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EB-2017-0049

IN THE MATTER OF the *Ontario Energy Board Act 1998*, S.O. 1998, c.15,
(Schedule B);

AND IN THE MATTER OF an application by Hydro One Networks Inc. for
an order approving just and reasonable rates and other charges for
electricity distribution to effective January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2022.

**CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS (“CME”)
COMPENDIUM FOR
HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC. (“HONI”)
WITNESS PANEL 3**



DISTRIBUTION CUSTOMER ENGAGEMENT REPORT

DEVELOPMENT OF DISTRIBUTION INVESTMENT PLAN AUGUST 2016

Prepared for:
Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street
Toronto, ON
M5G 2P5



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following terms are used throughout the report.

TERM	MEANING
Directional differences	Refers to comparisons between sub-groups of customers where the differences cannot be said to be statistically significant
'Informed' Customers	Refers to customers who were provided with additional information about Hydro One's network/business
Large Customer	Refers to the aggregate of the following Large Customer segments: Commercial and Industrial (which will be referred to as C&Is), Large Distribution Accounts (which will be referred to as LDAs), Local Distribution Companies (which will be referred to as LDCs), Connected Distributed Generators (which will be referred to as DGs)
Local Distribution Companies (LDCs) and Distributed Generators (DGs)	Throughout the report, the Local Distribution Companies (LDCs) and Connected Distributed Generators (DGs) (>10 kW) have been managed as one segment; both are supported by the same Key Account Executives
Residential and Small Business Customer (R&SB)	Refers to the aggregate of Residential, Seasonal and Small Business customer segments
Small Business Customer	Refers to General Service customers (<50 kW peak demand and 50 to <500 kW peak demand)
'Uninformed' Customers	These customers did not receive the additional information that 'Informed' Customers did

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The following summary is based on the collective feedback of 19,904 distribution customers who provided 20,062 responses through the various customer engagement activities. A full detailing of the customer engagement activities are provided in the Methodology section of this report. Detailed findings from each distribution customer segment are also provided in later sections of this report.

The findings of the engagement process are grouped thematically:

1. Costs
2. Customer priorities
3. Level of reliability customers expect
4. Types of reliability improvements customers value
5. Willingness to accept a rate increase to maintain and improve service levels

1. COSTS

Keeping costs as low as possible is customers' top priority. This was evident across most of Hydro One's distribution customer segments, with the exception of local distribution companies who place a greater priority on receiving reliable service, both in terms of the number and duration of interruptions.

"If there is a way to improve both [service and cost], obviously that is ideal, but if I'm going to weigh one over the other, then I'm going to choose the cost."

Among R&SB customers, the preference for keeping costs low is influenced by three factors:

1. The majority of customers indicate that the current level of reliability and service they receive from Hydro One is in line with their expectations, and therefore there is not a strong desire for improved service, particularly if it means raising rates.

"The service is consistent with very few outages."

"I would rather the company not worry about improving the other areas and instead concentrate on keeping costs low for customers."

2. The preference for keeping costs low, for some customers, is influenced by a desire to see Hydro One demonstrate greater fiscal management and operational efficiency before considering rate increases. There is a perception among some customers that Hydro One has not demonstrated this in the past, and thus some customers do not accept that rate increases are necessary.

"If Hydro [One] had ever been well-managed, they would have known years ago that the equipment needed to be dealt with and would have been looking towards that and doing that every year so that their equipment did not become outdated and go beyond its life expectancy. So, now they're saying all this needs to be done and dealt with and they're already in debt and they're already gouging us with hydro rates. And now they're saying this all has to get fixed. This is how they're trying to justify the extra increase so they can deal with this, but why wasn't this dealt with years ago?"

"I think it's unreasonable honestly because I know the company's net assets have increased 13% since 2012, and something like 4,000 employees have made the Sunshine List, earning over \$100,000 a year on the public dime. So, I think it's a little unreasonable to be dipping into the customer's pocket to sustain the level of outages that I personally feel is a little unreasonable."

3. The final factor is that for some customers, electricity costs represent a financial challenge, and are approaching being unaffordable. These customers feel that they simply can't afford an increase in rates. The reference to rates is in relation to the overall bill, rather than a specific comment about the distribution delivery rate charge. This was heard primarily in focus groups and in Workshop feedback from C&I customers, rather than arising from survey responses.

"...electricity prices are certainly surpassing my wage [increases]. So, I always think of it that way that I'm definitely paying more out of pocket in proportion to my income."

