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

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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. $1,499,881,927 \ge 1.0341 = 1,550,978,775^1$);
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

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	(co	lumn 1)	(co	lumn 2)	(column 3 = Column 2 x1.0353				
Rate Class	2	1018 Revenue Requirement	Ri 2 c	evenue - with 018 rates and 2019 charge leterminants	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		1.0353							

Table 2: Revenue Requirement by Rate Class in 2019

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

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

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	(cc	olumn 1)	(co	lumn 2)	(column 3 = Column 2 x1.0302				
		2019 Revenue Requirement	R 2	evenue - with 019 rates and 2020 charge	2020 Revenue Requirement				
Rate Class				leterminants					
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							

Table 3: Revenue Requirement by Rate Class in 2020

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

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		(column 1)		(column 2)	(column 3 = Column 2 x1.0251)				
Rate Class		021 Revenue Requirement	Re 2	evenue - with 021 rates and 2022 charge leterminants	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							

Table 4: Revenue Requirement by Rate Class in 2022

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

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2.2 REVENUE-TO-COST RATIO

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

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

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22 <u>R/C Ratio from 2017 to 2018</u>

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

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

		2017		2018										
Rate Class	R/C	Revenue Requirement (5 M)	Survey 1	νc	Rowane Re	quirement (S VI)	R/C (%)							
			CAM	After Rate Design	САМ	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	a start of the second	1,467.6	LIN-DIS S	Second H	1,499.9	1,499.9	L P. F. L. F.							

Table 5: Revenue-to-Cost Ratios and Class Revenue Recovery - 2017 to 2018

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

12 R/C Ratio from 2018 to 2020

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Table 6 and Table 7 show how the R/C ratio and revenue requirement by class are adjusted by the 2019 and 2020 rate design process. Hydro One proposes to continue increasing the DGen class R/C ratio from 0.63 in 2018 to 0.76 in 2019, which limits the total bill impact for a typical DGen customer to no more than 10% per year. The increase in revenue from the DGen class is made up by decreasing the revenue collected from the Updated: 2017-06-07 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit H1 Tab 1 Schedule 1 Page 10 of 32

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6 7 USL, Seasonal and R1 classes, which had the highest R/C ratios above 1. By 2020, the DGen rate class R/C ratio will be within the Board-approved range and no further adjustments will be required to any of the R/C ratios.

	Salle March	2018	2019									
Rate Class	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R	c	Resense Requirement (S 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						
RI	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						
StLgt	0.93	12.5	0.94	0.94	13.0	13.0						
Seu 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	S ASSAULT S	1,499.9	and the second second	areas and	1,651.0	1,551.0						

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

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AND A STREET	the second second	2019	2020										
Rate Class	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R/	c	Revenue Requirement (5 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							
CSd	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							
StLgt	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 0.76 5.0		1.09	1.09	3.4	3.4							
DGen			0.81	0.81	5.6	5.6							
ST	0.97	55.7	0.97	0.97	57.3	57.3							
TOTAL	State State	1,551.0	LA ELLAR	12-5-124	1,601.9	1,601.9							

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

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4 <u>R/C Ratio from 2020 to 2021</u>

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 Boardapproved 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.

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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:

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 i) Acquired customers' base distribution rates have been frozen since 2014, while base distribution rates of existing Hydro One customers have increased about 22% over the period from 2015 to 2021;

- ii) The total bill impacts for acquired customers should be similar to what other Hydro
 One customers in a similar rate class will experience in 2021; and
- iii) The bill impact due to phasing in R/C ratios to within the Board-approved range
 should not exceed either i) or ii), whichever is higher.
- Following the above principle, Hydro One proposes to adjust the 2021 R/C ratios as
 follows:
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- AUGe from 0.59 to 0.68, resulting in a distribution bill impact of 22% and a total bill
 impact of 3.3% for an average customer;
- AUGd from 0.43 to 0.61, resulting in a total bill impact of 0.4% for an average customer, which is similar to the total bill impact for an average customer in the UGd class;
- AR from 0.78 to 0.85, which raises the R/C ratio to within the Board-approved range while resulting in a total bill impact of 4.8% for an average former Haldimand
 County Hydro customer and a total bill impact of 5.6% for an average former Norfolk
 Power customer;
- AGSe from 0.74 to 0.78, resulting in a distribution bill impact of 22% and a total bill
 impact of 3.9% for an average former Haldimand County Hydro customer. An
 average former Norfolk Power customer will see a total bill impact of 0.2%; and
- AGSd from 0.53 to 0.67, resulting in total bill impacts of 0.8% and 0.6% for an
 average former Haldimand County Hydro customer and an average former Norfolk
 Power customer, respectively. These increases are similar to the total bill impact for
 an average customer in the GSd class.

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

		2020		20	121		Board Range
Rate Class	R/C	Revenue Requirement (S M)	1	VC.	Revenue Req	airement (\$ M)	R/C (%)
			САМ	After Rate Design	САМ	After Rate Design	Carling Contract
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		12-12-12	1,680.4	1,680.4	

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

7 <u>**R/C Ratio from 2021 to 2022**</u>

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Table 9 shows how the R/C ratio and revenue requirement by class are adjusted by the 2022 rate design process. Hydro One proposes to increase the AUGe, AUGd, AGSe and AGSd class R/C ratios to the Board-approved value of 0.80, which can be achieved while still limiting the total bill impact to well below 10%. The increase in revenue from these classes is offset by decreasing the revenue from the R1, UR and USL classes, which had the highest R/C ratios above 1. Updated: 2017-06-07 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit H1 Tab 1 Schedule 1 Page 14 of 32

	The state of the	2021	10. 20 20 DE	2022										
Rate Class	R/C	Revenue Requirement (\$ M)	R	iC.	Revenue Requirement (S 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 0.77 0.80		19.7	19.7								
AGSe	0.78	4.2			4.3	4.5								
AGSd	0.67	4.4	0.66	0.80	4.5	5.4								
TOTAL		1,680.4		Carlow Contraction	1,728.2	1,728.2								

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

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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.

