

**Energy Probe Research
Foundation
Compendium Panel 7
EB-2017-0049**

- 1 2. The overall revenue requirement for the current year (2019) is determined using
2 the revenue cap approach to increase the prior year's overall revenue requirement
3 (i.e. $\$1,499,881,927 \times 1.0341 = \$1,550,978,775^1$);
- 4 3. Using a similar approach as in the Board's CAM, column 2 determines the
5 revenue at current rates by applying the prior year's rates (2018) to the current
6 year's (2019) charge determinants and adding the current year's miscellaneous
7 revenue for each rate class; and
- 8 4. The multiplier required to collected the current year's (2019) approved overall
9 revenue requirement is established (i.e. $\$1,550,978,775 / \$1,498,127,222 =$
10 1.0353) and applied uniformly to column 2 to determine the current year's (2019)
11 revenue requirement by rate class as shown in column 3.

¹ Differences due to rounding.

Witness: Henry Andre

Table 2: Revenue Requirement by Rate Class in 2019

	(column 1)	(column 2)	(column 3 = Column 2 x 1.0353)
Rate Class	2018 Revenue Requirement	Revenue - with 2018 rates and 2019 charge determinants	2019 Revenue Requirement
UR	\$ 96,173,150	\$ 97,161,331	\$ 100,589,029
R1	\$ 323,539,529	\$ 325,416,230	\$ 336,896,399
R2	\$ 529,368,662	\$ 529,259,234	\$ 547,930,661
Seasonal	\$ 113,925,781	\$ 113,422,685	\$ 117,424,058
GSe	\$ 160,456,449	\$ 158,183,985	\$ 163,764,465
GSd	\$ 143,462,225	\$ 142,147,553	\$ 147,162,293
UGe	\$ 22,725,406	\$ 22,599,303	\$ 23,396,571
UGd	\$ 29,812,914	\$ 29,506,059	\$ 30,546,986
St Lgt	\$ 12,501,834	\$ 12,565,824	\$ 13,009,127
Sen Lgt	\$ 6,447,526	\$ 6,480,263	\$ 6,708,877
USL	\$ 3,158,213	\$ 3,178,994	\$ 3,291,143
DGen	\$ 4,064,693	\$ 4,390,671	\$ 4,545,567
ST	\$ 54,245,544	\$ 53,815,088	\$ 55,713,599
TOTAL	\$ 1,499,881,927	\$ 1,498,127,222	\$ 1,550,978,775
2019 Revenue Requirement	\$ 1,550,978,775		
Multiplier to bring column 2 total to 2019 Revenue Requirement	1.0353		

Calculations are set out in Exhibit H1-01-02.

The same approach described for 2019 is used to determine the 2020 and 2022 revenue requirement by rate class, as shown in Tables 3 and 4, respectively.

Witness: Henry Andre

Table 3: Revenue Requirement by Rate Class in 2020

	(column 1)	(column 2)	(column 3 = Column 2 x1.0302)
Rate Class	2019 Revenue Requirement	Revenue - with 2019 rates and 2020 charge determinants	2020 Revenue Requirement
UR	\$ 100,589,029	\$ 101,708,590	\$ 104,784,012
R1	\$ 336,841,113	\$ 339,578,217	\$ 349,846,241
R2	\$ 547,930,661	\$ 549,292,876	\$ 565,902,163
Seasonal	\$ 117,033,037	\$ 116,883,839	\$ 120,418,124
GSe	\$ 163,764,465	\$ 162,464,025	\$ 167,376,544
GSd	\$ 147,162,293	\$ 146,978,730	\$ 151,423,011
UGe	\$ 23,396,571	\$ 23,401,549	\$ 24,109,155
UGd	\$ 30,546,986	\$ 30,461,236	\$ 31,382,311
St Lgt	\$ 13,009,127	\$ 13,088,879	\$ 13,484,655
Sen Lgt	\$ 6,708,877	\$ 6,705,916	\$ 6,908,687
USL	\$ 3,244,351	\$ 3,267,616	\$ 3,366,421
DGen	\$ 5,038,666	\$ 5,406,470	\$ 5,569,949
ST	\$ 55,713,599	\$ 55,651,033	\$ 57,333,785
TOTAL	\$ 1,550,978,775	\$ 1,554,888,977	\$ 1,601,905,058
2020 Revenue Requirement	\$ 1,601,905,058		
Multiplier to bring column 2 total to 2020 Revenue Requirement	1.0302		

Calculations are set out in Exhibit H1-01-02.

Witness: Henry Andre

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Table 4: Revenue Requirement by Rate Class in 2022

	(column 1)	(column 2)	(column 3 = Column 2 x 1.0251)
Rate Class	2021 Revenue Requirement	Revenue - with 2021 rates and 2022 charge determinants	2022 Revenue Requirement
UR	\$ 108,238,528	\$ 109,425,851	\$ 112,170,282
R1	\$ 359,049,986	\$ 361,743,149	\$ 370,815,768
R2	\$ 582,274,223	\$ 584,520,242	\$ 599,180,172
Seasonal	\$ 122,466,014	\$ 122,494,970	\$ 125,567,178
GSe	\$ 169,986,426	\$ 168,875,386	\$ 173,110,828
GSd	\$ 154,863,399	\$ 154,646,826	\$ 158,525,411
UGe	\$ 24,669,213	\$ 24,699,132	\$ 25,318,593
UGd	\$ 32,065,543	\$ 32,003,409	\$ 32,806,064
St Lgt	\$ 14,954,290	\$ 15,023,656	\$ 15,400,453
Sen Lgt	\$ 6,365,748	\$ 6,363,383	\$ 6,522,979
USL	\$ 3,592,415	\$ 3,613,137	\$ 3,703,756
DGen	\$ 6,064,096	\$ 6,371,535	\$ 6,531,335
ST	\$ 58,784,202	\$ 58,902,270	\$ 60,379,555
AUR	\$ 5,935,878	\$ 5,994,595	\$ 6,144,942
AUGe	\$ 1,289,020	\$ 1,301,343	\$ 1,333,981
AUGd	\$ 2,115,180	\$ 2,119,510	\$ 2,172,668
AR	\$ 19,100,617	\$ 19,227,028	\$ 19,709,247
AGSe	\$ 4,230,946	\$ 4,208,335	\$ 4,313,881
AGSd	\$ 4,387,252	\$ 4,398,788	\$ 4,509,111
TOTAL	\$ 1,680,432,976	\$ 1,685,932,546	\$ 1,728,216,204
2022 Revenue Requirement	\$ 1,728,216,204		
Multiplier to bring column 2 total to 2022 Revenue Requirement	1.0251		

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Calculations are set out in Exhibit H1-01-02.

Witness: Henry Andre

1 **2.2 REVENUE-TO-COST RATIO**

2
3 Hydro One proposes to adjust class revenue recovery as necessary to move the revenue-
4 to-cost (“R/C”) ratios for all rate classes towards the Board-approved ranges, specified in
5 EB-2010-0219 – Review of Electricity Distribution Cost Allocation Policy, Report of the
6 Board, issued on March 31, 2011 and EB-2012-0383 – OEB Letter – New Cost
7 Allocation Policy for Street Lighting Rate Class, issued on June 12, 2015.

