table accordingly for each Class A customer identified. This data will be used in the calculation of billing determinants in the allocation of GA and CBR Class B balances to the rate classes, as applicable. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.2-GA Allocation | This tab has been revised. It allocates the GA balance to each transition customer for the period in which these customers were Class B customers and contributed to the GA balance (i.e. former Class B customers who contributed to the GA balance but are now Class A customers and former Class A customers who are now Class B customers contributing to the GA balance). | 11 | This tab is generated when the utility indicates that they have transition customers in tab 5.1, \#2a during the period where the GA balance accumulated. <br> In row 20, enter the total Class B consumption which equals to Non-RPP consumption less WMP consumption and consumption for Class A customers (who were Class A for partial and full year). <br> The rest of the information in this tab will be auto-populated and will calculate the customer specific allocation of the GA balance to transition customers in the bottom table. All transition customers who are allocated a specific GA amount are not to be charged the general Non-RPP Class B GA rate rider as calculated in tab 6. |
| 5.3 - CBR | This is a new tab that calculates the CBR Class B rate rider if there were Class A customers at any point during the period that the CBR Class B balance accumulated. | 12 | This tab is generated when the utility checks in tab 2 that they have Class A customers during the period that Account 1580, sub-account CBR Class B balance accumulated. Select one of two options pertaining to the years in which the CBR Class B balance accumulated, either 2015 and 2016, or 2016 only in cell B13. The rest of the information in the tab is auto-populated and will be used in the calculation of the CBR Class B rate rider calculated in tab 6 . |
| 5.3a-CBR_B | This is a new tab that allocates the CBR Class B balance to each transition customer for the period in which these customers were Class B customers and contributed to the CBR Class B balance (i.e. former Class B customers who contributed to the balance but are now Class A customers and former Class A customers who are now Class B contributing to the balance). | 13 | This tab is generated when the utility indicates that they have transition customers in tab 5.1 , \#2b during the period where the CBR Class B balance accumulated. In row 20 , enter the total Class B consumption which equals to total consumption less WMP consumption and consumption for Class A customers (who were Class A for partial and full year). <br> The rest of the information in this tab will be auto-populated and will calculate the customer specific allocation of the CBR Class B balance to transition customers in the bottom table. Note that the transition customers for the GA may be different than the transition customers for CBR Class B as this would depend on the period in which the GA and CBR Class B balances accumulated. All transition customers who are allocated a specific CBR Class B amount is not to be charged the general CBR Class B rate rider. |
| 6 - Calculation of Def-Var RR | This tab calculates all the applicable DVA ate riders. | 14 | Enter the proposed rate rider recovery period if different than the default 12 month period. For each rate class of each rate rider, select whether the rate rider is to be calculated on a $\mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kW}$ or number of customers basis. The rest of the information in the tab is auto-populated and the rate riders are calculated accordingly . |
| 7 + 7.a GA Analysis | This is a new GA Analysis Workform that is to be completed. | 15 | Complete tab 7.a according to the instructions in tab 7. |

Energy+ Inc.

$\square \square=\square$
$\square \square \square \square \square \square \square$

$\longrightarrow \quad-\quad \square$

Energy+ Inc.


## Account Workform

Accounts that produced a variance on the continuity schedule are listed below.
Please provide a detailed explanation tor each variance below.



## 2018 Deferral/Variance Account Workform


$\square$
$\qquad$

${ }^{2 a}$
 ${ }^{2 b}$

3a $\qquad$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transition Custome } \\ & \begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Customer } \\ \hline \text { Customer 1 } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {kwn }}^{\text {kw }}$ | $$ |  | Janaray to June 2015 Juy to oceember |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cusioner 1 | LARGE USER |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cusome |  | ${ }_{\text {SAMB }}$ | $A^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{8} 8$ |  |  |
|  | CENERAL SERVCE 1000 To 0999 kw | kNn | ${ }^{10242474}$ | (1093529 |  |  |
| mer 4 | GENERAL SERVCE 11000 T 4999 Kw |  | ${ }_{3}{ }_{36477176}$ |  |  |  |
| ner 5 | GENERAL SERVCE 71000 O 4999 Kw | $\frac{\text { Sssab }}{\mathrm{kWh}}$ | ${ }^{8} 2686811$ | ${ }^{22308683}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Class}_{\text {an }} \mathrm{Na}^{\text {a }}$ | $B^{1.33^{2 / 2}}$ | $A^{\text {a,10 }}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {cussoner } 7}$ | CENERAL SERVICE 50 To 9999 Kw | kwn | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{1.33,985}$ | ${ }_{\text {101932 }}^{3.57}$ |  |  |
|  | GENERAL SERVCE 71000 Oo 4999 kw |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { B } \\ 4888888 \\ 8.855}}^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| casomer 8 | CENERAL SREVCE 31000 Oo 4999 Kw | cass ${ }^{\text {AB }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{4 \times 89092}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ner9 | GENERAL SERVCE 50 To 999 KW | Ssab | ${ }_{2469896}$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {2096985 }}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Cusomer 10 |  | $\operatorname{cosss}^{\text {SNB }}$ | $B^{6,189}$ | ${ }^{\text {A }}{ }^{5.245}$ |  |  |
| cusomer 11 | CENERAL SERVCEF $>1000$ To 9999 Rw |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2727.999}$ |  |  |
|  | GENEPAL SERVCE $>1000$ OTO 4999 kW |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cusomer 12 | GENEPAL SERVCE 71000 To A999 KW | $\mathrm{Classab}_{\mathrm{kNH}}$ | ${ }_{\text {3,1922at }}$ | ${ }^{\text {A } 2008955}$ |  |  |
| Cusomer 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cusomer 14 | GENEPAL SERVCEF $>1000$ OTO 4999 Kw | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { knd }}}_{\text {chen }}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6202006} 1$ | ${ }_{\text {366239 }}^{8.47}$ |  |  |
| ner 15 | GENEPAL SERVCE $>$ 1000 0 O 4999 kw | kkh | ${ }_{4}^{4966899}$ | ${ }_{\text {B446922 }}$ |  |  |
|  | GENERAL SERVCE $>1000$ To 4999 Sw |  | ${ }_{5}^{8.902892}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4611280}$ |  |  |
| ner 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cussomer 17 | CENEPAL SERVCEE $\times 1000$ To 4999 gw | cosk | ${ }_{6}^{6554.400}$ |  |  |  |
| ner 18 | GENERAL SERVCE 5 5 To 9 O9 kw |  | ${ }_{8}^{810.062}$ | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ [9999696 |  |  |
|  | GENERAL SERVCE $>$ 1000 To 4999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| clisomer 19 | GENEPRAL SERVCEP 1000 TO 4999 kw |  | ${ }^{8.800956}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 $\square$


## 2018 Deferral/Variance Account Workform

This tab allocates the GA balance to transition customers (i.e Class A customers who were former Class B customers and Class B customers who were former Class A customers) who contributed to the current GA balance. The tables below calculates specific amounts for each transition customer. The general GA rat rider to non-RPP customers is not to be charged to the transition customers that are allocated amounts in the table below. Consistent with with prior decisions, distributors are generally expected to settle the amount through 12 equal adjustments to bills.