"...some months, I have problems paying my hydro bills. So, because of the rates of hydro and all the additional delivery charges and all of that other stuff that comes on your bill, I actually had to go to equal billing in order to be able to pay my hydro, and that's crazy."

2. CUSTOMER PRIORITIES

For those who identify cost as their top priority, maintaining reliable electricity service is consistently their second priority. Many Large Customers, particularly C&I businesses, are facing reliability challenges. For many of them, power quality events and unplanned momentary power interruptions of less than one minute, rather than sustained interruptions of one minute or more, is their primary concern and many express that improvements are needed for their businesses to remain competitive and grow. Other customers are facing capacity challenges and want more access to power in order to grow their enterprises.

Customer service improvements, while desired particularly among Large Customers, are not something for which customers are willing to pay higher rates. However, it is clear that customer service issues for C&I and Small Business customers need to be better addressed for these customers to feel heard. The customer service issues raised by these customers during the customer engagement range from those with relatively specific and potentially simple solutions,

such as improving the way in which Hydro One communicates with Large Customers during outages/interruptions and doing a better job explaining the charges (such as Global Adjustment) on the bill, as well as correcting outstanding billing errors, to more complex issues such as the need for greater and more prompt support for capacity expansion applications, as well as for incentive programs.

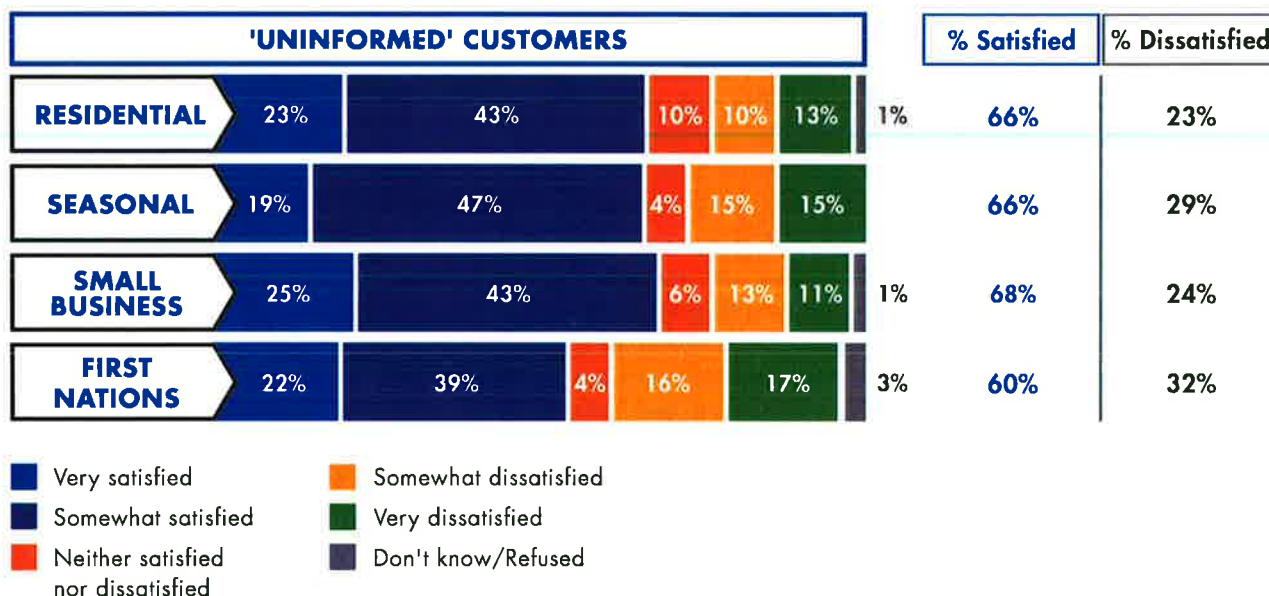
The sentiments expressed by customers indicate that there is a significant opportunity for Hydro One to improve its communication and overall interaction with Large Customers, specifically C&I customers. The customer engagement activities also exposed several areas where customers, both large and small, lack a sufficient level of awareness or have misconceptions of what is within Hydro One's purview, what is mandated by the OEB, what is the responsibility of the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), and what is the role of government in setting policy and directing the IESO on the province's fuel mix, the price of electricity, and cost attribution.



Satisfaction with Hydro One does not vary significantly between 'uninformed' customer segments. There is more variation between the 'informed' customer segments including between Large Customer segments. 'Informed' Residential customers report lower satisfaction than 'uninformed' customers.