8
9 The classes with R/C ratios outside the Board-approved ranges will have their R/C ratio
10 change phased-in over multiple years, if necessary, to achieve the end state target while
11 limiting total bill impacts to customers. Where necessary, adjustments are applied to
12 move the R/C ratios towards the Board-approved range, consistent with the approach
13 previously approved by the Board. To increase the R/C ratio of a rate class that is outside
14 the Board-approved range requires an increase in revenue requirement for this rate class.
15 That increase in revenue will be made up by decreasing the revenue collected from those
16 classes with the highest R/C ratios above 1, as required. This decrease in revenue results
17 in a decrease to the R/C ratio of these classes. For any given year, the increase in the
18 revenue to be collected from rate classes whose R/C ratio was increased is exactly offset
19 by an equal decrease in revenue to be collected from those rate classes whose R/C ratio
20 was decreased.

21
22 R/C Ratio from 2017 to 2018

23 Table 5 shows how the R/C ratio and revenue requirement by class are adjusted by the
24 2018 rate design process. In 2018, most of the 2018 R/C ratios as determined by the
25 2018 CAM are already within the Board-approved range and require no further
26 adjustment. The exception is the Distribution Generation (DGen) class, which has a 2018
27 CAM R/C ratio of 0.57. Hydro One proposes to increase the DGen class R/C ratio to
28 0.63 in 2018, which is the maximum the R/C ratio can be increased while still limiting

Witness: Henry Andre

1 the total bill impact for a typical DGen customer to no more than 10%. This is the same
 2 approach proposed, and approved by the Board, in Hydro One's 2016 and 2017 Draft
 3 Rate Orders (EB-2015-0079 and EB-2016-0081). The increase in revenue collected from
 4 the DGen class is offset by decreasing the revenue collected from USL and Seasonal
 5 classes, which have the highest R/C ratios above 1.

6
 7 **Table 5: Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recovery – 2017 to 2018**

8

Rate Class	2017		2018				Board Range R/C (%)
	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/C		Revenue Requirement (\$ M)		
			CAM	After Rate Design	CAM	After Rate Design	
UR	1.10	87.6	1.05	1.05	96.2	96.2	85 - 115
R1	1.10	310.9	1.07	1.07	323.5	323.5	85 - 115
R2	0.95	519.4	0.95	0.95	529.4	529.4	85 - 115
Seasonal	1.04	113.4	1.09	1.09	114.1	113.9	85 - 115
GSe	0.99	160.6	1.01	1.01	160.5	160.5	80 - 120
UGe	0.95	21.8	1.02	1.02	22.7	22.7	80 - 120
GSd	0.95	145.5	0.97	0.97	143.5	143.5	80 - 120
UGd	0.95	30.3	0.95	0.95	29.8	29.8	80 - 120
St Lgt	0.95	12.1	0.93	0.93	12.5	12.5	80 - 120
Sen Lgt	0.95	7.3	1.03	1.03	6.4	6.4	80 - 120
USL	1.10	3.2	1.15	1.09	3.4	3.2	80 - 120
DGen	0.61	4.6	0.57	0.63	3.7	4.1	80 - 120*
ST	0.95	51.0	0.98	0.98	54.2	54.2	85 - 115
TOTAL		1,467.6			1,499.9	1,499.9	

9
 10 * Assume same as for GS, as previously approved in EB-2013-0416

11
 12 R/C Ratio from 2018 to 2020

13 Table 6 and Table 7 show how the R/C ratio and revenue requirement by class are
 14 adjusted by the 2019 and 2020 rate design process. Hydro One proposes to continue
 15 increasing the DGen class R/C ratio from 0.63 in 2018 to 0.76 in 2019, which limits the
 16 total bill impact for a typical DGen customer to no more than 10% per year. The increase
 17 in revenue from the DGen class is made up by decreasing the revenue collected from the

Witness: Henry Andre

1 USL, Seasonal and R1 classes, which had the highest R/C ratios above 1. By 2020, the
 2 DGen rate class R/C ratio will be within the Board-approved range and no further
 3 adjustments will be required to any of the R/C ratios.
 4

5 **Table 6: Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recovery – 2018 to 2019**

Rate Class	2018		2019			
	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/C		Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	
			Before Rate Design	After Rate Design	Before Rate Design	After Rate Design
UR	1.05	96.2	1.06	1.06	100.6	100.6
R1	1.07	323.5	1.08	1.08	336.9	336.8
R2	0.95	529.4	0.95	0.95	547.9	547.9
Seasonal	1.09	113.9	1.08	1.08	117.4	117.0
GSe	1.01	160.5	1.00	1.00	163.8	163.8
UGe	1.02	22.7	1.02	1.02	23.4	23.4
GSd	0.97	143.5	0.96	0.96	147.2	147.2
UGd	0.95	29.8	0.94	0.94	30.5	30.5
St Lgt	0.93	12.5	0.94	0.94	13.0	13.0
Sen Lgt	1.03	6.4	1.04	1.04	6.7	6.7
USL	1.09	3.2	1.10	1.08	3.3	3.2
DGen	0.63	4.1	0.68	0.76	4.5	5.0
ST	0.98	54.2	0.97	0.97	55.7	55.7
TOTAL		1,499.9			1,551.0	1,551.0

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Witness: Henry Andre

Table 7: Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recovery – 2019 to 2020

Rate Class	2019		2020			
	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/C		Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	
			Before Rate Design	After Rate Design	Before Rate Design	After Rate Design
UR	1.06	100.6	1.07	1.07	104.8	104.8
R1	1.08	336.8	1.09	1.09	349.8	349.8
R2	0.95	547.9	0.95	0.95	565.9	565.9
Seasonal	1.08	117.0	1.08	1.08	120.4	120.4
GSe	1.00	163.8	0.99	0.99	167.4	167.4
UGe	1.02	23.4	1.01	1.01	24.1	24.1
GSd	0.96	147.2	0.96	0.96	151.4	151.4
UGd	0.94	30.5	0.94	0.94	31.4	31.4
St Lgt	0.94	13.0	0.94	0.94	13.5	13.5
Sen Lgt	1.04	6.7	1.03	1.03	6.9	6.9
USL	1.08	3.2	1.09	1.09	3.4	3.4
DGen	0.76	5.0	0.81	0.81	5.6	5.6
ST	0.97	55.7	0.97	0.97	57.3	57.3
TOTAL		1,551.0			1,601.9	1,601.9

R/C Ratio from 2020 to 2021

The 2021 R/C ratios as determined by the 2021 CAM are the starting point for the 2021 rate design. As shown in Table 8 most of the rate classes are already within the Board-approved range and require no further adjustment. The five rate classes whose R/C ratios require adjustment are the AUGe, AUGd, AR, AGSe and AGSd classes, which are all new rate classes created as a result of incorporating the Acquired Utilities.