Year of the Account 1589 GA Balance Last Disposed 2015

|  |  | Total | 2016 | 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Class B Consumption for Years During Balance Accumulation (Non-RPP Consumption LESS WMP Consumption and Consumption for Class A customers who were Class A for partial and full year) | A | 774,975,139 | 774,975,139 |  |
| All Class B Consumption (i.e. full year or partial year) for Transition Customers | B | 164,404,919 | 164,404,919 | - |
| Transition Customers' Portion of Total Consumption | $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{B} / \mathrm{A}$ | 21.21\% |  |  |


| Total GA Balance | D | \$ | 319,329 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transition Customers Portion of GA Balance | E=C*D | \$ | 67,743 |
| GA Balance to be disposed to Current Class B Customers through Rate Rider | F=D-E |  | 251,5 |


| \# of Class A/B Transition Customers | 20 |  |  | \% of kWh | Customer Specific GA Allocation During the Period They Were a Class B customer |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customer | Total Metered Consumption (kWh) for Transition Customers During the Period They Were Class B Customers | Metered Consumption (kWh) for Transition Customers During the Period They Were Class B Customers in 2016 | Metered Consumption (kWh) for Transition Customers During the Period They Were Class B Customers in 2015 |  |  |  | Monthly <br> Equal <br> Payments |  |
| Customer 1 | 66,106,442 | 66,106,442 | 0 | 40.21\% | \$ | 27,239 | \$ | 2,270 |
| Customer 2 | 12,157,124 | 12,157,124 | 0 | 7.39\% | \$ | 5,009 | \$ | 417 |
| Customer 3 | 7,709,552 | 7,709,552 | 0 | 4.69\% | \$ | 3,177 | \$ | 265 |
| Customer 4 | 3,547,716 | 3,547,716 | 0 | 2.16\% | \$ | 1,462 | \$ | 122 |
| Customer 5 | 2,964,611 | 2,964,611 | 0 | 1.80\% | \$ | 1,222 | \$ | 102 |
| Customer 6 | 1,333,985 | 1,333,985 | 0 | 0.81\% | \$ | 550 | \$ | 46 |
| Customer 7 | 4,396,338 | 4,396,338 | 0 | 2.67\% | \$ | 1,812 | \$ | 151 |
| Customer 8 | 7,668,704 | 7,668,704 | 0 | 4.66\% | \$ | 3,160 | \$ | 263 |
| Customer 9 | 2,469,086 | 2,469,086 | 0 | 1.50\% | \$ | 1,017 | \$ | 85 |
| Customer 10 | 3,281,785 | 3,281,785 | 0 | 2.00\% | \$ | 1,352 | \$ | 113 |
| Customer 11 | 3,164,446 | 3,164,446 | 0 | 1.92\% | \$ | 1,304 | \$ | 109 |
| Customer 12 | 8,056,926 | 8,056,926 | 0 | 4.90\% | \$ | 3,320 | \$ | 277 |
| Customer 13 | 3,139,241 | 3,139,241 | 0 | 1.91\% | \$ | 1,294 | \$ | 108 |
| Customer 14 | 6,202,606 | 6,202,606 | 0 | 3.77\% | \$ | 2,556 | \$ | 213 |
| Customer 15 | 4,966,869 | 4,966,869 | 0 | 3.02\% | \$ | 2,047 | \$ | 171 |
| Customer 16 | 5,929,892 | 5,929,892 | 0 | 3.61\% | \$ | 2,443 | \$ | 204 |
| Customer 17 | 6,354,470 | 6,354,470 | 0 | 3.87\% | \$ | 2,618 | \$ | 218 |
| Customer 18 | 610,622 | 610,622 | 0 | 0.37\% | \$ | 252 | \$ | 21 |
| Customer 19 | 9,324,967 | 9,324,967 | 0 | 5.67\% | \$ | 3,842 | \$ | 320 |
| Customer 20 | 5,019,536 | 5,019,536 | 0 | 3.05\% | \$ | 2,068 | \$ | 172 |
| TOTAL | 164,404,919 | 164,404,919 |  | 100.00\% | \$ | 67,743 | \$ | 5,645 |

## 2018 Deferral/Variance Account Workform

The purpose of this tab is to calculate the billing determinants for CBR rate riders for all current Class B customers who did not transition between Class A and B in the period since the Account 1580, sub-account CBR Class B balance accumulated Year(s) in which CBR Class B Balance accumulated 2016 (Note: Account 1580, Sub-account CBR Class B was established starting in 2015)


## 2018 Deferral/Variance Account Workform

This tab allocates the CBR Class B balance to transition customers (i.e Class A customers who were former Class B customers and Class B customers who were former Class A customers) who contributed to the current CBR Class B balance. The tables below calculate specific amounts for each transition customer. The general CBR Class B rate rider is not to be charged to the transition customers that are allocated amounts in the table below.
settle the amount through 12 equal adjustments to bills.