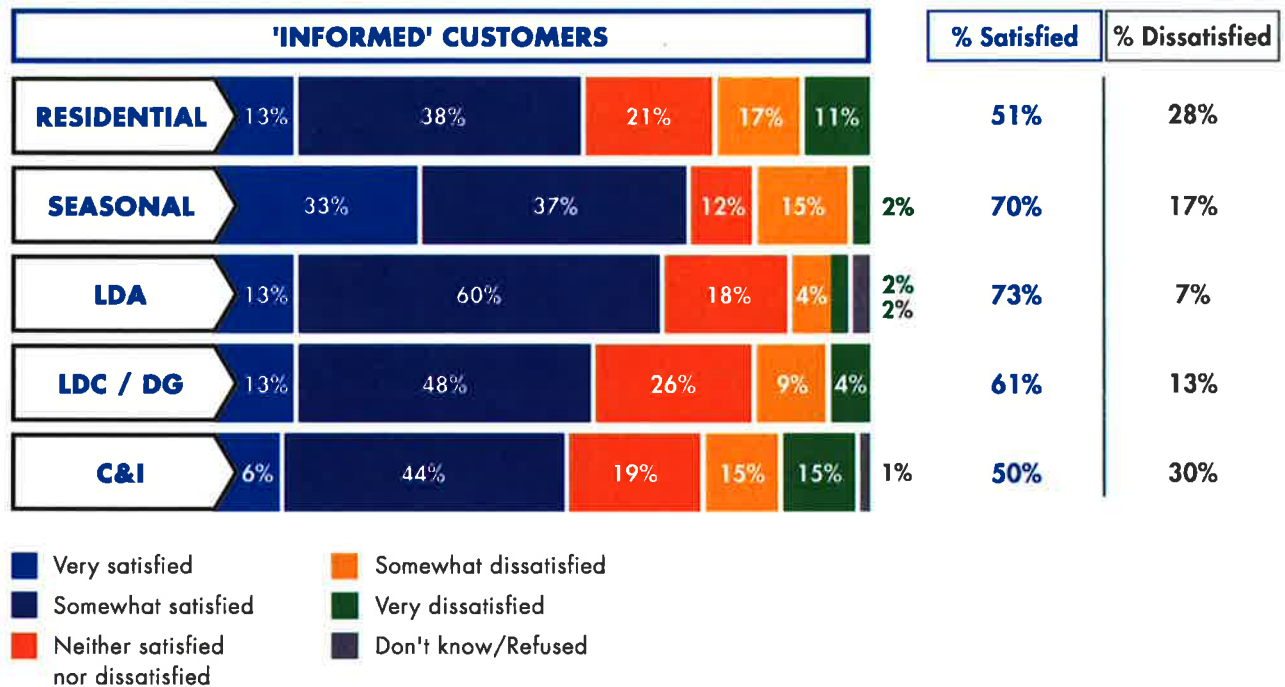
ALL CUSTOMER SEGMENTS

OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH HYDRO ONE



As you may know, Hydro One builds and maintains power lines, towers and poles, safely delivers electricity, reads meters, calculates your charges, answers your calls, responds during outages, and clears trees and brush from power lines. Hydro One does not generate electricity or set electricity prices. Q1. How satisfied are you with Hydro One overall? Note: During the first week of fielding the response scale was changed from 1 to 5 to a word scale to be consistent with the Annual Customer Satisfaction survey. Base: All Respondents Post Q change; Telephone Survey: Residential (n=243), Seasonal (n=68), Small Business (n=159), First Nations (n=204)

ALL CUSTOMER SEGMENTS OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH HYDRO ONE