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

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

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

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13	Table 10: Current an	d Proposed Fixed and	Volumetric Revenue S	Split – 2017 to 2022
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Rate Class	States of	2017	- Aller	2018	NEW YOR	2019	1.2.2	2020		2021	2022			
Rate Class	Fixed	Volumetric	Fixed	Volumetric	Fixed	Volumetric	Fixed	Volumetrie	Fixed	Volumetric	Fixed	Volumetric		
UR	77%	23%	83%	17%	90%	10%	100%	0%	100%	0% 0%		0%		
Ri	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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3. CALCULATION OF SUB-TRANSMISSION (ST) RATES

3.1 INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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2018 Revenue Reconciliation

Rate Class		Number of	Test Year Con	nsumption	1	1.1 10 6	Dr	aft Rates			11.0	10000		In an One of Sta		T			
	Customers/ Connections	Customers/ Connections (Average)	kWh	kW	S C	ionthly iervice tharge		Volu	netric		Rev	venues at Draft Rates	F	Revenue Revenue Requirement	Allowance Credit		Total	Differen	108
	1.000				1		Γ	kWh	kW		1	1.11							
Residential – Urban (UR)	Customers	225,944	2 047 262 889	Serie and	s	27.71	5	0.0078	NUMPS	si.	\$	91 099 611	s	91.059.278	NE BUILDER	s	91.059.278	s 40	0,334
Residential - Medium Density (R1)	Customers	445,102	4.974.068.303	5. S. 1 2 -	is	37.79	S	0.0218	(Carlot and	125	ŝ	309,642,803	S	309.776.675	(C-175-21)	s	309.775.676	5 133	3,873
Residential - Low Density (82)	Customers	328,410	4,539,367,306	100 1 0000	s	88.61	s	0.0359	1.102	263	ŝ	512,168,583	5	512,389,870	N. No. of Street	s	517 389,870	5 221	1,287
Seasonal Residential	Customers	149,485	531,921,216	Land Martin	S	40.52	S	0.0501	1-68.410	125	\$	110,553,881	5	110,674,030	14,000,00	s	110.674.030	S 10	0,150
General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [GSe]	Customers	88,484	2,104,034,980		s	29.56	s	0.0589	建	10	ş	155,314,669	s	155,312,539		\$:	155,312,539	\$ 2	2,130
General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) (GSd)	Customers	5,405	2,341,979,038	8,025,918	5	102.52			\$ 16.6	975	\$	140,663,013	\$	140,663,018		\$	140,663,018	\$	6
Urban General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [UGe]	Customers	18,074	598,355,765		5	23.88	s	0.0278	134		ş	21,813,845	s	21,840,758		\$	21,840,758	\$ 26	5,913
Urban General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [UGd]	Customers	1,744	1,057,526,028	2,832,322	\$	100.72			\$ 9.5	589	\$	29,182,041	ş	29,182,030		\$	29,182,030	\$	11
Street Lighting	Customers	5,323	121,367,848		5	4.07	\$	0.0976			\$	12,105,488	5	12,100,924	LEE RUIS -	\$	12,100,924	\$ 4	4,565
Sentinel Lighting	Customers	23,987	20,385,578	121112 341	\$	3.15	5	0.1199	198	82	\$	3,350,934	s	3,351,836		\$	3,351,836	\$	903
Unmetered Scattered Load (USL)	Customers	5,597	24,437,190	Line (the	S	34.76	S	0.0284	and a	202	\$	3,028,745	s	3,029,299		\$	3,029,299	\$	554
Distributed Generation [DGen]	Customers	1,152	18,368,070	184,739	S	196.16			\$ 6.3	673	\$	3,889,142	\$	3,889,144	Sec. 13. 14	\$	3,889,144	ş	2
Sub-Transmission (ST)	Customers	808	15,528,383,151	29,977,946	\$:	1,022.07	18	C. H. L.	5 1.4	367	\$	52,982,332	\$	52,982,040	Statistics.	\$	52,982,040	\$	292
Total											\$	1,445,905,087	\$	1,446,251,442	\$ -	\$ 1,	445,251,442	\$ 346	6,355

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.

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2019 Revenue Reconciliation

Rate Class	-	Number of	Test Year Con	sumption	1	01.0	Dra	aft Rates		1		l c	ass Snecific	Transformer	1			
	Customers/ Connections	Customers/C onnections (Average)	kWh kW		Monthly Service Charge			Volu	metric	Re	venues at Draft Rates	Revenue Requirement		Allowance Credit		Total	Dif	ference
Card and a second second second second								kWh	kW									
Portdonia) - (Idaa (ID)	Curtomiore	228 655	2 047 339 001	and the second	5	31.23	5	0.0047	an quanti	s	95,317,541	\$	95,379,475	ne interim	\$	95,379,475	\$	61,934
Residential - Madium Bancins (P2)	Customars	449 958	A 917 201 793	and the second	s	47:19	s	0.0193	111111	ŝ	322,706;814	S	322,820,755		\$	322,820,755	\$	113,941
Residential - Lein Coecity (02)	Customers	220 076	4,5179 345 990		s	97.68	Ś	0.0371	10.99	s	530.657.237	S	530,634,194		\$	530,634,194	-\$	23,043
Correct Decidential	Customers	140 912	610 771 621		s	45.07	s	0.0528	1.2	S	113 749 036	s	113,720,446		s	113,720,446	-s	28,590
Seasoner neutoering	Cusuamera	142/012	OLDSV TABLE	14/2 2 2 1	1		11		Y- STEP	1								
[GSe]	Customers	88,423	2,054,247,047		5	30.20	\$	0.0513	12.24	5	158,582,663	5	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	5	144,310,713		\$	144,310,713	\$	17
WY [UGe]	Customers	18,165	592,270,624	See.	s	24,47	s	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	5	102.72			5 9.9159	5	29,904,398	\$	29,904,298		\$	29,904,298	-5	99
Street Lighting	Gustomers	5,364	121,925,376		5	4,20	\$	0.1011	2,23,63	5	12,596,978	\$	12,600,715		\$	12,600,715	\$	3,738
Sentinel Lighting	Customers	23,822	20.235.185	ELON TEL	s	337	5	0.1281	1.2.2.2.1	5	3,555,508	\$	3,555,266	1	\$	3,555,266	-\$	241
Unmetered Scattered Load [USL]	Citchomers	5.633	24,560,309		S.	35.49	S	0.0291	ALC: NOW	\$	3,113,848	15	3,113,025	110 1220	\$	3,113,025	-5	823
Distributed Generation (DGen)	Customers	1.272	19.001.248	191,107	S	196:16	18		\$ 9.7580	5	4,859,823	\$	4,859,832		\$	4,859,832	\$	9
Sub-Transmission [ST]	Eustomers	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 martin				1					\$	1,496,290,941	\$	1,495,344,858	5 -	5 1	496,344,858	\$	53,917

Note

t 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 Tarlff of Rates and Charges.