Year(s) in which CBR Class B Balance accumulated $\qquad$ (Note: Account 1580, Sub-account CBR Class B was established starting in 2015)

Allocation of total Consumption (kWh) between Class B and Class A/B Transition Customers

|  |  | Total | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Class B Consumption for Years During Balance Accumulation (Total Consumption Less WMP Consumption and Consumption for Class A who were Class A for the full year) | A | 1,561,940,356 | 1,561,940,356 |
| All Class B Consumption (i.e. full year or partial year) for Transition Customers | в | 164,404,919 | 164,404,919 |
| Transition Customers' Portion of Total Consumption | C=B/A | 10.53\% | 1,397,535,437 |

Allocation of Total CBR Class B Balance

| Total CBR Class B Balance | D | $\$$ | 7,333 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Transition Customers Portion of CBR Class B Balance | E=D | 772 |  |
| CBR C Casss B Baance <br> through Rate | $\$$ | 6,561 |  |

Allocation of CBR Class B Balances to Transition Customers

| \# of Class A/B Transition Customers | 20 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customer |  | Metered Class B Consumption (kWh) for Transition Customers During the Period They were Class B Customers in 2016 | \% of kWh | Customer Specific CBR Class B Allocation During the Period They Were a Class B Customer | Monthly Equal Payments |
| Customer 1 | 66,106,442 | 66,106,442 | 40.21\% | 310 | 26 |
| Customer 2 | 12,157,124 | 12,157,124 | 7.39\% | 57 | \$ |
| Customer 3 | 7,709,552 | 7,709,552 | 4.69\% | 36 | \$ |
| Customer 4 | 3,547,716 | 3,547,716 | 2.16\% | 17 | \$ 1 |
| Customer 5 | 2,964,611 | 2,964,611 | 1.80\% | 14 | \$ 1 |
| Customer 6 | 1,333,985 | 1,33,985 | 0.81\% | \$ 6 | \$ 1 |
| Customer 7 | 4,396,338 | 4,396,338 | 2.67\% | 21 | \$ |
| Customer 8 | 7,668,704 | 7,668,704 | 4.66\% | 36 | S $\quad 3$ |
| Customer 9 | 2,469,086 | 2,469,086 | 1.50\% | 12 | \$ |
| Customer 10 | 3,281,785 | 3,281,785 | 2.00\% | 15 | \$ 1 |
| Customer 11 | 3,164,446 | 3,164,446 | 1.92\% | 15 | \$ |
| Customer 12 | 8,056,926 | 8,056,926 | 4.90\% | 38 | \$ 3 |
| Customer 13 | 3,139,241 | 3,139,241 | 1.91\% | 15 | \$ |
| Customer 14 | 6,202,606 | 6,202,606 | 3.77\% | 29 | 2 |
| Customer 15 | 4,966,869 | 4,966,869 | 3.02\% | 23 | \$ 2 |
| Customer 16 | 5,929,892 | 5,929,892 | 3.61\% | 28 | \$ 2 |
| Customer 17 | 6,354,470 | 6,354,470 | 3.87\% | 30 | \$ 2 |
| Customer 18 | 610,622 | 610,622 | 0.37\% | \$ 3 | \$ 0 |
| Customer 19 | 9,324,967 | 9,324,967 | 5.67\% | \$ | \$ 4 |
| Customer 20 | 5,019,536 | 5,019,536 | 3.05\% | 24 | 5 |
| Total | 164,404,919 | 164,404,919 | 100.00\% | \$ 772 | \$ 64 |

## 2018 Deferral/Variance Account Workform

Please indicate the Rate Rider Recovery Period (in years) $\qquad$
Rate Rider Calculation for Group 1 Deferral I Variance Accounts Balances (excluding Global Adj.)

| Rate Class <br> (Enter Rate Classes in cells below) | Units | kW / kWh / \# of Customers | Allocated Group 1 Balance (excluding 1589) |  | Rate Rider for <br> Deferral/Variance <br> Accounts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESIDENTIAL | kWh | 466,068,279 | -\$ | 777,251 |  | 0.0017 |
| GENERAL SERVICE < 50 KW | kWh | 195,276,256 | -\$ | 325,658 | - | 0.0017 |
| GENERAL SERVICE > 50 TO 999 KW | kW | 1,574,183 | \$ | 701,905 | - | 0.4459 |
| GENERAL SERVICE > 1000 TO 4999 KW | kW | 592,179 | \$ | 362,697 |  | 0.6125 |
| LARGE USER | kW | 382,038 | -\$ | 242,652 |  | 0.6352 |
| STREET LIGHTS | kW | 15,467 | -\$ | 8,951 | - | 0.5787 |
| SENTINEL LIGHTS | kW | 343 | -\$ | 212 | - | 0.6176 |
| UNMETERED LOADS | kWh | 2,273,988 | -\$ | 3,792 |  | 0.0017 |
| EMBEDDED DISTRIBUTOR - WATERLO | kW | 114,657 | -\$ | 96,899 | - | 0.8451 |
| EMBEDDED DISTRIBUTOR - HYDRO ON | kW | 24,387 | -\$ | 21,021 | - | 0.8620 |
| EMBEDDED DISTRIBUTOR - BRANTFOR | kW | 1,075 | -\$ | 580 | - | 0.5395 |
| EMBEDDED DISTRIBUTOR - HYDRO ON | kW | 29,995 | -\$ | 20,332 |  | 0.6779 |
| EMBEDDED DISTRIBUTOR - HYDRO ON. | kW | 102,973 | -\$ | 72,167 |  | 0.7008 |
|  |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
|  |  | . | \$ | - |  | . |
|  |  | . | \$ | - |  | - |
|  |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
|  |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
|  |  | . | \$ | - |  | - |
|  |  | - | \$ | - |  | - |
| Total |  |  | -s | 2,634,117 |  |  |

## GA Analysis Workform

## Instructions on Account 1589 RSVA - Global Adjustment (GA) Analysis Workform

## Purpose:

To calculate an approximate expected balance in Account 1589 RSVA - GA and compare the expected amount to the amount being requested for disposition. Material differences between the

## Notes to GA Analysis:

Refer to the GA Analysis Tab to complete the below steps.
Note that this is a generic analysis template, utilities may need to alter the analysis as needed for their specific circumstances. Any alternations to the analysis must be clearly disclosed and
1 Indicate which years the balance requested for disposition pertains to (e.g. 2016 or 2016 and 2015)

2 Complete the Consumption Data Table for consumption (unadjusted for the loss factor) for each year that is being requested for disposition. The data should agree to the RRR data