Hydro One proposes to phase-in an increase to the R/C ratios for these classes to within the Board-approved range while limiting the total bill impact. The principle adopted for determining how much to increase the R/C ratio for these rate classes is based on the following considerations:

Witness: Henry Andre

- 1 i) Acquired customers' base distribution rates have been frozen since 2014, while base
2 distribution rates of existing Hydro One customers have increased about 22% over the
3 period from 2015 to 2021;
- 4 ii) The total bill impacts for acquired customers should be similar to what other Hydro
5 One customers in a similar rate class will experience in 2021; and
- 6 iii) The bill impact due to phasing in R/C ratios to within the Board-approved range
7 should not exceed either i) or ii), whichever is higher.
- 8

9 Following the above principle, Hydro One proposes to adjust the 2021 R/C ratios as
10 follows:

11

- 12 • AUGe from 0.59 to 0.68, resulting in a distribution bill impact of 22% and a total bill
13 impact of 3.3% for an average customer;
- 14 • AUGd from 0.43 to 0.61, resulting in a total bill impact of 0.4% for an average
15 customer, which is similar to the total bill impact for an average customer in the UGd
16 class;
- 17 • AR from 0.78 to 0.85, which raises the R/C ratio to within the Board-approved range
18 while resulting in a total bill impact of 4.8% for an average former Haldimand
19 County Hydro customer and a total bill impact of 5.6% for an average former Norfolk
20 Power customer;
- 21 • AGSe from 0.74 to 0.78, resulting in a distribution bill impact of 22% and a total bill
22 impact of 3.9% for an average former Haldimand County Hydro customer. An
23 average former Norfolk Power customer will see a total bill impact of 0.2%; and
- 24 • AGSd from 0.53 to 0.67, resulting in total bill impacts of 0.8% and 0.6% for an
25 average former Haldimand County Hydro customer and an average former Norfolk
26 Power customer, respectively. These increases are similar to the total bill impact for
27 an average customer in the GSd class.

Witness: Henry Andre

1 The increase in revenue from these classes is offset by decreasing the revenue collected
 2 from the UR, R1, Seasonal and USL classes, which had the highest R/C ratios above 1.

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Table 8: Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recovery – 2020 to 2021

Rate Class	2020		2021				Board Range R/C (%)
	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/C		Revenue Requirement (\$ M)		
			CAM	After Rate Design	CAM	After Rate Design	
UR	1.07	104.8	1.10	1.10	108.6	108.2	85 - 115
R1	1.09	349.8	1.10	1.10	361.1	359.0	85 - 115
R2	0.95	565.9	0.97	0.97	582.3	582.3	85 - 115
Seasonal	1.08	120.4	1.11	1.10	123.4	122.5	85 - 115
GSe	0.99	167.4	1.00	1.00	170.0	170.0	80 - 120
UGe	1.01	24.1	1.01	1.01	24.7	24.7	80 - 120
GSd	0.96	151.4	0.93	0.93	154.9	154.9	80 - 120
UGd	0.94	31.4	0.91	0.91	32.1	32.1	80 - 120
St Lgt	0.94	13.5	0.95	0.95	15.0	15.0	80 - 120
Sen Lgt	1.03	6.9	0.96	0.96	6.4	6.4	80 - 120
USL	1.09	3.4	1.11	1.10	3.6	3.6	80 - 120
DGen	0.81	5.6	0.82	0.82	6.1	6.1	80 - 120*
ST	0.97	57.3	0.89	0.89	58.8	58.8	85 - 115
AUR	N/A	N/A	0.86	0.86	5.9	5.9	85 - 115
AUGe	N/A	N/A	0.59	0.68	1.1	1.3	80 - 120
AUGd	N/A	N/A	0.43	0.61	1.5	2.1	80 - 120
AR	N/A	N/A	0.78	0.85	17.6	19.1	85 - 115
AGSe	N/A	N/A	0.74	0.78	4.0	4.2	80 - 120
AGSd	N/A	N/A	0.53	0.67	3.5	4.4	80 - 120
TOTAL		1,601.91			1,680.4	1,680.4	

5
 6

R/C Ratio from 2021 to 2022

7
 8 Table 9 shows how the R/C ratio and revenue requirement by class are adjusted by the
 9 2022 rate design process. Hydro One proposes to increase the AUGe, AUGd, AGSe and
 10 AGSd class R/C ratios to the Board-approved value of 0.80, which can be achieved while
 11 still limiting the total bill impact to well below 10%. The increase in revenue from these
 12 classes is offset by decreasing the revenue from the R1, UR and USL classes, which had
 13 the highest R/C ratios above 1.

Witness: Henry Andre

Table 9: Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recovery – 2021 to 2022

Rate Class	2021		2022			
	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/C		Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	
			Before Rate Design	After Rate Design	Before Rate Design	After Rate Design
UR	1.10	108.2	1.11	1.10	112.2	111.4
R1	1.10	359.0	1.10	1.10	370.8	369.6
R2	0.97	582.3	0.97	0.97	599.2	599.2
Seasonal	1.10	122.5	1.09	1.09	125.6	125.6
GSe	1.00	170.0	0.99	0.99	173.1	173.1
UGe	1.01	24.7	1.01	1.01	25.3	25.3
GSd	0.93	154.9	0.92	0.92	158.5	158.5
UGd	0.91	32.1	0.90	0.90	32.8	32.8
St Lgt	0.95	15.0	0.95	0.95	15.4	15.4
Sen Lgt	0.96	6.4	0.95	0.95	6.5	6.5
USL	1.10	3.6	1.10	1.10	3.7	3.7
DGen	0.82	6.1	0.86	0.86	6.5	6.5
ST	0.89	58.8	0.89	0.89	60.4	60.4
AUR	0.86	5.9	0.87	0.87	6.1	6.1
AUGe	0.68	1.3	0.69	0.80	1.3	1.6
AUGd	0.61	2.1	0.61	0.80	2.2	2.9
AR	0.85	19.1	0.85	0.85	19.7	19.7
AGSe	0.78	4.2	0.77	0.80	4.3	4.5
AGSd	0.67	4.4	0.66	0.80	4.5	5.4
TOTAL		1,680.4			1,728.2	1,728.2

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R/C ratio adjustment calculation details are provided in Exhibit H1, Tab 1, Schedule 2, which is also provided in Excel format.

Witness: Henry Andre

1 application. The fixed-to-variable split for these classes will remain unchanged over the
 2 2021 to 2022 period to provide stability in customer rates and revenue mix.

3
 4 The AGSe and AGSd classes consist of customers formerly served by Norfolk Power and
 5 Haldimand County Hydro. Hydro One proposes to use a blended fixed-to-variable split,
 6 which is a revenue weighted average of the two ratios approved by the Board in Norfolk
 7 Power and Haldimand Hydro's last Cost-of-Service distribution rate applications. The
 8 fixed-to-variable split for AGSe and AGSd will remain unchanged over the 2021 to 2022
 9 period to provide stability in customer rates and revenue mix.

10
 11 Table 10 below summarizes the current and proposed fixed and volumetric revenue split.

12
 13 **Table 10: Current and Proposed Fixed and Volumetric Revenue Split – 2017 to 2022**

Rate Class	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Fixed	Volumetric	Fixed	Volumetric	Fixed	Volumetric	Fixed	Volumetric	Fixed	Volumetric	Fixed	Volumetric
UR	77%	23%	83%	17%	90%	10%	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
R1	61%	39%	65%	35%	71%	29%	76%	24%	83%	17%	91%	9%
R2	64%	36%	68%	32%	73%	27%	78%	22%	84%	16%	91%	9%
Seasonal	61%	39%	66%	34%	71%	29%	77%	23%	84%	16%	91%	9%
GSe	20%	80%	20%	80%	20%	80%	20%	80%	20%	80%	20%	80%
UGe	24%	76%	24%	76%	24%	76%	24%	76%	24%	76%	24%	76%
GSd	5%	95%	5%	95%	5%	95%	5%	95%	5%	95%	5%	95%
UGd	7%	93%	7%	93%	7%	93%	7%	93%	7%	93%	7%	93%
St Lgt	2%	98%	2%	98%	2%	98%	2%	98%	2%	98%	2%	98%
Sen Lgt	27%	73%	27%	73%	27%	73%	27%	73%	27%	73%	27%	73%
USL	77%	23%	77%	23%	77%	23%	77%	23%	77%	23%	77%	23%
DGen	66%	34%	70%	30%	62%	38%	61%	39%	61%	39%	60%	40%
ST	19%	81%	19%	81%	19%	81%	19%	81%	19%	81%	19%	81%
AUR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	0%	100%	0%
AUGe	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39%	61%	39%	61%
AUGd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23%	77%	23%	77%
AR	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	0%	100%	0%
AGSe	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	52%	48%	52%	48%
AGSd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21%	79%	21%	79%