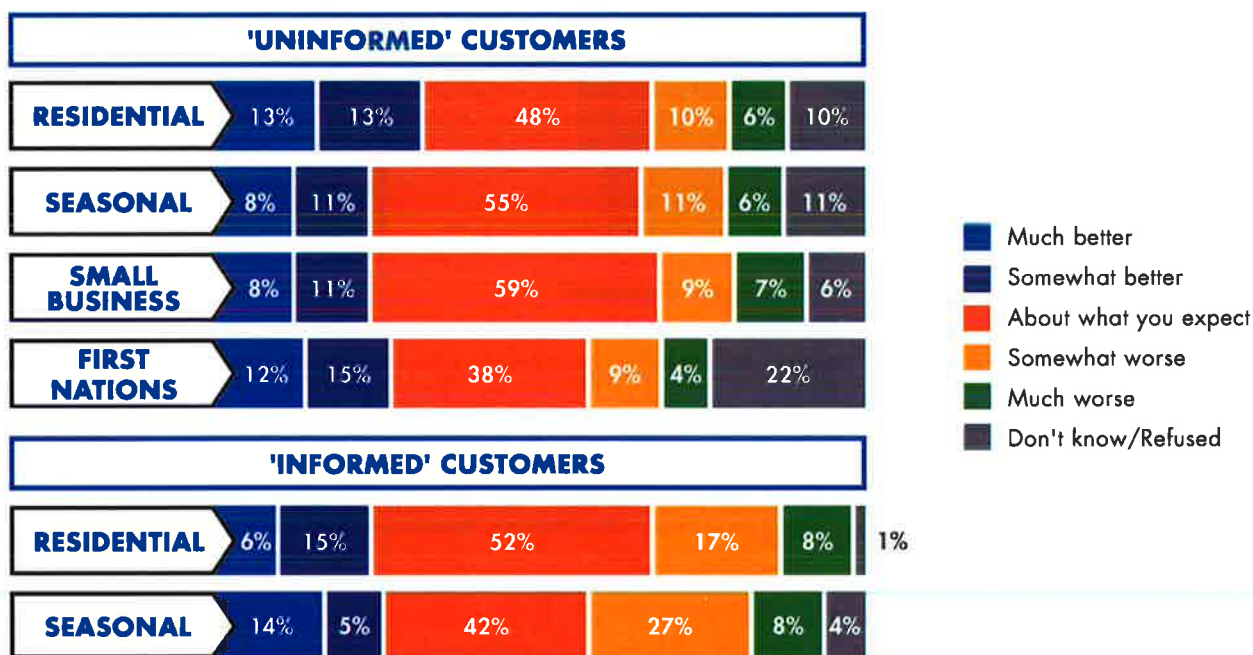


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The largest share of 'uninformed' customers indicate that the current number and average length of outages they experience is about what they expect. 'Informed' customers are directionally more likely to indicate it is worse than they expect.