## 3 GA Billing Rate

- Indicate the GA rate that is used to bill customers (also used for unbilled revenue) in the drop down box. Note that the "Other" rate is to represent a combination of the first estimate, second estimate and/or actual rate.
- In the GA Billing Rate Description textbox, provide a description of the GA billing rate that is used, i.e. first estimate, second estimate, or actual. Explain how the GA billing rate is determined for billing cycles that span more than one load month. Confirm that the GA rate that is used is applied consistently for all billing and unbilled revenue transactions for non-RPP Class B customers in each customer class.* In addition, where the same GA rate is not used for non-RPP Class B customers in all customer classes, explain what GA rate is applied to each customer class.
- Where a distributor does not apply the same GA rate to all non-RPP Class B customers, the distributor must adapt the GA Analysis for this and breakdown the monthly non-RPP Class B volumes for each GA rate that was applied.
*O.Reg 429/04, section 16(3)


## 4 GA Analysis

- Distributors should create a copy of the GA Analysis table in a separate tab for each year that is being requested for disposition, calculate the expected GA balance and determine the reconciliation adjustments (see note 6) for each year.
- The GA Analysis calculates a reasonably expected balance in Account 1589 RSVA - GA. Distributors are charged by the IESO on a calendar/load month basis at the actual GA rate for relevant volumes each month. The methodology used in the GA Analysis is based on the calendar/load month consumption from revenue amounts (derived from billed and unbilled consumption). This is done by taking the billed kWh volumes (which would not be expected to align with the calendar/load month) and deducting the unbilled kWh consumption from the prior month and adding the unbilled kWh consumption of the current month. This approach to calculating monthly kWh volumes is used to represent calendar/load month consumption. - Once calendar/load month kWh volumes are determined, the monthly GA rate(s) used to bill non-RPP Class B customers for each month as posted by the IESO can be multiplied by the consumption to determine expected GA revenue amounts. Therefore, a blended GA rate will not be required as the kWh volumes for revenues have been approximated on a calendar/load month basis as well. The expected GA revenues can then be compared to the actual GA rate charged by the IESO for each month multiplied by the consumption to determine a balance that can be expected in Account 1589 RSVA-GA
- This methodology expects volume differences would not be significant. However, if unbilled consumption is not estimated with adequate precision by a distributor, this could impact the expected balance in Account 1589 RSVA-GA, which may have to be considered in the analysis by the distributor
- Note that distributors who have more precise monthly kWh volume data available based on allocation of billing data by calendar/load month may propose to use this datalind: the ${ }^{\text {AGPril }} 30$, 2018 Analysis to calculate the expected GA balance. However, any such methodology that differs from the one described above must be disclosed and explained.

Column F: The consumption column is for monthly non-RPP Class B (loss adjusted) consumption billed. Total annual consumption is expected to differ from the Consumption Data Table (note 2) by the loss factor. Utilities are expected to ensure that the difference in consumption between that in column F and the Consumption Data Table are reasonable.
Column G, H: Prior month unbilled consumption is to be deducted and current month unbilled consumption is to be added. Note that monthly non-RPP Class B unbilled consumption may not be readily available and may require estimates or allocations to be done.
Column J: Fill in the GA rate billed by linking the cells to the applicable cells in the GA Rates Per IESO Website Table.
Column L: Fill in the actual GA rate paid by linking the cells to the applicable cells in the GA Rates Per IESO Website Table.

5 Enter the principal amount pertaining to the year requested for disposition from the application. If multiple years are requested for disposition, the annual amount would be the net change

6 Reconciling Items
The purpose of this section is to ensure that reconciling items have been appropriately factored into the GA Analysis. Reconciling items must be considered for each year requested for For each reconciling item, indicate whether the item is a reconciling item to the utility's specific circumstances using the column "Applicability of Reconciling Item". Explain how each item

Reconciling items may include:

1) Impacts to GA from RPP settlement true up amounts

Note that effective May 23, 2017, per the OEB's letter titled Guidance on Disposition of Accounts 1588 and 1589, applicants must reflect RPP Settlement true-up claims pertaining to the period that is being requested for disposition in Account 1588 and Account 1589.
a. Prior year impacts should be removed,
b. Current year impacts should be added.
2) Unbilled revenue differences between the unbilled and actual billed amounts, which could relate to rate used or consumption volumes

Analyses may have to be performed to identify the portion of the billed amounts that corresponded to the amount that was unbilled and recorded in the general ledger.
a. Prior year end unbilled revenue differences should be removed,
b. Current year end unbilled revenue differences should be added.
3) Accrual to actual differences in long term load transfers

Amounts pertaining to load transfers may be unknown at the end of the year and therefore, are accrued based on an estimate. A true-up to actuals would then be done in the following year. Note that per the December 21, 2015 Distribution System Code Amendment, all load transfer arrangements shall be eliminated by transferring the load transfer customers to the physical distributor by June 21, 2017.
a. Prior year end differences should be removed
b. Current year end differences should be added
4) GA balances pertaining to Class A customers must be excluded from the GA balance as the GA balance should only relate to Class B

Transactions pertaining to Class A customers are recorded in Account 1589 RSVA-GA and should net to zero. However, there may be balances pertaining to Class A included in the account at the end of the year due to timing issues. For example, a balance pertaining to Class A customers may exist if revenues are not accrued on the same basis as expenses. If any such balances pertaining to Class A exist, the distributor must also ensure that these amounts are excluded from the Account 1589 RSVA-GA balance requested for disposition.
5) Significant prior period billing adjustments

Cancel and rebills for billing adjustments may be recorded in the current year revenue GL balance but would not be included in the current year consumption charged by the IESO.
6-10) Any other items that cause differences between the GA analysis and the amount requested for disposition
Any remaining unreconciled balance that is greater than $+/-1 \%$ of the GA payments to the IESO annually must be analyzed and investigated to identify any additional reconciling items or to identify corrections to the balance requested for disposition.

7 Complete the table to obtain the annual GA expected transactions and cumulative GA balance requested for disposition using each of the GA Analysis of Expected Balance tables (note
Please provide any additional details in the Additional Notes and Comments textbox.

## GA Analysis Workform




## APPENDIX 9-2: 2013 FIXED ASSET CONTINUITY SCHEDULE CGAAP AND

## REVISED CGAAP (FORMER BCP)



Energy+ Inc.
EB-2018-0028
Exhibit 9
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APPENDIX 9-3: 2014-2015 FIXED ASSET CONTINUITY SCHEDULES REVISED CGAAP AND MIFRS - FORMER BRANT COUNTY POWER INC.