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2020 Revenue Reconciliation

Rate Class	1.1.1	Number of	Test Year Con	sumption	T		Draft R	ates			Class Specific Transformer		Г		100	1.1		
	Customera/ Connections	Customers/C onnections (Average)	Customers/C onnections kWh ki (Average)		kW Service Charge			/olum	ietric	Revenues at Draft Rates		Revenue Requirement		Allowance Credit	Total		D	lfference
			A.S. Star				kW		kW									
Residential – Urban (UR)	Customers	231,390	2 064 454 439	-	s	35.85	s	2	and the second	s	99,543,995	s	99,543,656	CHARTERING	s	99,543,655	.\$	339
Residential - Medium Density [R1]	Customers	453.821	4 953 183 920	I man	S	47.05	\$ 0.0	160	Chille III	s	335,532,934	S	335,742,988	2511521	s	335,742,988	\$	210,054
Residential - Low Density 1821	Customers	331 741	4 455 998 731	1. 2. 2. 2	5 3	07.71	\$ 0.0	269	ALL DO	Ś	548.674.946	s	548,503,431		Ś	548,503,431	\$	171,514
Seasonal Residential	Customers	150.145	613.086.833		s	50.05	\$ 0.0	439	PHG M	Ś	117.091.387	5	117,085,947	1916.94	s	117,085,947	-\$	5,440
General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [GSe]	Customers	88,405	2,042,548,312		\$	30.88	\$ 0.0	633	SHE L	\$	162,052,512	\$	162,105,409		\$	162,105,409	\$	52,897
General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [GSd]	Customers	5,511	2,312,455,387	7,924,744	5 1	05.19		1	\$ 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	\$ 0.0	299		\$	23,179,529	ş	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	5 1	105.02			\$ 10.2289	\$	30,736,022	\$	30,735,823	27638	\$	30,735,823	-\$	199
Street Lighting	Customers	5,401	122,674,116		S	4.33	\$ 0.1	643		\$	13,075,547	5	13,073,829	ENERGIES -	\$	13,073,829	-\$	1,718
Sentinel Lighting	Customers	23,645	20,117,348	State of the second	5	3.57	\$ 0.1	354	121213	\$	3,736,856	\$	3,736,431		\$	3,736,431	-\$	425
Unmetered Scattered Load [USL]	Customers	5,667	24,848,190		\$	36.66	\$ 0.0	298	LINE ST	\$	3,233,628	\$	3,234,318		\$	3,234,318	Ş	690
Distributed Generation [DGen]	Customers	1,395	19,765,983	198,809	5 1	195,15	1250	1.84	\$ 10.5803	\$	5,390,050	\$	5,390,057	1.1.1.1.2	\$	5,390,057	ş	7
Sub-Transmission (ST)	Customers	814	15,362,340,281	29,557,094	\$ 1,0	073.56	11.65	988	\$ 1.5407	\$	56,039,072	\$	56,039,031	Seal States	\$	56,039,031	-5	41
Total					1.0		1.5		24	\$	1,546,840,730	\$	1,546,948,119	s -	\$	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.

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Rate Class	1	Number of	Test Year Cor	sumption	—		Draft F	ates		110			lace Seacific	Transformer			-	
	Customers/ Connections	Customers/C onnections (Average)	kWb	kW	N S	fonthly Service Charge		Volun	netric	Re	venues at Draft Rates	F	Revenue Requirement	Allowance Credit		Total	DI	ference
	10 C 20	1 1 5 7 8	The section of the	1.713			kW	h	kW		11213					2	1.5	1.5
Residential Urban (UR)	Customers	234.088	2.075.368.926	aliceuree)	s	36.67	ŝ	210	Service of s	\$	103,008,067	s	103.020,760	and the second	\$	103,020,760	\$	12,693
Residential - Medium Density (R1)	Customers	457.608	4,971,183,532	S. Land	ŝ	52.31	S 0.0	0116	1.214	\$	344,915,497	5	344,931,272		5	344,931,272	\$	15,775
Residential - Low Density [R2]	Customers	333,473	4,425,991,400	1	ŝ	118.85	\$ 0.0	201		ŝ	564,561,347	s	564,790,590		\$	564,790,590	\$	229,243
Seasonal Residentia)	Customers	150,445	605,493,061		Ś	55.37	\$ 0.0	317	See 12	S	119,156,030	5	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	\$ 0.0	0652		Ş	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	s	107.59		Tel.	\$ 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	1. 22	\$	25.55	\$ 0.0	308		\$	23,776,439	\$	23,766,125		\$	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	5	31,403,266		\$	31,403,266	\$	79
Street Lighting	Customers	5,445	132,827,621	1.530.20	\$	4,77	\$ 0.:	069		\$	14,510,924	5	14,514,896		\$	14,514,896	\$	3,971
Sentinel Lighting	Customers	23,719	20,598,751	0.00 40	\$	3.72	\$ 0.:	383		\$	3,907,644	\$	3,906,978		\$	3,906,978	\$	666
Unmetered Scattered Load [USL]	Customers	5,944	26,193,559	1 and the	\$	37.37	\$ 0.0	303		\$	3,459,407	5	3,458,577		\$	3,458,577	\$	830
Distributed Generation [DGen]	Customers	1,508	20,331,530	204,487	\$	196.16		944	\$ 11.3274	\$	5,865,263	\$	5,865,264	a state of	\$	5,865,264	\$	1
Sub-Transmission (ST)	Customers	825	15,132,132,885	29,457,615	\$	1,085.90		5-1	\$ 1.5849	\$	57,433,285	\$	57,433,583	ASSAL DO	\$	57,433,583	\$	298
Residential – Acquired Urban (AUR)	Customers	15,312	92,804,245		\$	30.78		1500		\$	5,655,605	\$	5,655,931	23 2.13	\$	5,655,931	\$	326
Urban Acquired General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [AUGe]	Customers	1,339	43,284,079		\$	30.26	\$ 0.1	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	「「「「」	5	40.43		201		\$	18,323,938	Ś	18.323.500	the second second	\$	18,323,500	\$	438
Acquired General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [AGSe]	Customers	4,339	103,513,037	16.5 33	\$	40.92	\$ a.	188		\$	4,076,590	\$	4,072,971		\$	4,072,971	-5	3,620
Acquired General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above) [AGSd]	Customers	365	235,941,130	663,644	\$	205.23	1	111	\$ 5.0842	\$	4,276,929	\$	4,276,928	1. A.	\$	4,276,928	-\$	1
Total										5	1,624,386,688	\$	1,624,550,523	s -	\$ 1	1,624,550,523	s	163,834

2021 Revenue Reconciliation

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.