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 Witness: Henry Andre

1 **3. CALCULATION OF SUB-TRANSMISSION (ST) RATES**

2
3 **3.1 INTRODUCTION**

4
5 The charges for the use of Common ST lines, High Voltage Distribution Stations
6 (“HVDS”), Low Voltage Distribution Stations (“LVDS”) and Specific ST Line, were
7 derived using the results of the 2018 and 2021 CAMs, and reflect the changes in revenue
8 requirement and load forecast in those years. The methodology used in this application
9 for the allocation of costs to the ST rate class, as well as for the design of ST rates has not
10 changed from the methodology that was used in Hydro One’s 2015-2017 Distribution
11 Rate Application (EB-2013-0416). Hydro One has had approved ST rates applicable to
12 its embedded distributors since 2008. As such, embedded distributors have had the
13 opportunity to review the cost allocation and rate design of the rates applicable to them as
14 part of the regulatory approval process for Hydro One’s previous rate applications.

15
16 The HVDS and Common ST line charges are billed to customers supplied from multiple
17 feeders connected to the same Transmission Station (“TS”) or HVDS based on their
18 aggregated billing demand. The aggregation of billing demand is consistent with the
19 billing of Retail Transmission Service Rates (“RTSR”) for ST customers and was most
20 recently reviewed and approved in Hydro One’s 2015 to 2017 distribution rate
21 application (EB-2013-0416).

22
23 As previously reviewed and approved by the Board in Hydro One’s most recent
24 distribution rate application, customers with load displacement generation above 1 MW,
25 or 2 MW for renewable generation, installed after October 1998, are billed ST volumetric
26 charges on a gross load basis.

Witness: Henry Andre

2018 Revenue Reconciliation

Rate Class	Customers/ Connections	Number of Customers/ Connections (Average)	Test Year Consumption		Draft Rates		Revenues at Draft Rates	Class Specific Revenue Requirement	Transformer Allowance Credit	Total	Difference	
			kWh	kW	Monthly Service Charge	Volumetric						
						kWh						kW
Residential – Urban [UR]	Customers	225,944	2,047,262,889	-	\$ 27.71	\$ 0.0078	\$ 91,099,611	\$ 91,059,278		\$ 91,059,278	-\$ 40,334	
Residential – Medium Density [R1]	Customers	446,102	4,924,066,303	-	\$ 37.79	\$ 0.0218	\$ 309,642,803	\$ 309,776,676		\$ 309,776,676	\$ 133,873	
Residential – Low Density [R2]	Customers	328,410	4,539,367,306	-	\$ 88.61	\$ 0.0359	\$ 512,168,583	\$ 512,389,870		\$ 512,389,870	\$ 221,287	
Seasonal Residential	Customers	149,485	631,921,216	-	\$ 40.52	\$ 0.0601	\$ 110,663,881	\$ 110,674,030		\$ 110,674,030	\$ 10,150	
General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [GSe]	Customers	88,484	2,104,034,380	-	\$ 29.56	\$ 0.0589	\$ 155,314,669	\$ 155,312,539		\$ 155,312,539	-\$ 2,130	
General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [GSD]	Customers	5,406	2,341,979,038	8,025,918	\$ 102.52	\$ 16.6975	\$ 140,663,013	\$ 140,663,018		\$ 140,663,018	\$ 6	
Urban General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [UGe]	Customers	18,074	598,366,765	-	\$ 23.88	\$ 0.0278	\$ 21,813,845	\$ 21,840,758		\$ 21,840,758	\$ 26,913	
Urban General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [UGd]	Customers	1,744	1,057,526,028	2,832,322	\$ 100.72	\$ 9.5589	\$ 29,182,041	\$ 29,182,030		\$ 29,182,030	-\$ 11	
Street Lighting	Customers	5,323	121,367,848	-	\$ 4.07	\$ 0.0976	\$ 12,105,488	\$ 12,100,924		\$ 12,100,924	-\$ 4,565	
Sentinel Lighting	Customers	23,987	20,385,578	-	\$ 3.15	\$ 0.1199	\$ 3,350,934	\$ 3,351,836		\$ 3,351,836	\$ 903	
Unmetered Scattered Load [USL]	Customers	5,597	24,437,190	-	\$ 34.76	\$ 0.0284	\$ 3,028,745	\$ 3,029,299		\$ 3,029,299	\$ 554	
Distributed Generation [DGen]	Customers	1,152	18,368,070	184,739	\$ 196.16	\$ 6.3673	\$ 3,889,142	\$ 3,889,144		\$ 3,889,144	\$ 2	
Sub-Transmission [ST]	Customers	808	15,528,383,151	29,977,946	\$ 1,022.07	\$ 1.4367	\$ 52,982,332	\$ 52,982,040		\$ 52,982,040	-\$ 292	
Total							\$ 1,445,905,087	\$ 1,446,251,442	\$ -	\$ 1,446,251,442	\$ 346,355	

Note

- 1 The class specific revenue requirements in column K must be the amounts used in the final rate design process. The total of column K should equate to the rates revenue requirement.
- 2 Rates should be entered with the number of decimal places that will show on the Tariff of Rates and Charges.

2019 Revenue Reconciliation

Rate Class	Customers/ Connections	Number of Customers/C onnections (Average)	Test Year Consumption		Draft Rates		Revenues at Draft Rates	Class Specific Revenue Requirement	Transformer Allowance Credit	Total	Difference	
			kWh	kW	Monthly Service Charge	Volumetric						
						kWh						kW
Residential – Urban [UR]	Customers	228,666	2,047,339,001	-	\$ 31.23	\$ 0.0047	\$ 95,317,541	\$ 95,379,475		\$ 95,379,475	\$ 61,934	
Residential – Medium Density [R1]	Customers	449,958	4,917,201,793	-	\$ 42.19	\$ 0.0193	\$ 322,706,814	\$ 322,820,755		\$ 322,820,755	\$ 113,941	
Residential – Low Density [R2]	Customers	320,076	4,478,345,990	-	\$ 97.68	\$ 0.0321	\$ 530,657,237	\$ 530,634,194		\$ 530,634,194	\$ 23,043	
Seasonal Residential	Customers	149,813	619,771,621	-	\$ 45.07	\$ 0.0528	\$ 113,749,036	\$ 113,720,446		\$ 113,720,446	\$ 28,590	
General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [GSe]	Customers	88,423	2,054,247,047	-	\$ 30.20	\$ 0.0513	\$ 158,582,663	\$ 158,524,312		\$ 158,524,312	\$ 58,351	
General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [GSd]	Customers	5,457	2,316,983,638	7,940,259	\$ 104.19	\$ 17.3153	\$ 144,310,696	\$ 144,310,713		\$ 144,310,713	\$ 17	
Urban General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [UGe]	Customers	18,166	592,270,624	-	\$ 24.47	\$ 0.0290	\$ 22,510,211	\$ 22,495,371		\$ 22,495,371	\$ 14,839	
Urban General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [UGd]	Customers	1,753	1,047,731,808	2,797,926	\$ 102.72	\$ 9.9159	\$ 29,904,398	\$ 29,904,298		\$ 29,904,298	\$ 99	
Street Lighting	Customers	5,364	121,925,376	-	\$ 4.20	\$ 0.1011	\$ 12,596,978	\$ 12,600,715		\$ 12,600,715	\$ 3,738	
Sentinel Lighting	Customers	23,822	20,235,185	-	\$ 3.37	\$ 0.1281	\$ 3,555,508	\$ 3,555,266		\$ 3,555,266	\$ 241	
Unmetered Scattered Load [USL]	Customers	5,633	24,560,309	-	\$ 35.49	\$ 0.0291	\$ 3,113,848	\$ 3,113,025		\$ 3,113,025	\$ 823	
Distributed Generation [DGen]	Customers	1,272	19,001,248	191,107	\$ 196.16	\$ 9.7580	\$ 4,859,823	\$ 4,859,832		\$ 4,859,832	\$ 9	
Sub-Transmission [ST]	Customers	811	15,367,777,027	29,637,492	\$ 1,046.24	\$ 1.4928	\$ 54,426,190	\$ 54,426,454		\$ 54,426,454	\$ 264	
Total							\$ 1,496,290,941	\$ 1,496,344,858	\$ -	\$ 1,496,344,858	\$ 53,917	