Energy+ Inc.
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Energy+ Inc.
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Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule ${ }^{1}$
Energy+ (Former Brant County Power Inc.) Accounting Standard MIFRS

|  |  |  | Cost |  |  |  | Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |  | Net Book Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { CCA Class } \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { OEB } \\ \text { Account }{ }^{3} \end{array}$ | Description ${ }^{3}$ | Opening Balance | Additions ${ }^{4}$ | Disposals ${ }^{6}$ | Closing Balance | Opening Balance | Additions | Disposals ${ }^{6}$ | Closing Balance |  |
| 12 | 1611 | Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925) | 209,032 | 2,196 | - | 211,227 | $(60,743)$ | $(61,266)$ | - | $(122,009)$ | 89,218 |
| CEC | 1612 | Land Rights (Formally known as Account 1906) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N/A | 1805 | Land | 94,920 | - | - | 94,920 | - | - | - | - | 94,920 |
| 47 | 1808 | Buildings | 536,498 | - | - | 536,498 | $(14,118)$ | (14,117) | - | $(28,235)$ | 508,263 |
| 13 | 1810 | Leasehold Improvements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47 | 1815 | Transformer Station Equipment $>50 \mathrm{kV}$ | 2,014,301 | 385,942 | - | 2,400,243 | $(54,443)$ | $(58,729)$ | - | $(113,172)$ | 2,287,071 |
| 47 | 1820 | Distribution Station Equipment $<50 \mathrm{kV}$ | (0) | - | - | (0) | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47 | 1825 | Storage Battery Equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47 | 1830 | Poles, Towers \& Fixtures | 5,345,854 | 664,965 | - | 6,010,819 | $(215,705)$ | $(233,925)$ | - | $(449,630)$ | 5,561,189 |
| 47 | 1835 | Overhead Conductors \& Devices | 4,077,950 | 601,830 | - | 4,679,780 | $(92,196)$ | $(99,859)$ | - | $(192,054)$ | 4,487,726 |
| 47 | 1840 | Underground Conduit | 383,546 | 7,973 | - | 391,519 | $(13,843)$ | $(14,568)$ | - | $(28,411)$ | 363,108 |
| 47 | 1845 | Underground Conductors \& Devices | 1,435,385 | 64,887 | - | 1,500,272 | $(36,681)$ | $(38,269)$ | - | $(74,950)$ | 1,425,322 |
| 47 | 1850 | Line Transformers | 3,413,693 | 412,020 | - | 3,825,713 | $(125,770)$ | $(133,519)$ | - | $(259,289)$ | 3,566,424 |
| 47 | 1855 | Services (Overhead \& Underground) | 1,439,942 | 71,241 | - | 1,511,183 | $(49,653)$ | $(51,034)$ | - | $(100,687)$ | 1,410,497 |
| 47 |  | Meters | - |  |  | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| 47 | 1860 | Meters (Smart Meters) | 1,810,155 | 49,033 | - | 1,859,188 | $(208,016)$ | $(212,143)$ | - | $(420,159)$ | 1,439,029 |
| N/A | 1905 | Land | 87,795 | - | - | 87,795 | - | - | - | - | 87,795 |
| 47 | 1908 | Buildings \& Fixtures | 396,958 | 6,380 | - | 403,338 | $(16,548)$ | $(16,256)$ | - | $(32,804)$ | 370,534 |
| 13 | 1910 | Leasehold Improvements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 |  | Office Furniture \& Equipment (10 years) | - |  |  | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| 8 | 1915 | Office Furniture \& Equipment (5 years) | 61,487 | 6,630 | - | 68,117 | $(10,558)$ | $(10,536)$ | - | $(21,094)$ | 47,023 |
| 10 |  | Computer Equipment - Hardware | - |  |  | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| 45 |  | Computer Equip.-Hardware(Post Mar. 22/04) | - |  |  | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| 45.1 | 1920 | Computer Equip.-Hardware(Post Mar. 19/07) | 146,324 | 2,520 | - | 148,844 | $(112,873)$ | $(12,506)$ | - | $(125,379)$ | 23,465 |
| 10 | 1930 | Transportation Equipment | 712,990 | - | - | 712,990 | 85,009 | $(140,261)$ | - | $(55,252)$ | 657,738 |
| 8 | 1935 | Stores Equipment | 774 | - | - | 774 | (516) | (258) | - | (774) | - |
| 8 | 1940 | Tools, Shop \& Garage Equipment | 325,583 | 20,326 | $(343,008)$ | 2,901 | $(94,000)$ | $(10,008)$ | 161,985 | 57,977 | 60,878 |
| 8 | 1945 | Measurement \& Testing Equipment | 11,161 | - | - | 11,161 | $(3,306)$ | $(11,306)$ | - | $(14,613)$ | $(3,451)$ |
| 8 | 1950 | Power Operated Equipment | 12,750 | - | - | 12,750 | $(1,672)$ | $(2,946)$ | - | $(4,618)$ | 8,132 |
| 8 |  | Communications Equipment | - |  |  | - | - |  |  | - | - |
| 8 | 1955 | Communication Equipment (Smart Meters) | 512 | - | - | 512 | (338) | $(8,058)$ | - | $(8,396)$ | $(7,884)$ |
| 8 | 1960 | Miscellaneous Equipment | 107,425 | 179 | 197,293 | 304,897 | 21,146 | $(103,677)$ | $(142,963)$ | $(225,494)$ | 79,403 |
| 47 | 1970 | Load Management Controls Customer Premises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47 | 1975 | Load Management Controls Utility Premises | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47 | 1980 | System Supervisor Equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47 | 1985 | Miscellaneous Fixed Assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47 | 1990 | Other Tangible Property | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47 | 1995 | Contributions \& Grants | (1,166,524) | - | - | (1,166,524) | 77,842 | 77,842 | - | 155,684 | (1,010,840) |
|  | 2005 | Property Under Finance Leases | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 2010 | Electric Plant Purchased or Sold | 26,668 | - | - | 26,668 | $(1,213)$ | $(1,212)$ | - | $(2,425)$ | 24,243 |
| 47 | 2440 | Deferred Revenue ${ }^{5}$ | $(255,698)$ | $(289,909)$ | - | $(545,606)$ | 5,114 | 16,026 | - | 21,140 | $(524,466)$ |
|  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Sub-Total | 21,229,482 | 2,006,213 | $(145,715)$ | 23,089,979 | (923,081) | (1,140,586) | 19,022 | (2,044,645) | 21,045,335 |
|  |  | Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative) | - |  |  | - | - |  |  | - | - |
|  |  | Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility <br> Assets (input as negative) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Total PP\&E | 21,229,482 | 2,006,213 | $(145,715)$ | 23,089,979 | $(923,081)$ | (1,140,586) | 19,022 | (2,044,645) | 21,045,335 |
|  |  | Depreciation Expense adj. from gain or loss on the retirement of assets (pool of like assets), if applicable ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  | (1,140,586) |  |  |  |
| WIP | 2055 | Construction WIP | - | 608,145 | - | 608,145 | - | - | - | - | 608,145 |
|  |  | Total after Work in Process | 21,229,482 | 2,614,358 | $(145,715)$ | 23,698,125 | $(923,081)$ | (1,140,586) | 19,022 | (2,044,645) | 21,653,480 |
| Non- <br> Regulatory | 2075 | Non Rate-Regulated Utility Property Owned or Under Finance Leases | - | - | 145,715 | 145,715 | - | $(45,022)$ |  | $(45,022)$ | 100,693 |
|  | 9999 | Assets Not In Use/Suspense | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Total after Non Regulatory Assets | 21,229,482 | 2,614,358 | - | 23,843,840 | $(923,081)$ | (1,185,608) | 19,022 | (2,089,667) | 21,754,173 |