TELEPHONE SURVEY + ONLINE WORKBOOK REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE RELIABILITY EXPECTATIONS

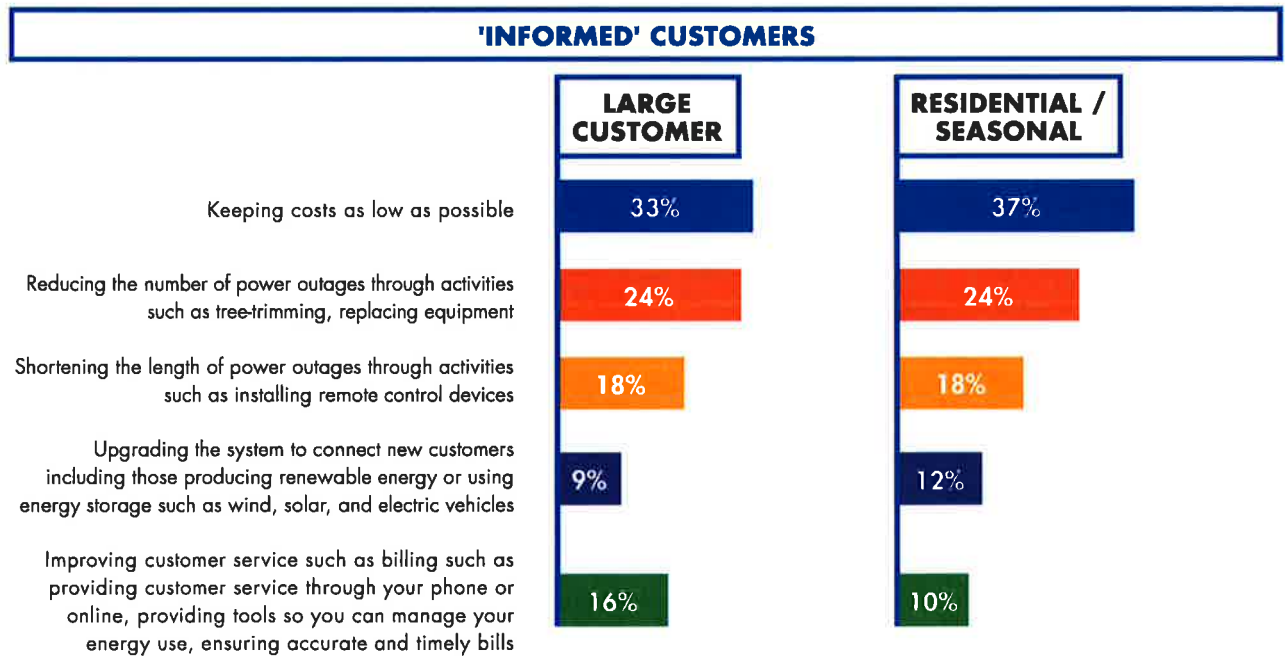
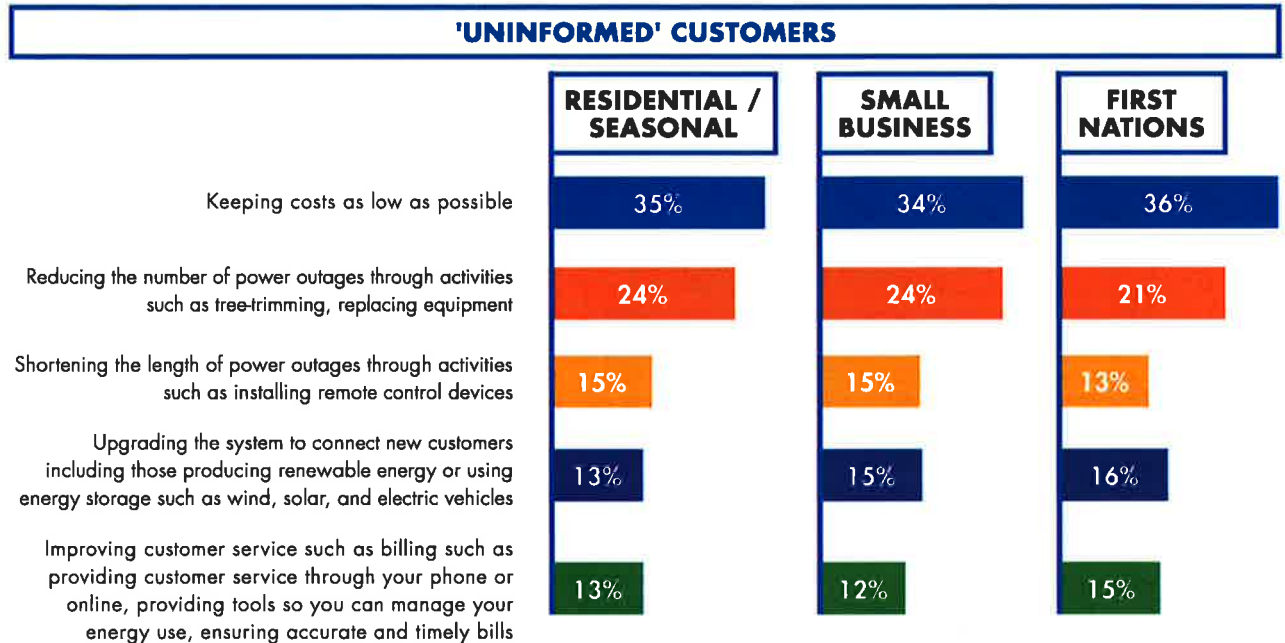
NUMBER OF OUTAGES



Q8. In general, when you think about how many power outages you experienced over the last 12 months how did it compare to your expectations [READ LIST]?
Base: One or more sustained power outages in the past 12 months; Residential (n=314), Seasonal (n=66) Small Business (n=144), First Nation (n=217). Informed: Residential (n=977), Seasonal (n=52)

All customer segments prioritize keeping costs as low as possible over improvements in other areas. Reducing the number of power outages is consistently the second priority among customers.