Note

- 1 The class specific revenue requirements in column K must be the amounts used in the final rate design process. The total of column K should equate to the rates revenue requirement.
- 2 Rates should be entered with the number of decimal places that will show on the Tariff of Rates and Charges.

2020 Revenue Reconciliation

Rate Class	Customers/ Connections	Number of Customers/C onnections (Average)	Test Year Consumption		Draft Rates		Revenues at Draft Rates	Class Specific Revenue Requirement	Transformer Allowance Credit	Total	Difference	
			kWh	kW	Monthly Service Charge	Volumetric						
						kWh						kW
Residential – Urban [UR]	Customers	231,390	2,064,454,439	-	\$ 35.85	\$ -	\$ 99,543,995	\$ 99,543,656	\$ -	\$ 99,543,656	-\$ 339	
Residential – Medium Density [R1]	Customers	453,821	4,953,183,920	-	\$ 47.05	\$ 0.0160	\$ 335,532,934	\$ 335,742,988	\$ -	\$ 335,742,988	\$ 210,054	
Residential – Low Density [R2]	Customers	331,741	4,456,998,731	-	\$ 107.71	\$ 0.0269	\$ 548,674,946	\$ 548,503,431	\$ -	\$ 548,503,431	-\$ 171,514	
Seasonal Residential	Customers	150,145	613,086,833	-	\$ 50.05	\$ 0.0439	\$ 117,091,387	\$ 117,085,947	\$ -	\$ 117,085,947	-\$ 5,440	
General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [GSe]	Customers	88,405	2,042,548,312	-	\$ 30.88	\$ 0.0633	\$ 162,052,512	\$ 162,105,409	\$ -	\$ 162,105,409	\$ 52,897	
General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [GSd]	Customers	5,511	2,312,456,387	7,924,744	\$ 106.19	\$ 17.8594	\$ 148,554,251	\$ 148,554,571	\$ -	\$ 148,554,571	\$ 319	
Urban General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [UGe]	Customers	18,268	591,211,185	-	\$ 25.10	\$ 0.0299	\$ 23,179,529	\$ 23,202,627	\$ -	\$ 23,202,627	\$ 23,098	
Urban General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [UGd]	Customers	1,762	1,046,863,808	2,787,731	\$ 105.02	\$ 10.2289	\$ 30,736,022	\$ 30,735,823	\$ -	\$ 30,735,823	-\$ 199	
Street Lighting	Customers	5,401	122,674,116	-	\$ 4.33	\$ 0.1043	\$ 13,075,547	\$ 13,073,829	\$ -	\$ 13,073,829	-\$ 1,718	
Sentinel Lighting	Customers	23,645	20,117,348	-	\$ 3.57	\$ 0.1354	\$ 3,736,856	\$ 3,736,431	\$ -	\$ 3,736,431	-\$ 425	
Unmetered Scattered Load [USL]	Customers	5,667	24,848,190	-	\$ 36.66	\$ 0.0298	\$ 3,233,628	\$ 3,234,318	\$ -	\$ 3,234,318	\$ 690	
Distributed Generation [DGen]	Customers	1,396	19,766,983	198,809	\$ 196.16	\$ 10.5803	\$ 5,390,050	\$ 5,390,057	\$ -	\$ 5,390,057	\$ 7	
Sub-Transmission [ST]	Customers	814	15,362,340,281	29,567,094	\$ 1,073.56	\$ 1.5407	\$ 56,039,072	\$ 56,039,031	\$ -	\$ 56,039,031	-\$ 41	
Total							\$ 1,546,840,730	\$ 1,546,948,119	\$ -	\$ 1,546,948,119	\$ 107,389	

Note

- 1 The class specific revenue requirements in column K must be the amounts used in the final rate design process. The total of column K should equate to the rates revenue requirement.
- 2 Rates should be entered with the number of decimal places that will show on the Tariff of Rates and Charges.

2021 Revenue Reconciliation

Rate Class	Customers/ Connections	Number of Customers/C onnections (Average)	Test Year Consumption		Draft Rates			Revenues at Draft Rates	Class Specific Revenue Requirement	Transformer Allowance Credit	Total	Difference
			kWh	kW	Monthly Service Charge	Volumetric						
						kWh	kW					
Residential – Urban [UR]	Customers	234,088	2,075,368,926	-	\$ 36.67	\$ -		\$ 103,008,067	\$ 103,020,760		\$ 103,020,760	\$ 12,693
Residential – Medium Density [R1]	Customers	457,608	4,971,183,532	-	\$ 52.31	\$ 0.0116		\$ 344,915,497	\$ 344,931,272		\$ 344,931,272	\$ 15,775
Residential – Low Density [R2]	Customers	333,473	4,425,991,400	-	\$ 118.85	\$ 0.0201		\$ 564,561,347	\$ 564,790,590		\$ 564,790,590	\$ 229,243
Seasonal Residential	Customers	150,445	605,493,061	-	\$ 55.37	\$ 0.0317		\$ 119,156,030	\$ 119,144,870		\$ 119,144,870	\$ -11,160
General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [GSe]	Customers	88,435	2,017,505,440	-	\$ 31.38	\$ 0.0652		\$ 164,842,617	\$ 164,770,536		\$ 164,770,536	\$ -72,082
General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [GSd]	Customers	5,563	2,301,725,939	7,887,971	\$ 107.59		\$ 18.3492	\$ 151,920,006	\$ 151,920,097		\$ 151,920,097	\$ 91
Urban General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [UGe]	Customers	18,380	589,001,013	-	\$ 25.55	\$ 0.0308		\$ 23,776,439	\$ 23,766,126		\$ 23,766,126	\$ -10,313
Urban General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [UGd]	Customers	1,772	1,043,858,333	2,771,740	\$ 105.68		\$ 10.5113	\$ 31,403,345	\$ 31,403,266		\$ 31,403,266	\$ -79
Street Lighting	Customers	5,445	132,827,621	-	\$ 4.77	\$ 0.1069		\$ 14,510,924	\$ 14,514,896		\$ 14,514,896	\$ 3,971
Sentinel Lighting	Customers	23,719	20,598,751	-	\$ 3.72	\$ 0.1383		\$ 3,907,644	\$ 3,906,978		\$ 3,906,978	\$ -666
Unmetered Scattered Load [USL]	Customers	5,944	26,193,559	-	\$ 37.37	\$ 0.0303		\$ 3,459,407	\$ 3,458,577		\$ 3,458,577	\$ -830
Distributed Generation [DGen]	Customers	1,508	20,331,530	204,487	\$ 196.16		\$ 11.3274	\$ 5,865,263	\$ 5,865,264		\$ 5,865,264	\$ 1
Sub-Transmission [ST]	Customers	825	15,132,132,885	29,457,615	\$ 1,085.90		\$ 1.5849	\$ 57,433,285	\$ 57,433,583		\$ 57,433,583	\$ 298
Residential – Acquired Urban [AUR]	Customers	15,312	92,804,245	-	\$ 30.78			\$ 5,655,605	\$ 5,655,931		\$ 5,655,931	\$ 326
Urban Acquired General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [AUGe]	Customers	1,339	43,284,079	-	\$ 30.26	\$ 0.0174		\$ 1,239,186	\$ 1,239,832		\$ 1,239,832	\$ 647
Urban Acquired General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [AUGd]	Customers	194	142,271,592	410,749	\$ 207.78		\$ 3.8268	\$ 2,054,568	\$ 2,054,547		\$ 2,054,547	\$ -22
Residential – Acquired Mixed Density [AR]	Customers	37,769	287,240,419	-	\$ 40.43			\$ 18,323,938	\$ 18,323,500		\$ 18,323,500	\$ -438
Acquired General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [AGSe]	Customers	4,339	103,513,037	-	\$ 40.92	\$ 0.0188		\$ 4,076,590	\$ 4,072,971		\$ 4,072,971	\$ -3,620
Acquired General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [AGSd]	Customers	365	235,941,130	663,644	\$ 206.23		\$ 5.0842	\$ 4,276,929	\$ 4,276,928		\$ 4,276,928	\$ -1
Total								\$ 1,624,386,688	\$ 1,624,550,523	\$ -	\$ 1,624,550,523	\$ 163,834