APPENDIX 9-4: FORMER CGAAP DEPRECIATION SUMMARY - BRANT

|  | USoA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Land | 1805 | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Buildings | 1808 | 25,262 | 25,014 | 24,810 | 24,559 | 24,772 | 24,772 |
| Buildings and Fixtures | 1908 | 16,077 | 16,548 | 16,256 | 16,611 | 16,971 | 17,454 |
| Transformer Station | 1815 | 62,689 | 62,689 | 67,513 | 72,338 | 72,338 | 72,338 |
| Poles, Towers \& Fixtures | 1830 | 288,535 | 298,924 | 345,793 | 345,793 | 414,664 | 466,422 |
| Overhead Conductors \& Devices | 1835 | 231,577 | 233,067 | 243,842 | 269,633 | 330,344 | 407,038 |
| Electric Plant Purchased or Sold | 2010 | 1,640 | 1,640 | 1,640 | 1,640 | 1,640 | 1,640 |
| Underground Conduit | 1840 | 25,836 | 26,326 | 27,233 | 28,940 | 48,472 | 69,944 |
| Underground Conductors \& Devices | 1845 | 110,255 | 111,499 | 113,630 | 107,363 | 118,458 | 161,007 |
| Line Transformers | 1850 | 222,354 | 224,377 | 228,991 | 246,374 | 264,445 | 295,763 |
| Distribution Meters | 1860 | 111,800 | 109,810 | 109,051 | 109,636 | 110,109 | 117,014 |
| Distribution Services | 1855 | 58,029 | 54,017 | 52,314 | 50,733 | 50,269 | 47,578 |
| Distribution Services | 1856 | 60,998 | 60,529 | 61,013 | 56,693 | 55,350 | 54,545 |
| Transportation Equipment | 1930 | 161,784 | 136,430 | 172,405 | 138,711 | 120,543 | 94,425 |
| Computer Hardware | 1920 | 61,725 | 61,204 | 59,510 | 55,690 | 36,456 | 16,660 |
| Computer Software | 1925 | 56,594 | 60,743 | 61,266 | 42,990 | 19,849 | 9,808 |
| Distribution Station Equipment | 1820 | 4,627 | 4,627 | 4,627 | 4,627 | 4,627 | 4,627 |
| Office Equipment | 1915 | 11,907 | 10,557 | 10,536 | 10,132 | 9,902 | 10,202 |
| Stores Equipment | 1935 | 516 | 516 | 258 | - | - | 3,729 |
| Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment | 1940 | 14,298 | 13,170 | 13,305 | 14,561 | 15,828 | 18,230 |
| Measurement and Testing Equipment | 1945 | 2,769 | 2,335 | 2,335 | 2,335 | 1,639 | 1,426 |
| Power Equipment | 1950 | 200 | 837 | 1,278 | 1,278 | 1,274 | 1,274 |
| Communication Equipment | 1955 | 628 | 337 | 58 | 58 | 59 | - |
| Miscellaneous | 1960 | 59,884 | 47,024 | 25,761 | 25,582 | 26,172 | 25,582 |
| Contributions and Grants |  | 1,589,985 | 1,562,221 | 1,643,424 | 1,626,276 | 1,744,180 | 1,921,477 |
|  | 1995 | $(76,650)$ | $(82,956)$ | $(93,868)$ | $(98,651)$ | $(101,746)$ | $(120,470)$ |
|  |  | 1,513,335 | 1,479,265 | 1,549,556 | 1,527,624 | 1,642,434 | 1,801,006 |