2 Rates should be entered with the number of decimal places that will show on the Tariff of Rates and Charges,

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2022 Revenue Reconciliation

Rate Class	r	Number of	Test Year Con	sumption		10000	Dra	aft Rates	1 1	1	1.0		lace Specific	Transformer		1.1-1-1.20	11	
	Customers/ Connections	Customers/C onnections (Average)	kWh kW		S C	ionthiy iervice charge		Volur	netric	Re	venues at Draft Rates	F	Revenue Revenue Requirement	Allowance Credit		Total	Dii	ference
	100 million (1997)		1					kWh	kW		2 1 1 1 1 1							
		1251 1-12	1.2.5	Sec. 1		-		1.2.5			and a set	-		1.				
Residential – Urban (UR)	Customers	236,737	2,090,411,223	10.000	\$	37.37	\$	1.1	1000年1月1日	ş	106,162,122	Ş	106,164,240	1	Ş	106,164,240	Ş	2,118
Residential – Medium Density [R1]	Customers	461,272	4,997,679,120	TRANSFE .	\$	58.26	\$	0.0066		S	355,469,190	\$	355,379,977		Ş	355,379,977	-5	89,214
Residential – Low Density [R2]	Customers	335,223	4,408,437,098		\$	131.71	\$	0.0117	and they will be	\$	581,404,595	\$	581,580,779	State of the	Ş	581,580,779	Ş	176,183
Seasonal Residential	Customers	150,701	600,089,302		\$	61.48	\$	0.0184	3 Market	\$	122,222,525	\$	122,224,045	F1436.	\$	122,224,045	Ş	1,520
General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) [GSe]	Customers	88,515	1,999,481,405		\$	31.94	\$	0.0670	Sec. (2)	\$	167,891,126	\$	167,860,402		\$	167,860,402	Ş.	30,724
General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and above)	Customers	5,612	2,296,967,927	7,871,666	\$	109.21			\$ 18.8280	\$	155,562,278	\$	155,562,622		Ş	155,562,622	\$	344
Urban General Service Energy Billed (less than 50 kW) (UGe)	Customers	18,501	588,566,373		\$	25.07	\$	0.0316		\$	24,386,634	\$	24,409,527		\$	24,409,527	\$	22,894
Urban General Service Demand Billed (50 kW and	Customers	1 783	1 043 919 652	2 764 065	5	108.50		1.5	\$ 10,7876	5	32 139,450	s	32.139.402		s	32,139,402	-\$	49
Street Lighting	Customers	5 481	133,429,997	2,101,002	Ś	4.88	s	0.1097		s	14.958.249	Ś	14.958.149		\$	14,958,149	-\$	100
Sentinel Lighting	Customers	23 605	20 494 533		ie.	3 87	1s	0 1440	129125-13	S	4 047 438	Ś	4.047.929		\$	4,047,929	\$	490
Inmotored Scattered Load [USL]	Customers	5 975	26 397 633	1208.2	ŝ	38.30	Ś	0.0309	1750 EX.()	S	3.561.832	S	3,563,169		\$	3,563,169	\$	1,336
Distributed Generation [DGen]	Customers	1 608	20,936,265	210,569	ŝ	196.16	1	10.21	\$ 12,0863	s	6.331.186	Ś	6,331,186	2 . 12 C . 2	\$	6,331,186	-\$	0
Sub-Transmission (STI	Customers	878	15 149 405 058	29 499 182	Ś	1.111.42	1.3		\$ 1.6264	s.	59.020.227	Ś	59.019.994	2012 1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	\$	59,019,994	-\$	233
Residential - Acquired Lirban [ALIR]	Customers	15 467	91 767 419	20,100,202	Ś	31.59			1.50 - 31	is	5,863,132	s	5.863.141	911 N. N. 2. 34	\$	5,863,141	\$	9
Urban Acquired General Service Energy Billed (less	Customers	1 352	43 585 012	112 36	s	36 37	4	0.0210		4	1 507 525	s	1.505.529	包线品	s	1.505.529	-S	1,996
Lishan Acquired General Service Demand Billed (50	La Barris	1,332	40,080,012	1. 2. 2. 1.	1	20.27	1	0.0210	12.2	1	1,507,522	T.	-,,	TE SULLY UND			-	
(W) and above) [AUGd]	Customers	194	147 504 414	A11 710	e	783 67		150.00	\$ 57141	4	7 805 947	4	2 805 951	123100.23	5	2 805 951	s	9
Residential - Acquired Mixed Density (AR)	Customers	38.018	784.067.949	411,710	1 é	41 49			5 5.2141	1 C	18 928 954	Ś	18 926 985	States and	s	18 926 985	.5	1.369
Acquired General Service Energy Rilled (lors than	edarometa	20,010	204,002,345	AND STREET	Ľ	-1.45	1.85		121118-11	17	10,520,354	1	10,520,505	No. PERMISSI	ľ	20,520,500		
50 kW) [AGSe]	Customers	4,337	102,300,056	111	\$	43.26	\$	0.0201	1.734	\$	4,307,481	\$	4,303,802		\$	4,303,802	-\$	3,679
and above) [AGSd]	Customers	371	235,706,494	662,981	\$	252.41			\$ 6.3268	\$	5,316,882	\$	5, 316 ,920	21.545	\$	5,316,920	\$	37
Total					105	LIND S	1	14.1		\$	1,671,886,170	\$	1,671,963,747	\$	\$ 1	.,671,963,747	Ş	77,578

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,

2 Rates should be entered with the number of decimal places that will show on the Tariff of Rates and Charges.



Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 51 Schedule BLC-7 Page 1 of 2

Balsam Lake Coalition Interrogatory #7

2 3 .

1

<u>Issue:</u>

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

6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-01-01 Page 9, Table 5

9

10 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.

13

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.

19

20 **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.