Note

- The class specific revenue requirements in column K must be the amounts used in the final rate design process. The total of column K should equate to the rates revenue requirement.
- Rates should be entered with the number of decimal places that will show on the Tariff of Rates and Charges.

2022 Revenue Reconciliation

Rate Class	Customers/ Connections	Number of Customers/C onnections (Average)	Test Year Consumption		Draft Rates		Revenues at Draft Rates	Class Specific Revenue Requirement	Transformer Allowance Credit	Total	Difference	
			kWh	kW	Monthly Service Charge	Volumetric						
						kWh						kW
Residential – Urban [UR]	Customers	236,737	2,090,411,223	-	\$ 37.37	\$ -	\$ 106,162,122	\$ 106,164,240		\$ 106,164,240	\$ 2,118	
Residential – Medium Density [R1]	Customers	461,272	4,997,679,120	-	\$ 58.26	\$ 0.0066	\$ 355,469,190	\$ 355,379,977		\$ 355,379,977	\$ 89,214	
Residential – Low Density [R2]	Customers	335,223	4,408,437,098	-	\$ 131.71	\$ 0.0117	\$ 581,404,595	\$ 581,580,779		\$ 581,580,779	\$ 176,183	
Seasonal Residential General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [GSe]	Customers	150,701	600,089,302	-	\$ 61.48	\$ 0.0184	\$ 122,222,525	\$ 122,224,045		\$ 122,224,045	\$ 1,520	
General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [GSd]	Customers	88,515	1,999,481,405	-	\$ 31.94	\$ 0.0670	\$ 167,891,126	\$ 167,850,402		\$ 167,850,402	\$ 30,724	
Urban General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [UGe]	Customers	5,612	2,296,967,927	7,871,666	\$ 109.21	\$ 18.8280	\$ 155,562,278	\$ 155,562,622		\$ 155,562,622	\$ 344	
Urban General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [UGd]	Customers	18,501	588,566,373	-	\$ 26.07	\$ 0.0316	\$ 24,386,634	\$ 24,409,527		\$ 24,409,527	\$ 22,894	
Street Lighting	Customers	1,783	1,043,919,652	2,764,065	\$ 108.50	\$ 10.7876	\$ 32,139,450	\$ 32,139,402		\$ 32,139,402	\$ 49	
Sentinel Lighting	Customers	5,481	133,429,997	-	\$ 4.88	\$ 0.1097	\$ 14,958,249	\$ 14,958,149		\$ 14,958,149	\$ 100	
Unmetered Scattered Load [USL]	Customers	23,605	20,494,533	-	\$ 3.87	\$ 0.1440	\$ 4,047,438	\$ 4,047,929		\$ 4,047,929	\$ 490	
Distributed Generation [DGen]	Customers	5,975	26,397,633	-	\$ 38.30	\$ 0.0309	\$ 3,561,832	\$ 3,563,169		\$ 3,563,169	\$ 1,336	
Sub-Transmission [ST]	Customers	1,608	20,936,266	210,569	\$ 196.16	\$ 12.0863	\$ 6,331,186	\$ 6,331,186		\$ 6,331,186	\$ 0	
Residential – Acquired Urban [AUR]	Customers	828	15,149,405,058	29,499,182	\$ 1,111.42	\$ 1.6264	\$ 59,020,227	\$ 59,019,994		\$ 59,019,994	\$ 233	
Urban Acquired General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [AUGe]	Customers	15,467	91,767,419	-	\$ 31.59		\$ 5,863,132	\$ 5,863,141		\$ 5,863,141	\$ 9	
Urban Acquired General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [AUGd]	Customers	1,352	43,685,012	-	\$ 36.37	\$ 0.0210	\$ 1,507,525	\$ 1,505,529		\$ 1,505,529	\$ 1,996	
Residential – Acquired Mixed Density [AR]	Customers	194	142,604,414	411,710	\$ 283.62	\$ 5.2141	\$ 2,805,942	\$ 2,805,951		\$ 2,805,951	\$ 9	
Acquired General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [AGSe]	Customers	38,018	284,062,949	-	\$ 41.49		\$ 18,928,354	\$ 18,926,985		\$ 18,926,985	\$ 1,369	
Acquired General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [AGSd]	Customers	4,337	102,300,056	-	\$ 43.26	\$ 0.0201	\$ 4,307,481	\$ 4,303,802		\$ 4,303,802	\$ 3,679	
Total		371	235,706,494	662,981	\$ 252.41	\$ 6.3268	\$ 5,316,882	\$ 5,316,920		\$ 5,316,920	\$ 37	
							\$ 1,671,886,170	\$ 1,671,963,747	\$ -	\$ 1,671,963,747	\$ 77,578	

Note

- 1 The class specific revenue requirements in column K must be the amounts used in the final rate design process. The total of column K should equate to the rates revenue requirement.
- 2 Rates should be entered with the number of decimal places that will show on the Tariff of Rates and Charges.

Balsam Lake Coalition Interrogatory # 7

Issue:

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

Reference:

H1-01-01 Page 9, Table 5

Interrogatory:

- a) For the R1 and R2 classes, please calculate the revenue to cost ratio that illustrates the level of costs that will actually be recovered in rates as a result of Distribution Rate Protection.
- b) Please confirm that as a result of Distribution Rate Protection, increasing the revenue to cost ratio for either of the R1 or R2 classes from the proposed levels will have no impact on the effective rates experienced by R1 and R2 customers. If not confirmed please explain how R1 and R2 customers would be affected by an increase in the revenue to cost ratios for their classes.