| Group 2 Accounts: | оев | Allocator | Amoun | Residen | G< 50 k | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { General } \\ \text { Sererice } \\ \text { to } 50 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { KW }}]{ }$ | General Serices 4999 kW | Large User | Street Lights | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sentine } \\ & \text { Lights } \end{aligned}$ | Unmetered Loads |  | Embedded Distributor Hydro One | Embedded Distriutuor Brantord |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Regulatoy Assels Deferred IfRSS Trassition Costs | ${ }^{1508}$ | Distibuion Rev | ${ }_{2,515}^{2290}$ | ${ }_{\text {13, }}^{1360}$ | ${ }^{3,150}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5,543}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.655}$ | ${ }^{791}$ | ${ }^{384}$ | ${ }^{15}$ | ${ }^{49}$ | ${ }^{118}$ | ${ }^{34}$ | ${ }^{11}$ | ${ }^{25}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{25,515 \\ 2,290}}$ |
|  |  | aribuion Rev | ${ }^{(2139)}$ | ${ }^{(1313)}$ | ${ }_{(30)}^{(3140}$ | ${ }^{(50)}$ | ${ }_{\substack{(15) \\ 32755}}^{\text {che }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{975}^{(0)}$ |  | ${ }^{(0)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Oner | 1508 1508 | Distubition Rev isistuution Rev | ${ }^{511449} 1$ | ${ }_{9}^{29,4383}$ | 63,199 <br> 21,537 |  | cintire | 5,406 | ${ }_{\text {T,690 }}^{\text {2,693 }}$ | 201 | ${ }_{333}^{976}$ | ${ }_{809}^{2,371}$ | ${ }_{232}^{679}$ | ${ }_{74}^{218}$ | 4980 | ${ }_{14}^{41}$ | 511.49 <br> 17,428 |
| Retail Cost Vaiance Account - Retail | 1518 | \# Of Customer | 142,266 | 100,955 | 11,099 | ${ }^{1,379}$ | 52 | 3 | 27,95 | 289 | ${ }^{859}$ | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 124,268 |
| Renewale Generation Comeection Capial Deierra | 1531 | \# Of Custome | ${ }_{5}^{5,582}$ | 3,951 | ${ }^{434}$ | 54 | ${ }^{2}$ | 0 | ${ }^{1,095}$ | ${ }_{5}^{11}$ | ${ }^{34}$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{5}^{5,582}$ |
| Realil Cost Variance Account-STR | 1548 <br> 1572 <br> 1 | ( of cissomer | 2.582 | 1,828 <br> $(4.155)$ | ${ }_{\text {cki }}^{201}$ | - 5 | ${ }_{1}^{12}$ | (0) | ${ }^{506}$ | 5 | (35) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{2.582}$ |
| Sub-Total Group 2 Account Excluding 1555, 1557, 1568, , 157, , 1576 |  |  | ${ }_{856,071}$ | 4910,64 | 99,033 | 150,309 | 45,611 | ${ }_{22,043}$ | 3, 3,118 | ${ }_{7} 05$ | $\stackrel{2}{2} 22$ | 3,299 | 9 | ${ }_{3} 305$ | ${ }_{694}$ | ${ }_{64}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \hline 856,071 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LRAM Variace Account | ${ }^{1568}$ | kWh | 1,200,452 | ${ }^{3898999}$ | ${ }^{184,276}$ | ${ }^{399,565}$ | 142.154 | 79.486 | 3,831 |  | ${ }^{1.242}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1,200,452}$ |
| Smart Meier capata and Recovery Ofset Varance- Captar |  | \# cusioners | ${ }^{\text {9,5990 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Husumers | 17869 | ${ }_{\text {10.0.54 }}$ | ${ }^{10.605}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IReSCCOAPP Transioion PPRE | ${ }^{1575}$ | kWh | $\stackrel{1.088,269}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { 100,968 }}{ }$ | ${ }^{21,8,563}$ | ${ }_{56,3645}$ | 291,25 | 162855 | 6.008 | ${ }^{142}$ | ${ }_{2,545}$ | 65,033 | ${ }^{14,108}$ | 389 | ${ }^{13,646}$ | 48.435 | ${ }^{10,908,269}$ |
| -RSCGGAP Tansition PPEE Amount salance | 1576 | kWh | (2,456,018) | (671,381) | (281,299) | (725,433) | (374,854) | (209,600) | (1,732) | (183) | ${ }_{(3,26)}$ | (83,01) | (18,158) | (501) | (17,562) | (62,337) | (2,456,018) |


| Group 2 Accounts Excluding 1555, 1557, 1568, 1575, 1576 | Residential | $\begin{gathered} \text { General } \\ \text { Service }<50 \\ \mathrm{~kW} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { General } \\ \text { Service }>50 \\ \text { to } 999 \mathrm{~kW} \end{array}$ | General Service > 1000 to 4999 kW | Large User | Street Lights | Sentinel | Unmetered Loads | Embedded Distributor Waterloo North | Embedded Distributor Hydro One | Embedded Distributor Brantford |  | Embedded DistributorHydro <br> \#2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Biling Determinants Unit | \# customers | kWh | kW | kW | kW | kW | kW | kWh | kW | kW | kW | kW | kW |
| Billing Determinants kW/ / $\mathrm{WWh} /$ \# Of Customers | 58,677 | 195,276,256 | 1,574,183 | 592,179 | 382,038 | 15,467 | 343 | 2,273,988 | 114,657 | 24,387 | 1,075 | 29,995 | 102,973 |
| Allocated Balance | \$ 491,664 | \$ 99,083 | \$ 150,309 | \$ 45,611 | \$ 22,043 | \$ 39,118 | 705 | \$ 2,229 | \$ 3,299 | \$ 947 | \$ 305 | \$ 694 | \$ 64 |
| All Group 2 Accounts Excluding 155, 1557 \& 1568 | 0.6983 | 0.0005 | 0.0955 | 0.0770 | 0.0577 | 2.5291 | 2.0562 | 0.0010 | 0.0288 | 0.0389 | 0.2836 | 0.0231 | 0.0006 |


| Group 2 Account \# 1568 | Residential | $\begin{gathered} \text { General } \\ \text { Service < } 50 \\ \text { kW } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { General } \\ \text { Service }>50 \\ \text { to } 999 \mathrm{~kW} \end{gathered}$ | General Service > 1000 to 4999 kW | Large User | Street Lights | Sentinel Lights | Unmetered Loads | Embedded Distributor Waterloo North | Embedded Distributor Hydro One | Embedded Distributor Brantford | Embedded Distributor Hydro One \#1 | Embedded Distributor Hydro One \#2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Determinants Unit | kWh | kWh | kW | kW | kW | kW | kWh | kWh |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billing Determinants $\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{kWh} /$ / Of Customers | 466,068,279 | 195,276,256 | 1,574,183 | 592,179 | 382,038 | 15,467 |  | 2,273,988 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allocated Balance | 28,886 | \$ 40,491 | 716,997 | \$ 43,128 | \$ 315,687 | \$ 57,728 |  | \$ (2,465) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Riders to calculate Account 1568 | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | 0.4555 | 0.0728 | 0.8263 | 3.7322 |  | (0.0011) |  |  |  |  |  |