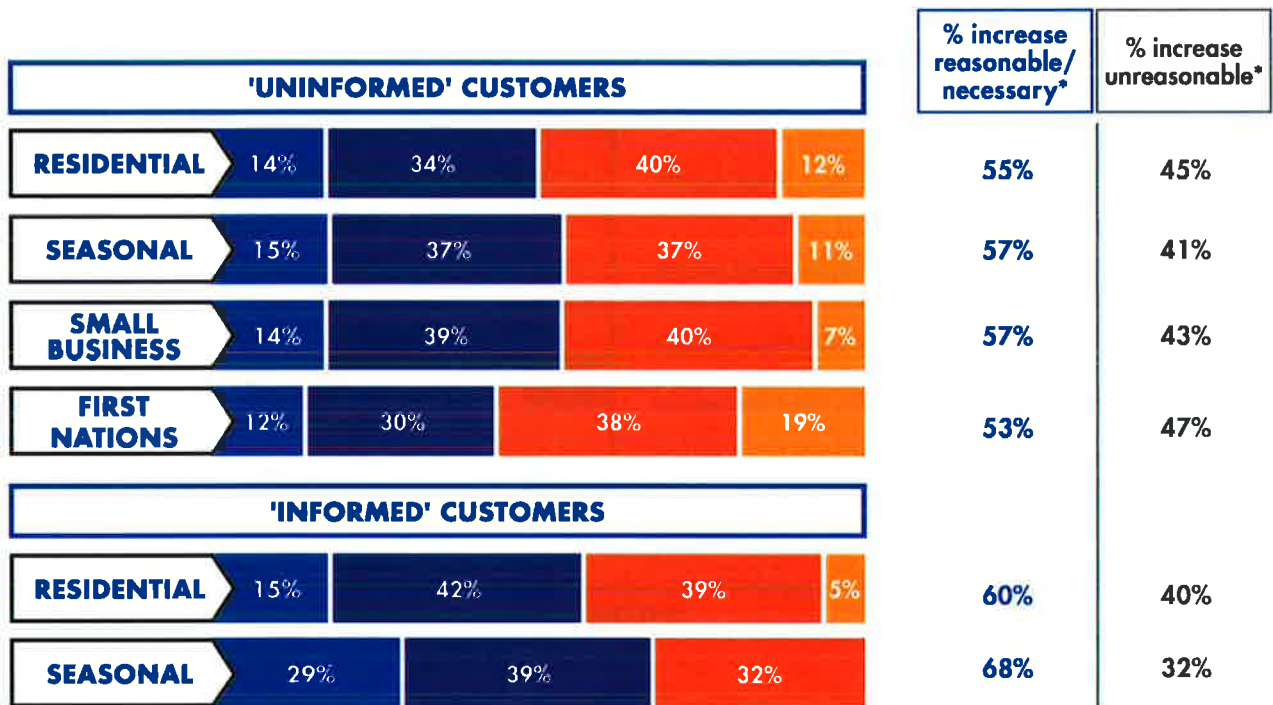
ALL CUSTOMER SEGMENTS CUSTOMER PRIORITIES



Q5. Hydro One would like to better understand what is important to you as a [insert] customer. [Below is /I am going to read] Hydro One's major expenditures in pairs and for each pair please tell me which one is more important to you. Paired choice preferences relative to other options. Base: Uninformed - Residential/Seasonal (n=499). One respondent opted not to answer, Small Business (n=199). One respondent opted not to answer Q5., First Nations (n=300). Informed - Large Customers (n=87). Base: Residential/Seasonal (n=1604).

When posed with a roughly 1% rate increase on the total monthly bill, per year for five years, acceptance varies from 53% to 57% among 'uninformed' customers who had an opinion (i.e., excluding don't know/refused) and from 60% to 68% among 'informed' customers.

TELEPHONE SURVEY + ONLINE WORKBOOK REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE ACCEPTABILITY OF RATE INCREASE TO MAINTAIN LEVELS



- The increase is reasonable and I would support it
- I don't like it, but I think the increase is necessary
- The increase is unreasonable and I would oppose it
- Don't know/Refused

* re-based to exclude don't know/refused

Q17. Hydro One has determined that in order to at least maintain the level of reliability and customer service it currently provides, a typical [residential or seasonal / small business] customer's total monthly bill will need to increase by [IF residential or seasonal 1.1% or the equivalent of \$2.00 / IF small business 1% of the equivalent of \$5.20]. The increase will be applied each year for the next 5 years. By the fifth year, a typical monthly bill will be roughly [IF residential or seasonal \$10.00 / IF small business \$26.00] higher than it is now. Please note that this increase reflects the cost to maintain the current level of reliability and service to customers. The monthly bill could still increase for other reasons which are outside the control of Hydro One. Would you be willing to accept this increase to maintain the current level reliability and customer service across the electricity system? Note that for the Telephone Survey, this question was posed as Which of the following is closest to your point of view? Base: Uninformed - Residential (n=400), Seasonal (n=100), Small Business (n=200), First Nations (n=300). Informed - Residential (n=1502), Seasonal (n=102)