Response:

- a) The rates for the R1 and R2 classes, as shown in Table 1 of Exhibit H1-1-1, fully recover the costs allocated to those classes and so the revenue to cost ratios in the referenced Table 5 appropriately reflect the costs being recovered from these classes. The Distribution Rate Protection is a subsidy provided by the government of Ontario to offset the distribution costs paid by the R1 and R2 rate classes and should not factor into the calculation of the revenue to cost ratios.

Please see the table below for the 2018 revenue-to-cost ratios calculated as per the requested assumption.

Rate Class	Allocated Costs* (\$M)	Misc. Revenue* (\$M)	Estimate of Revenue Collected from Customers net of DRP (\$M)	R/C Ratio Calculated As Requested
	A	B	C	$= (C+B)/A$
R1	301.4	13.8	190.8	0.68
R2	557.7	17.0	378.4	0.71

* Data per 2018 Rate Design sheet filed at Exhibit H1-1-2, page 1.

Witness: ANDRE Henry

- 1 b) Confirmed for the majority of R1 and R2 customers, however, low volume customers in
2 those classes whose total base distribution cost (fixed plus variable charges) is currently
3 below the DRP limit of \$36.43/month would see an increase in their distribution charge as a
4 result of increasing the R/C ratio for their classes.

1 **Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Interrogatory # 91**

2
3 **Issue:**

4 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period
5 appropriate?
6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-01-01
9

10 **Interrogatory:**

- 11 a) Please indicate which of the rate classes shown in Table 5 have customers that qualify for
12 either the Distribution Rate Protection (“DRP”) program or the First Nations On-Reserve
13 Delivery Credit (“FNORDC) as set out under the Fair Hydro Act.
14
- 15 b) For each of the rate classes identified in part (a) above, please break down the revenue
16 forecast from each of the rate classes in 2018 between the amount recovered through rates
17 and the amounts that will be funded through other means as a result of the DRP and
18 FNORDC under the Fair Hydro Act.
19
- 20 c) If the revenue to cost ratio for each of the rate classes that have customers that are impacted
21 by the DRP and FNORDC were set to 1.0 for 2018, please provide a breakdown of the
22 revenue recovered from each rate class between the amount recovered through rates and the
23 amounts that will be funded through other means as a result of the DRP and FNORDC under
24 the Fair Hydro Act.
25
- 26 d) How would any surplus or deficit in the revenue requirement that may result as a result of
27 setting the revenue to cost ratios for the impacted rate classes noted in part (c) above to 1.0
28 be used to adjust the revenue to cost ratios for other rate classes?
29

30 **Response:**

- 31 a) All customers in the R1 and R2 residential rate classes qualify for the DRP program, and
32 First Nations on-reserve customers that are in the R1 or R2 residential rate classes qualify for
33 the FNORDC.

1 b) Please see table below for an estimate of the requested information.

Rate Class	Total Revenue to be Collected in 2018	Revenue Collected from Customers	Revenue Funded by RRRP	Revenue Funded Through DRP or FNORDC
R1	\$309.8M	\$190.8M	N/A	\$119.0M
R2	\$512.4M	\$140.0M	\$238.4M	\$134.0M

2

3 c) Please see table below for an estimate of the requested information.

Rate Class	Total Revenue to be Collected in 2018 of R/C=1	Revenue Collected from Customers	Revenue Funded by RRRP	Revenue Funded Through DRP or FNORDC
R1	\$287.6M	\$190.8M	N/A	\$96.8M
R2	\$540.7M	\$140.0M	\$238.4M	\$162.3M

4

5 d) The net surplus in revenue from adjusting the R1 and R2 rate classes to a R/C ratio of 1 in
6 2018 would be used to lower the R/C ratios for the Seasonal, USL and UR rate classes who
7 currently have the highest R/C ratios.

Revised Table 5 - Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recoveries – 2017 to 2018

Rate Class	2017		2018			
	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/C		Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	
			CAM	After Rate Design	CAM	After Rate Design
UR	1.10	87.6	1.05	1.03	96.2	94.7
R1	1.10	310.9	1.07	1.05	323.5	316.2
R2	0.95	519.4	0.95	0.97	529.4	538.8
Seasonal	1.04	113.4	1.09	1.06	114.1	111.0
GSe	0.99	160.6	1.01	1.01	160.5	160.5
UGe	0.95	21.8	1.02	1.12	22.7	25.0
GSd	0.95	145.5	0.97	0.97	143.5	143.5
UGd	0.95	30.3	0.95	0.95	29.8	29.8
St Lgt	0.95	12.1	0.93	0.93	12.5	12.5
Sen Lgt	0.95	7.3	1.03	1.03	6.4	6.4
USL	1.10	3.2	1.15	1.12	3.4	3.3
DGen	0.61	4.6	0.57	0.63	3.7	4.1
ST	0.95	51.0	0.98	0.98	54.2	54.2
TOTAL		1,467.6			1,499.9	1,499.9

2

Witness: ANDRE Henry

Revised Table 6 - Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recoveries – 2018 to 2019

Rate Class	2018		2019			
	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/C		Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	
			Before Rate Design	After Rate Design	Before Rate Design	After Rate Design
UR	1.03	94.7	1.04	1.02	99.1	97.0
R1	1.05	316.2	1.06	1.03	329.3	320.5
R2	0.97	538.8	0.97	0.98	557.6	567.2
Seasonal	1.06	111.0	1.06	1.03	114.4	111.3
GSe	1.01	160.5	1.00	1.04	163.8	169.8
UGe	1.12	25.0	1.12	1.04	25.7	23.9
GSd	0.97	143.5	0.96	0.96	147.2	147.2
UGd	0.95	29.8	0.94	0.94	30.5	30.5
St Lgt	0.93	12.5	0.94	0.94	13.0	13.0
Sen Lgt	1.03	6.4	1.04	1.04	6.7	6.7
USL	1.12	3.3	1.13	1.04	3.4	3.1
DGen	0.63	4.1	0.68	0.76	4.5	5.0
ST	0.98	54.2	0.97	0.97	55.7	55.7
TOTAL		1,499.9			1,551.0	1,551.0

Witness: ANDRE Henry

1 Revised Table 7 - Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recoveries – 2019 to 2020

Rate Class	2019		2020			
	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/C		Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	
			Before Rate Design	After Rate Design	Before Rate Design	After Rate Design
UR	1.02	97.0	1.03	1.00	101.1	98.1
R1	1.03	320.5	1.03	1.00	332.9	321.9
R2	0.98	567.2	0.98	1.00	585.8	595.6
Seasonal	1.03	111.3	1.02	1.00	114.6	111.8
GSe	1.04	169.8	1.03	1.06	173.5	179.6
UGe	1.04	23.9	1.04	1.06	24.6	25.3
GSd	0.96	147.2	0.96	0.96	151.4	151.4
UGd	0.94	30.5	0.94	0.94	31.4	31.4
St Lgt	0.94	13.0	0.94	0.94	13.5	13.5
Sen Lgt	1.04	6.7	1.04	1.06	6.9	7.1
USL	1.04	3.1	1.04	1.06	3.2	3.3
DGen	0.76	5.0	0.81	0.81	5.6	5.6
ST	0.97	55.7	0.97	0.97	57.3	57.3
TOTAL		1,551.0			1,601.9	1,601.9

2

Witness: ANDRE Henry

Energy Probe Research Foundation Interrogatory # 68

Issue:

Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 – 2022 period appropriate?