| Group 2 Accounts \# 1555 \& 1557 | Residential | $\begin{gathered} \text { General } \\ \text { Service < } 50 \\ \text { kW } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { General } \\ \text { Service }>50 \\ \text { to } 999 \mathrm{~kW} \end{array}$ | General Service > 1000 to 4999 kW | Large User | Street Lights | Sentinel Lights | Unmetered Loads | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Embedded } \\ \text { Distributor - } \\ \text { Waterloo } \\ \text { North } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Embedded DistributorHydro One | Embedded Distributor Brantford | Embedded Distributor \#1 | Embedded Distributor \#2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billing Determinants Unit | \# customers | \# customers | \# customers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billing Determinants kW/ $\mathrm{kWh} /$ / Of Customers | 58,677 | 6,451 | 801 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allocated Balance | \$ 183,036 | \$ 20,122 | \$ 178,670 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Riders to calculate Account 1555 | 0.2599 | 0.2599 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rate Riders to calculate Account 1557 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Group 2 Other Accounts \# 1575 \& 1576 | Residential | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { General } \\ \text { Sevvice < } 50 \\ \mathrm{~kW} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { General } \\ \text { Service }>50 \\ \text { to } 999 \mathrm{~kW} \end{array}$ | General Service > 1000 to 4999 kW | Large User | Street Lights | Sentinel Lights | Unmetered Loads | Embedded DistributorWaterloo North | Embedded <br> Distributor Hydro One | Embedded <br> Distributor - <br> Brantford | Embedded Distributor Hydro One \#1 | Embedded DistributorHydro One \#2 |
| Billing Determinants Unit | \# customers | kWh | kW | kW | kW | kW | kW | kWh | kW | kW | kW | kW | kW |
| Billing Determinants $\mathrm{kW} / \mathrm{kWh} /$ \# Of Customers | 58,677 | 195,276,256 | 1,574,183 | 592,179 | 382,038 | 15,467 | 343 | 2,273,988 | 114,657 | 24,387 | 1,075 | 29,995 | 102,973 |
| Allocated Balance | \$ (149,733) | \$ (62,736) | \$ (161,788) | \$ $(8,601)$ | \$ (46,746) | \$ (1,724) | \$ (41) | \$ (731) | \$ (18,667) | \$ (4,050) | \$ (112) | \$ $(3,917)$ | \$ (13,903) |
| Rate Riders to calculate Account 1575 \& 1576 | (0.2127) | (0.0003) | (0.1028) | (0.1412) | (0.1224) | (0.1115) | (0.1190) | (0.0003) | (0.1628) | (0.1661) | (0.1039) | (0.1306) | (0.1350) |

## Appendix 2-YA <br> One-Time Incremental IFRS Transition Costs

The following table should be completed based on the information requested below. An explanation should be provided for any blank entries. The entries should include one-time incremental IFRS transition costs that are currently included in Account 1508 , Other Regu Transition Costs Account, or Account 1508, Other Regulatory Assets, sub-account IFRS Transition Costs Variance Account.

| Nature of One-Time Incremental IFRS Transition Costs ${ }^{1}$ | Audited Actual Costs Incurred <br> Pre-2014 |  | Audited Actual Costs Incurred $2015$ | Audited Actual Costs Incurred$2016^{3}$ |  | Audited Actual Costs Incurred $2017^{3}$ | Audited Carrying Charges <br> To December 31, 2017 |  | Forecasted Costs$2018^{3}$ |  | Forecasted Costs $2019^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Carrying Charges } \\ \text { January 1, } 2018 \text { to } \\ \text { December } \\ \text { 31,2018/April 30, } \\ \text { 2019 (As } \\ \text { appropriate) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Total Costs and Carrying Charges |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Professional accounting fees | \$ | 79,050 |  | \$ | 7,000 |  | \$ | 3,704 | \$ | 405 |  | \$ | . | \$ | 90,159 |
| Professional legal fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Salaries, wages and benefits of staff added to support the transition to IFRS | \$ | 3,774 |  | \$ | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 3,789 |
| Associated staft training and development costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Costs related to system upgrades, or replacements or changes where IFRS was the major reason for conversion | \$ | 21,567 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 21,567 |
|  |  | 10,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 10,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | . |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | - |
| Amounts, if any, included in previous Board approved rates (amounts should be negative) ${ }^{2}$ |  | $(100,000)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | $(100,000)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | . |
| Insert description of additional item(s) and new rows if needed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | . |
| Total | \$ | 14,391 |  | \$ | 7,015 |  | \$ | 3,704 | \$ | 405 | \$ . | \$ | - | \$ | 25,515 |

Note:
1 The Deferred IFRS Transition Costs Account and the IFRS Transition Costs Variance Account are exclusively for necessary, incremental transition costs and shall not include ongoing IFRS compliance costs or impacts arising from adopting accounting policy cha The Deferred IFRS Transition Costs Account and the IFRS Transition Costs Variance Account are exclusively for necessary, incremental transition costs and shall not include ongoing IFRS compliance costs or impacts arising from adopting accounting policy cha
recognition of income. The incremental costs in these accounts shall not include costs related to system upgrades, or replacements or changes where IFRS was not the major reason for conversion. In addition, incremental IFRS costs shall not include capital ass If there were any amounts approved in previous Board approved rates, 2009-0260
please state the EB \#:
3 Any forecasted One-time costs past 2015 should be fully explained in the application, since distributors were required to adopt IFRS or an alternative accounting standard by January 1,2015 .

| unts \#1555 \& 1557 | Residential | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { General } \\ \text { Service }<50 \\ \text { kW } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { General } \\ \text { Service >50 } \\ \text { to } 999 \mathrm{~kW} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Siling Deierninant unit | ${ }^{\text {\# }}$ \# custoners | \# customers | ${ }^{2}$ cust |
|  | \% 188.0076 | ${ }_{\text {20, }}^{\text {20.42 }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{178.670}$ |
| Rate Riders to calaulute Account 155 | 0.259 | 0.2599 |  |
| 2ate Riders to calculate Account 1557 |  |  | ${ }_{18.58}$ |


[^0]:    Effect on Deferral and Variance Account Rate Riders
    Closing balance in Account 1576

    Return on Rate Base Associated with Account 1576
    balance at WACC - Note 2
    Amount included in Deferral and Variance Account Rate Rider Calculation
    Notes:
    1 For an applicant that made the capitalization and depreciation expense accounting policy changes on January 1,2013, the PP\&E values as of January 1 , 2013 under both former CGAAP and revised CGAAP should be the same.
    2 Return on rate base associated with Account 1576 balance is calculated as:
    the variance account ending balance as of 2015 rebasing year x WACC X \# of years of rate rider disposition period

    * Please note that the calculation should be adjusted once WACC is updated and finalized in the rate application.

    3 Account 1576 is cleared by including the total balance in the deferral and variance account rate rider calculation.
    4 Net additions are additions net of disposals; Net depreciation is additions to depreciation net of disposals.