27

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

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

30

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

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 51 Schedule BLC-7 Page 2 of 2

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

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.

all as

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 51 Schedule CME-91 Page 1 of 2

Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Interrogatory # 91

2 Issue: 3 Issue 51: Are the revenue-to-cost ratios for all rate classes over the 2018 - 2022 period 4 appropriate? 5 6 Reference: 7 H1-01-01 8 9 Interrogatory: 10 a) Please indicate which of the rate classes shown in Table 5 have customers that qualify for 11 either the Distribution Rate Protection ("DRP") program or the First Nations On-Reserve 12 Delivery Credit ("FNORDC) as set out under the Fair Hydro Act. 13 14 b) For each of the rate classes identified in part (a) above, please break down the revenue 15 forecast from each of the rate classes in 2018 between the amount recovered through rates 16 and the amounts that will be funded through other means as a result of the DRP and 17 FNORDC under the Fair Hydro Act. 18 19 c) If the revenue to cost ratio for each of the rate classes that have customers that are impacted 20 by the DRP and FNORDC were set to 1.0 for 2018, please provide a breakdown of the 21 revenue recovered from each rate class between the amount recovered through rates and the 22 amounts that will be funded through other means as a result of the DRP and FNORDC under 23 the Fair Hydro Act. 24 25 d) How would any surplus or deficit in the revenue requirement that may result as a result of 26 setting the revenue to cost ratios for the impacted rate classes noted in part (c) above to 1.0 27 be used to adjust the revenue to cost ratios for other rate classes? 28 29 <u>Response:</u> 30 a) All customers in the R1 and R2 residential rate classes qualify for the DRP program, and 31 First Nations on-reserve customers that are in the R1 or R2 residential rate classes qualify for 32 the FNORDC. 33

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 51 Schedule CME-91 Page 2 of 2

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

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

2

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

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

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 51 Schedule EnergyProbe-66 Page 1 of 4

Energy Probe Research Foundation Interrogatory # 66

1 2

3 *Issue:*

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

6

7 **Reference:**

- 8 H1-01-01 Page: 9 Tables 5-7
- 9

10 Interrogatory:

Please re-create these charts, but put all residential rate classes (UR, R1, R2 and Seasonal) at a revenue-to-cost ratio of 100%.

13

14 **Response:**

15 H1-01-01 Tables 5-7 are revised to move UR, R1 and R2 revenue to cost ratios to 100% over 3

16 years, from 2018 to 2020, as shown below.

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 51 Schedule EnergyProbe-66 Page 2 of 4

(1991 p)	2	017	2018						
Rate Class	R/C	Revenue Requirement (S M)	B	/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			

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

2

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 51 Schedule EnergyProbe-66 Page 3 of 4

	S Baulo and	2018	2019						
Rate Class	R/C	Revenue Requirement (S M)	R	КC	Revenue Requireme (S M)				
			Beforc 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			

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

2

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 51 Schedule EnergyProbe-66 Page 4 of 4

		2019		21	020	
Rate Class	R/C	Revenue Requirement (S M)	R	(C	Revenue Requ	irement (S 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

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

2

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 51 Schedule EnergyProbe-67 Page 1 of 1

Energy Probe Research Foundation Interrogatory # 67

1 2

3 *Issue:*

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

6

7 **Reference:**

8 H1-01-02 Page: 1-5

9

10 Interrogatory:

Please explain Hydro One's reasoning for allowing the revenue-to-cost ratio for the UR and R1

rate classes to get worse (increase from 2018 levels to 2022)?

13

14 **Response:**

As discussed in Hydro One's response to I-51-Staff-248, Hydro One proposes to adopt the standard revenue-to-cost ("R/C") ratio ranges approved by the Board under proceeding EB-2010-0219. The proposed R/C ratios for UR and R1 in the period 2018 to 2022 range from 1.05 to 1.11 and are within the OEB policy range, which is 85% to 115% for residential classes. Hydro One did not actively increase the R/C ratios for the UR and R1 classes by shifting additional revenue to these classes during this period. The observed increase in R/C ratio for these classes is a natural outcome of the Board's cost allocation methodology.

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 51 Schedule EnergyProbe-68 Page 1 of 1

Energy Probe Research Foundation Interrogatory # 68

1 2

3 *Issue:*

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

6

7 **Reference:**

- 8 H1-04-01 Page: 2 Table 1
- 9

10 Interrogatory:

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

13

14 **Response:**

¹⁵ The table below is a summary of the revenue-to-cost (R/C) ratios in Exhibit H1, Tab 1, Schedule

16 1, Tables 5 to 9, compared to the revised R/C ratios with all residential classes held in between 0.5% = 1105%

17 95% and 105%.

18

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

21

		Filed	(June F	iling)		Revised								
Rate Class	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				

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I-51-EnergyProbe-68 Attachment 1 1 of 2