Reference:

H1-04-01 Page: 2 - Table 1

Interrogatory:

Please refile this table, but hold all residential rate classes at a revenue-to-cost ratio of between 95% to 105%.

Response:

The table below is a summary of the revenue-to-cost (R/C) ratios in Exhibit H1, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Tables 5 to 9, compared to the revised R/C ratios with all residential classes held in between 95% and 105%.

The bill impacts corresponding to the revised R/C ratios shown below are provided in Attachment 1 to this response.

Rate Class	Filed (June Filing)					Revised				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
UR	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
R1	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
R2	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.98
Seasonal	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.10	1.09	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.05
AUR				0.86	0.87				0.98	0.98
AR				0.85	0.85				0.98	0.98

Witness: ANDRE Henry

Estimate of Foregone Revenue Rider Assuming October 1, 2018 Implementation of Rates Effective January 1, 2018

Rate Class	2018 Load forecast			Current (2017) Charges		2018 Blue Page Proposed Charges		Foregone Revenue Amount		2019 Load Forecast			Foregone Rate Rider Values Assuming Recovery from Oct. 1, 2018 to Dec.31, 2019	
	Number of Cust	kWh	kW	Fixed (\$/Month)	Variable (\$/kWh or \$/kW)	Fixed (\$/Month)	Variable (\$/kWh or \$/kW)	Fixed (\$)	Variable* (\$)	Number of Cust	kWh	kW	Fixed Rider (\$/Month)	Variable Rider (\$/kWh or \$/kW)
UR	225,944	2,047,262,889		24.78	0.0094	27.71	0.0078	\$5,958,148	(2,456,715)	228,666	2,047,339,001		\$1.74	(\$0.0010)
R1	446,102	4,924,068,303		33.77	0.023	37.79	0.0218	\$16,139,953	(4,431,661)	449,958	4,917,201,793		\$2.39	(\$0.0007)
R2	328,410	4,539,367,306		80.33	0.0374	88.61	0.0359	\$24,473,140	(5,106,788)	330,076	4,478,345,990		\$4.94	(\$0.0009)
Seasonal	149,485	631,921,216		36.28	0.0635	40.52	0.0601	\$5,704,334	(1,611,399)	149,813	619,771,621		\$2.54	(\$0.0021)
GSe	88,484	2,104,034,980		27.87	0.0560	29.56	0.0589	\$1,345,840	4,576,276	88,423	2,064,247,047		\$1.01	\$0.0018
UGe	18,074	598,366,765		23.3	0.0262	23.88	0.0278	\$94,346	718,040	18,166	592,270,624		\$0.35	\$0.0010
Gsd	5,406		8,025,918	89.48	15.9121	102.52	16.6975	\$634,407	4,727,667	5,457		7,940,259	\$7.75	\$0.4753
UGd	1,744		2,832,322	93.97	9.0851	100.72	9.5589	\$105,962	1,006,466	1,753		2,797,926	\$4.03	\$0.2871
St Lgt	5,323	121,367,848		4.25	0.0924	4.07	0.0976	-\$8,624	473,335	5,364	121,925,376		-\$0.11	\$0.0031
Sen Lgt	23,987	20,385,578		2.71	0.1178	3.15	0.1199	\$94,988	32,107	23,822	20,235,185		\$0.27	\$0.0013
USL	5,597	24,437,190		35.18	0.0285	34.76	0.0284	-\$21,158	(1,833)	5,633	24,560,309		-\$0.25	(\$0.0001)
DGen	1,152		184,739	149.34	6.9518	196.16	6.3673	\$485,633	(80,985)	1,272		191,107	\$25.45	(\$0.3413)
ST	808		29,977,946	948.13	1.3113	1,022.07	1.4367	\$537,856	2,819,426	811		29,637,492	\$44.21	\$0.0759

* For the purpose of this response, the variable foregone revenue assumes that 9/12 of the annual load (Jan.1, 2018 to Sep.30, 2018)

Witness: ANDRE Henry

Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 98

Issue:

Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately allocated?

Reference:

H1-01-01 Page: 15-16
 EB-2012-0410, Board Report, page 26

Interrogatory:

a) For each customer class that is transitioning to a 100% fixed charge, please provide a schedule that for each year of transition demonstrates whether the change in the fixed charge meets the Board's \$4 criterion.

Response:

a) The Table below provides the requested information:

Rate Class		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
UR	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 19.07	\$ 22.29	\$ 24.78	\$ 27.71	\$ 31.23	\$ 35.85		
	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$ 3.22	\$ 2.49	\$ 2.93	\$ 3.52	\$ 4.62		
R1	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 26.03	\$ 30.11	\$ 33.77	\$ 37.79	\$ 42.19	\$ 47.06	\$ 52.39	\$ 58.53
	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$ 4.08	\$ 3.66	\$ 4.02	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.87	\$ 5.33	\$ 6.14
R2	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 65.52	\$ 72.86	\$ 80.33	\$ 88.61	\$ 97.68	\$ 107.71	\$ 118.85	\$ 131.71
	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$ 7.34	\$ 7.47	\$ 8.28	\$ 9.07	\$ 10.02	\$ 11.15	\$ 12.86
Seasonal	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 28.62	\$ 32.47	\$ 36.28	\$ 40.52	\$ 45.07	\$ 50.05	\$ 55.44	\$ 61.63
	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$ 3.85	\$ 3.80	\$ 4.24	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.98	\$ 5.39	\$ 6.18

Hydro One acknowledges the fact that the fixed charge increases in some cases do not meet the \$4 limit set by the OEB. However, Hydro One has followed the direction provided by the OEB in its December 22, 2015 Decision and Order in EB-2015-0079 to transition the UR rate class to fully-fixed rates over 5 years and R1, R2 and Seasonal classes over 8 years.

Witness: ANDRE Henry

UR	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Change 2018-2022
No. of Customers	225,944	228,666	231,390	234,088	236,737	4.78%
KWh	2,047,262,889	2,047,339,001	2,064,454	2,075,368,926	2,090,411,223	2.11%
Total Revenue at Draft Rates	\$ 91,059,278	\$ 95,379,475	\$ 99,543,656	\$ 103,020,760	\$ 106,164,240	16.59%
R/C	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.10	1.10	

R1	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Change 2018-2022
No. of Customers	446,102	449,958	453,821	457,608	461,272	3.40%
KWh	4,924,068,303	4,917,201,793	4,953,183,920	4,971,183,532	4,997,679,120	1.49%
Total Revenue at Draft Rates	\$ 309,776,676	\$ 322,820,755	\$ 335,742,988	\$ 344,931,272	\$ 355,379,977	14.72%
R/C	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.10	

R2	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Change 2018-2022
No. of Customers	328,410	330,076	331,741	333,473	335,223	2.07%
KWh	4,539,367,306	4,478,345,990	4,456,998,731	4,425,991,400	4,408,437,098	-2.88%
Total Revenue at Draft Rates	\$ 512,389,870	\$ 530,634,194	\$ 548,503,431	\$ 564,790,590	\$ 581,580,779	13.50%
R/C	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.97	0.97	

Seasonal	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Change 2018-2022
No. of Customers	149,485	149,813	150,145	150,445	150,701	0.81%
KWh	631,921,216	619,771,621	613,086,833	605,493,061	600,089,302	-5.04%
Total Revenue at Draft Rates	\$ 110,674,030	\$ 113,720,446	\$ 117,085,947	\$ 119,144,870	\$ 122,224,045	10.44%
R/C	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.1	1.09	

Source: Exhibit H1-1-4,
Attachment 1