Customer Experience

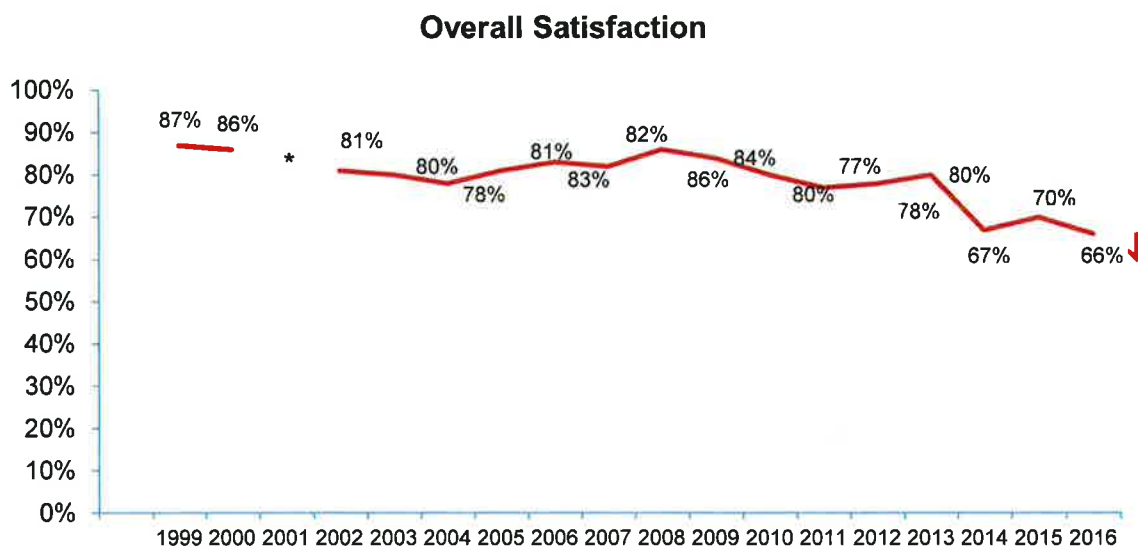
Residential and Small Business Customer Satisfaction Study

December 2016 (Revised February, 2017)

Prepared by: Ipsos



Overall Satisfaction – Survey Results



Key Insights

- *Overall Satisfaction is significantly lower in 2016 compared to 2015.*
- *Rates/Price continues to be the issue mentioned most often by those not satisfied overall with Hydro One. The incidence of mentions has increased significantly to 76% from the 61% found in 2015 – following a steep increase from 2014 to 2015.*

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A1 (Q1b). How satisfied are you overall with Hydro One? (5 pt scale) Base: All respondents (n=2,410)

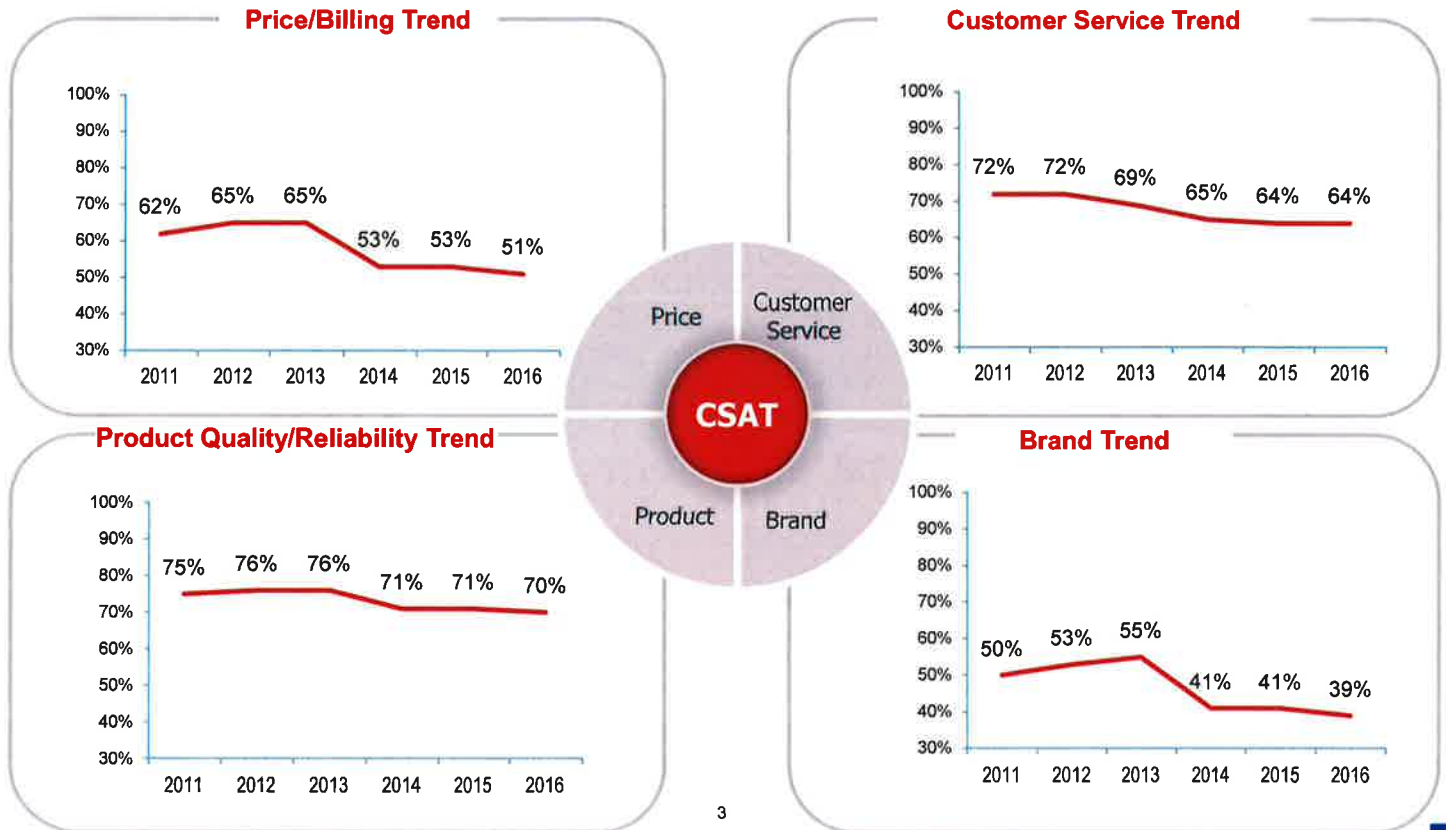
A2B (Q1b1). What issues were you thinking when you rated Hydro One overall satisfaction? (oe) Base: Those who are 'neutral, very or somewhat dissatisfied' in A1 (n=814)