TABLE 1 - DISTRIBUTION AND TOTAL BILL IMPACTS BY RATE CLASS FOR HYDRO ONE CUSTOMER	

						2018			2019 2020 2021						2022				
Rate Class	Consumption Level	Monthly Consumption	Monthly Peak (kW)	Change in DX Bill (\$)	Change in DX Bill (%)	Change in Total Bill (\$}	Chonge in Total Bill (%)	Change în DX Bill (\$)	Change in Total Bill (%)	Change in DX Bill (S)	Chunge in DX Bill (%)	Change in Total Bill (S)	Change in Total Bill (%)	Change in DX Bill (S)	Change in DX Bill (%)	Change in Total Bill	Change in Total Bill	Change in Change in DX Bill (S) DX Bill (%)	Change is Change in Total Bill Total Bill
	Low	350		5 1.77	6.2%	\$ 2.97	3.9%	\$ 2.21	2.9%	\$ 2.54	7.8%	\$ 2.67	3.3%	5 (0.84)	(3.3%)	5 10.90	+1.2%	5 065 18%	5 044 035
	Typical	750		\$ 1.26	3.9%	\$ 3.71	2.8%	5 0.88	0.7%	\$ 0.74	2.2%	\$ 0.72	0.6%	5 (0.84)	-2.3%	\$ (1.10)	-0.5%	\$ 0.63 1.8%	\$ 0.66 0.5%
UR	Average	755		\$ 1.26	1.9%	\$ 3.72	2.8%	5 0.87	0.2%	5 0.72	2.1%	5 0.76	0.614	5 (0.84)	-2.3%	\$ (4:10)	-0.8%	\$ 0.631 1.8%	\$ 0.66 0.5%
	High	1,400		\$ 0.44	1.1%	\$ 4.91	2.2%	5 (1.26)	-0.6%	\$ (2.18)	-3.8%	\$ (2.29)	-1.0%	\$ (0.84)	-2.3%	\$ (1.30)	-0.61%	\$ 0.63 1.8%	\$ 0.66 0.3%
	Low	400		\$ 2.11	4.8%	\$ 3.18	3.2%	\$ 3,05	3.1%	\$ 2.13	0.4%	\$ 3.29	3.1%	\$ 1.35	2.5%	5 1.35	1.2%	\$ 1.991 6.4%	\$ 3.68 3.3%
191	Typicst	750		\$ 1.35	2.4%	\$ 3.23	2.1%	\$ 2.14	1.4%	\$ 1.98	3.6%	\$ 2.07	1.3%	5 (0.68)	41.2%	\$ (0.83)	-0.5%	\$ 1.96 3.4%	\$ 2.66 1.3%
	Average	920		\$ 0,98	1,2%	\$ 3.25	1.87.	5 1.79	10%	\$ 1.41	2.4%	5 1.48	0.5%	5 [1.67]	-2.7%	5 (1.19)	-1,0%	\$ 1.21 2.0%	\$ 1.27 0.7%
	High	1,800		\$ 10,94)	-1,2%	5 3.36	1.1%	5 (0.59)	-0,2%	\$ (1.49)	+2,0%	5 (1.56)	-0.27e	5 (0.77)	-8.9%	5 (7.39)	-2.3%	5 (2.66) +3.8%	5 (2.79) -0.9%
	Low	450		3 442	11.67+	3 2,36	2.3%	3 1.15	1,776	5 8.10	10.1%	5 A.30	2.47%	3 9.32	10.0%	5 9.75	3.1%	5 9.02 13.8%	\$ 9.55 7.3%
R2	Typicat	720		5 4,54	7.00	8 0.11 6 7.10	1.1%	5 0.52	2.5%	5 1.32	10.7%	5 0/1	1.04/	5 1.44	1.00	3 1.22	4,475	5 1.50 4.00	3 0.80 3.9%
	Average	1 100		\$ \$17	15%	5 10 14	3.4%	\$ 0.15	0.1%	\$ 12.083	18%	5 (2.00)	-0.5%	5 (16)	3.1%	\$ (4.00)	-1.0%	5 /6311 .4.7%	\$ 15.650 .1.6%
	Ingu	10		5 7.55	6.1%	4 128	144	1 191	2.8%	5 434	9.1%	< 141	7 8%	5 285	619	\$ 308	4 8%	5 238 805	C C12 2x8
Canada - 1	1.00	113		5 10 101	40.2%	\$ 0.12	0.3%	5 2.10	20%	\$ 1.82	1.0%	\$ 1.92	1.7%	\$ (1.99)	3.0%	\$ 12051	-1.8%	5 140 22%	5 147 13%
SEASONAL	Sligh	1,000		\$ (5.86)	-3.8%	\$ (4.79)	-2.0%	\$ (1.79)	-0.5%	\$ (3.36)	3.6%	\$ (2.53)	-1.5%	\$ ((2.36)	+13.2%	\$ (12.93)	-5.67%	5 (6.05) -7.4%	5 (6.35) -2.9%
	Low	1,000		5 3.68	43%	\$ 4.40	1.9%	\$ 3.04	1.4%	\$ 2.67	2.9%	\$ 2.82	1.2%	5 2.40	2.5%	\$ 2.35	1.0%	5 2.36 2.4%	5 2.48 1.0%
	Typical	2,000		5 6.40	4.5%	\$ 7.30	1.8%	\$ 5.44	1.3%	\$ 4.69	3,1%	\$ 4.92	1.1%	\$ 4,30	2.7%	5 4.12	0.9%	\$ 4.16 2.6%	\$ 4.37 1.0%
GSe	Average	1,982		\$ 6.15	4.5%	\$ 2.74	1.8%	5 5.40	1.3%	\$ 4,65	3.1%	\$ 4,XŸ	61%	\$ 4.27	2.7%	5 4.10	0.9%	\$ 4.13 2.6%	\$ 433 1.0%
	High	15,000	22 - 23	5 41.76	4.8%	\$ \$1.91	1,2%	\$ 36.64	1.3%	\$ 30.00	3.2%	\$ 32.22	L1%	5 29,00	3.9%	\$ 27.57	0.9%	5 27.56 2.7%	5 25,94 0.9%
	Low	1,000		5 1.65	3.5%	5 2.13	1.1%	5 1.79	1.0%.	5 1.53	2.9%	5 1.61	0.5%	\$ 1.35	2.3%	5 1.13	0.6%	5 1.32 2.3%	5 1.39 0.7%
1160	Typical	2,000		5 1.38	4.4%	\$ 4.35	1.2%	5 2.99	0.9%	3 2.43	2.9%	3 2.22	0.7%	3 2.22	2.6%	5 1.75	0.3%	5 2.12 2.47a	5 223 0.076
0.01	Average	2,759		3 4.09	4.9%	5 6.03	1,3%	5 190	0.975	5 J.11	3.0%	5 14.84	0.6%	5 1105	3.46	5 10 11	0.4%	C 12.03 2/26	C 1215 0.3%
	High	15,000	10	3 22.6/	6.75	5 55.15	2.26	\$ 24.56	1.070	\$ 40.97	1.0%	\$ 46.74	1.4%	5 74.47	6.6%	5 85.26	2.5%	\$ 28.61 2.2%	5 12.15 0.9%
661	Law	15.000	134	\$ 112.73	4.7%	5 120.51	2.5%	5 99.10	1.5%	5 81.85	3.0%	5 92.49	1.2%	\$ 161.48	8.6%	\$ 172.91	2.3%	5 58.941 2.3%	\$ 66.60 0.8%
GSd	Hink	115000	100	5 551.17	6.9%	5 687 X4	2 1%	\$ 101.95	1.4%	\$ 322.26	1.6%	\$ 364.15	1.1%	\$ 610.41	5.6%	\$ 652.40	1.9%	5 224.74 2.3%	\$ 253.96 0.7%
<u> </u>	1.0m	11,000	60	5 6141	10.1%	\$ 100.99	3.6%	\$ 32.45	1.3%	\$ 26.57	3.7%	\$ 30.65	1,0%	\$ 54.96	7,4%	\$ \$7.20	1.9%	5 10.71 2.1%	5 18.88 0.6%
1164	Averane	50.525	135	5 151.44	11.975	5 237,14	2.975	\$ 68.90	0.9%	\$ \$5,95	3.7%	\$ 63.22	0.7%	\$ 113.42	7.2%	\$ 116.89	1,4%	\$ 35.59 2.1%	\$ 40.15 0.5%
Oth	High	175.000	500	\$ \$29.01	11.5%	\$ 842.27	3.0%	\$ 246.25	0.9%	\$ 198.92	3.8%	\$ 224.78	0.8%	5 384.78	7.1%	5 393.94	1.3%	5 122.58 2.1%	\$ 138.85 9.5%
	Law	IGU		5 0.77	5,3%	5 0.95	3.556	\$ 0.51	1.75	5 0.17	3.2%	5 0.49	1.7%	5 1.09	7,4%	\$ 0.97	3.4%	5 039 23%	5 0.41 1.4%
St Lgt	Average	\$17		5 414	7.9%	\$ \$ 40	4.55	5 2.05	1.7%	\$ 1.85	3.1%	5 1.94	635	\$ 3.30	3.7%	5 2.56	2.0%	5 1.56 2.4%	5 1.64 1.375
	High	2.000	1	\$ 16.39	\$.6%	3 21.21	4.5%	5 7.54	1,6%	5 6.74	3.1%	5 7.03	1.47%	3 10.0	3.27%	5 3.21	1.056	3 -2.13 -2.278	5 0.30 1.05
	Lan	20		\$ 0.42	5.25	5 0.48	2.95	5 0.35	1.75	5 0.35	6.00	5 0.74	1.240	5 0.42	A 1%	5 0.73	3.1%	\$ 0.99 42%	5 0.62 2.6%
Sen Lgt	Average	71		5 0.48	4.176	3 0.65	2.0%	3 080	1/2	8 1AV	585	C 126	115	5 172	3.8%	5 1.51	265	\$ 136 52%	\$ 143 24%
	High	200		5 0.62	1 1 00	5 165	1.014	5 147	2.8%	5 1.54	1.2%	5 1.41	2.3%	\$ 1.08	2,7%	5 1.13	2.1%	5 1.03 2.7%	3 1.151 2.0%
LICI	Low	100		5 197	1.3%	5 731	2.5%	5 1.79	1.9%	5 1.55	3.1%	\$ 1.63	1.6%	\$ 1.26	2.7%	\$ 1.30	1.3%	\$ 1.26 2.6%	5 1.33 1.4%
USL	High	1,000	-	\$ 3.12	4.9%	\$ 4.16	2.1%	\$ 2.55	1.3%	5 2.06	3.0%	\$ 2.16	1.0%	\$ 1,71	2.6%	\$ 1.72	0.8%	5 1.71 2.5%	\$ 1,80 0,9%
	Lum	100	10	\$ 37.63	16.9%	\$ 45.55	15.2%	\$ 33.91	11.3%	5 61,13	21.8%	5 72,46	13.9%	\$ 8.93	2.5%	5 10.26	23%	5 3.21 2.2%	5 9.28 2.0%
DGen	Average	1.328	13	\$ 36.65	15.1%	\$ 45.39	10.0%	\$ 44.000	10.0%	\$ \$3.36	25.7%	\$ 94.20	17,2%	\$ 10.71	2.7%	5 12.31	2.0%	5 9.85 2.4%	\$ 11.13 1.8%
	High	5.000	100	\$ (18.57)	-2.3%	\$ 9.34	0.0%	\$ 339.10	22.5%	\$ 641.25	54.4%	\$ 724.61	34.8%	\$ 89.28	4.9%	\$ 102.61	3.7%	5 82.11 4.3%	5 92.78 3.2%
	Low	200,000	500	\$ (30.70)	41.7%	\$ 67.02	0.2%	\$ 52.60	0.2%	\$ 55,90	3,0%	\$ 63.21	0.2%	\$ 32.44	1.7%	\$ 92.74	0.3%	3 260,14 12,2%	3 293.90 1.0%
ST	Average	1,601,035	3,091	\$ \$24.12	12.2%	\$ 1,223.27	0.6%	5 196.74	0,1%	\$ 180.02	3.0%	\$ 203.42	0.1%	5 121.02	2.4%	3 468.85	0.2%	3 735.92 14.734	5 357.37 0.474
	High	4,000,000	10,000	3 628.40	3.1%	3 2.744.34	0.3%	> 351.09	0.175	> 510.82	3.679	NA	NA	3 514.52	£*73	3 1.04.12	2.2.4	5 0.92 2445	5 0.97 1.7%
	Low	330		NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1				\$ 0.92 2.6%	5 0.97 0.7%
AUR	- Iyperat	505	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					\$ 0.92 2.6%	\$ 0.97 0.9%
	Hirth	1,400		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1				\$ 0.92 2.6%	\$ 0.97 0.4%
-	Low	1,009		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1				\$ 9.71 20.4%	\$ 10.20 5.5%
	Typical	2,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA					5 13.31 20.5%	5 13.95 4.2%
AUGe	Average	2.695		NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1				3 13.31 20.5%	3 16.00 3.8%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	High	15,000		NA .	NA	NA	NA	SA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<u>م</u>	e Table 2	for Ril	1	3 60,11 20.6%	3 63.12 2.2%
	Low	15.000	60	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1 30		.01 011	•	5 104.12 24.376	5 146.75 1.PM
AUGd	Average	61,239	177	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	- NA	- NA			NA.	l Imr	pacts on A	Acquire	d	5 278 44 31 14	5 57212 3780
	lligh	175,000	- 500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,				5 1.27 2.6%	5 128 13%
	Train	250	-	NA	1 NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8	Custom	iers		5 1.22 2.6%	5 1.28 0.9%
AR	Average	614		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1				\$ 1.22 2.6%	\$ 1.28 1.0%
	Herb	1.800		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1				\$ 1.22 2.6%	\$ 1.28 0.3%
-	Low	1.000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA]				5 3.64 6.1%	\$ 3.82 1.9%
1.60	Typical	2,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ŧ.				5 494 635	\$ \$19 1.3%
AGSe	Average	1.988		NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA					3 492 6.1%	5 5.17 1.5%
	ligh	15,000		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	ł.				21,34 0.3%	S 100 87 1 10%
	Low	15,000	60	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA		{				5 222 55 22 200	5 311.11 3.0%
AGSd	Average	135,000	191	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1				\$ 626.42 22.1%	\$ 707.87 2.7%