*Study was not conducted in 2001



Survey Findings: Drivers of Satisfaction

Despite significant changes in individual metrics in Brand and Price/Billing, the aggregate scores for all groups have remained stable compared to 2015.



Dx OEB Scorecard

		Historical Results					Actual	Target				
IRFE Outcomes	Measure	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Customer Satisfaction	Customer Satisfaction - Perception Survey %	77%	78%	80%	87%	88%	73%	72%	74%	75%	76%	78%
	Handling of Unplanned Outages Satisfaction %	81%	79%	78%	75%	76%	76%	70%	77%	78%	79%	79%
	Call Centre Customer Satisfaction %	89%	84%	92%	81%	86%	80%	80%	87%	88%	88%	89%
	My Account Customer Satisfaction %	83%	84%	64%	75%	78%	78%	81%	83%	84%	85%	85%
	Pole Replacements - Gross Cost Per Unit in \$	8,541	8,441	7,824	8,928	8,392	8,350	780	8,640	8,733	8,908	9,437
Cost Centre	Vegetation Management - Gross Cyclical Cost per km S**						780	New Program	3,000	3,643	3,887	2,400
	Station Refurbishments - Net Cost per MVA in \$*	385,000	-	318,000	348,000	500,000	557,000	780	461,000	434,000	447,000	440,000
	DMAA dollars per customer	496	491	498	551	454	456	780	440	455	780	780
	DMAA dollars per km of line**	4,723	4,576	5,109	5,694	4,728	4,773	780	4,712	4,773	780	780
	Number of Line Equipment Caused Interruptions	7,681	7,316	7,286	8,311	8,164	7,674	8,786	8,200	8,200	780	780
System Reliability	Number of Vegetation Caused Interruptions	6,113	6,863	5,791	6,540	6,944	7,439	7,600	6,900	6,900	780	780
	Number of Substation Caused Interruptions	139	144	129	158	141	103	123	145	145	780	780
	SAIDI - Rural - duration in hours	8.7	8.2	8.1	8.6	8.1	9.1	9.4	9.1	9.0	780	780
	SAIFI - Rural - frequency of outages	5.3	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.4	780	780
	SAIDI - Urban - duration in hours	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.8	780	780
Large Customer	SAIFI - Urban - frequency of outages	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.3	3.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	780	780
	Large Customer Interruption Frequency (LOA's) - frequency of outages	New Measure	118	147	228	136	162	143	143	780	780	780

*There were no station refurbishment units matching the criteria completed in 2012.

**Number of line km are based on the annual OEB Yearbook of Electricity Distributors' report, with 2017 and 2018 targets based on 2015 line km actuals.

Witness: KIRALY Gregory

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