* Refer to 111-04-01 Tuble 2 for Hill Impacts on castomers formerly served by NDPL HCHLand WHSt

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School Energy Coalition Interrogatory # 89

3 **Issue:**

Issue 52: Are the proposed fixed and variable charges for all rate classes over the 2018 - 2022
 period, appropriate, including implementation of the OEB's residential rate design?

7 **Reference:**

8 None

9

6

12

10 Interrogatory:

11 If the Board approves the application as filed, and renders a decision that allows for 12 implementation of rates by October 1, 2018, but effective January 1, 2018, please provide Hydro 13 One's proposal for how it will implement a foregone revenue rate rider. Please forecast that the 14 specific rider amounts for each rate class and their durations.

15

16 **Response:**

Hydro One proposes that the foregone revenue be determined in a manner similar to that 17 approved by the Board for disposing of the 2015 foregone revenue under EB-2013-0416, except 18 that the foregone revenue rider would consist of separate fixed and variable components to more 19 closely align with how the foregone revenue would have been collected from customers. The 20 foregone revenue would be calculated as the difference between fixed and variable revenues 21 collected at 2017 rates versus approved 2018 rates, by rate class, and using the approved 2018 22 23 load forecast. Hydro One would further propose that the foregone revenue be disposed over the period of October 1, 2018 to December 31, 2019. An estimate of the rider amounts by rate class 24 is provided in the attached table. 25

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1 2

Rate Class	20	18 Load forecast		Current (2017) Charges		2018 Blue Page Proposed Charges		Foregone Revenue Amount		:	2019 Load Foreca	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	(9000.02)
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	\$0.0019
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	1.77020	-\$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	2	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	\$0.0750

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

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 46 Schedule EnergyProbe-65 Page 1 of 1

Energy Probe Research Foundation Interrogatory #65

3 Issue:

4 Issue 46: Is the load forecast methodology including the forecast of CDM savings appropriate?

5

1 2

6 **Reference:**

7 H1-05-01 Page: 3

8

9 Interrogatory:

Will Hydro One's capital spending program – and the updating of many of its assets – have any impact on its Total Loss Factors? Please provide any documents, memos or evidence that discuss the impact that the utility's capital spending program will have on Total Loss Factors.

13

14 **Response:**

15 The potential for reducing losses is a consideration in assessing capital spending programs,

where appropriate, while the replacement and reconfiguration of distribution assets can have an

impact on system losses. However, there are no documents, memos or evidence that quantifies

the impact of the capital spending programs on Total Loss Factors.

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1		Canadian Manufacturers & Exporters Interrogatory # 71
2		
3	Is	sue:
4	Iss	sue 47: Are the customer and load forecasts a reasonable reflection of the energy and demand
5	re	quirements for 2018 – 2022?
6		
7	R	eference:
8	EI	-02-01
9		
10	In	terrogatory:
11	Th	e evidence indicates that the annual econometric model uses relative energy price.
12		
13	a)	Please confirm that the relative energy price is electricity as compared to natural gas. If this
14		cannot be confirmed, please explain fully what the relative energy price is.
15		
16	b)	Please confirm that the Hydro One forecast takes into account the increase in natural gas
17		prices due to the addition of cap & trade related charges effective January 1, 2017? If this
18		cannot be confirmed, please explain.
19		
20	c)	Please confirm that the Hydro One forecast takes into account the reduction in electricity
21		prices that have resulted from the Fair Hydro Act, including changes to the commodity cost
22		and the introduction of distribution rate protected residential customers and the delivery
23		credit for on-reserve customers? If this cannot be confirmed, please explain.
24	-	
25	Re	<u>esponse:</u>
26	a)	Confirmed.
27	1 \	
28	b)	Confirmed.
29		Confirmed
30	C)	Confirmed.

* J...

Filed: 2018-02-12 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit I Tab 49 Schedule VECC-98 Page 1 of 1

Vulnerable Energy Consumers Coalition Interrogatory # 98

1 2

3 *Issue:*

4 Issue 49: Are the inputs to the cost allocation model appropriate and are costs appropriately 5 allocated?

6

7 **<u>Reference:</u>**

- 8 H1-01-01 Page: 15-16
- 9 EB-2012-0410, Board Report, page 26
- 10

11 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.

- 16 **Response:**
- a) The Table below provides the requested information:
- 18

15

Rate Class		2015	:	2016	1	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ID	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 19.07	\$	22.29	\$	24.78	\$ 27.71	\$ 31.23	\$ 35.85		
UK	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$	3.22	\$	2.49	\$ 2.93	\$ 3.52	\$ 4.62		
D1	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 26.03	\$	30.11	\$	33.77	\$ 37.79	\$ 42.19	\$ 47.06	\$ 52.39	\$ 58.53
M	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$	4.08	\$	3.66	\$ 4.02	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.87	\$ 5.33	\$ 6.14
D2	Fixed Charge (\$/Montb)	\$ 65,52	\$	72.86	\$	80.33	\$ 88.61	\$ 97.68	\$ 107.71	\$ 118.85	\$ 131.71
102	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$	7.34	\$	7.47	\$ 8.28	\$ 9.07	\$ 10.02	\$ 11.15	\$ 12.86
Seeconal	Fixed Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 28.62	\$	32.47	\$	36.28	\$ 40.52	\$ 45.07	\$ 50.05	\$ 55.44	\$ 61.63
Seasonai	Yr-Over-Yr Difference (\$)		\$	3.85	\$	3.80	\$ 4.24	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.98	\$ 5.39	\$ 6.18

19 20

²² \$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 transiton the UR rate class to

²⁴ fully-fixed rates over 5 years and R1, R2 and Seasonal classes over 8 years.

Hydro One acknowledges the fact that the fixed charge increases in some cases do not meet the

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	20	18	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Change 2018-2022
No. of Customers	149,4	35	149,813	150,145	150,445	150,701	0.81%
KWh	631,921,2	16	619,771,621	613,086,833	605,493,061	600,089,302	-5.04%
Total Revenue at Draft							
Rates	\$ 110,674,03	0 \$	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