

Toronto Hydro intends to remain in compliance with *Ontario Regulation 22/04* through the 2020-2024 period. The utility's performance under the measure is enabled through a number of programs included in Exhibit 2B, Sections E5-E8, and Exhibit 4A, Tab 2.

1.9 Safety: Serious Electrical Incident Index

Toronto Hydro has surpassed the distributor targets, with only one reporting incident in the three years, which results in a ratio of 0.035 incidents per 1,000 km of line for 2017. /C

For the 2020-2024 period, Toronto Hydro intends to meet or exceed the relevant distributor target for this measure. The mitigation of public safety risk is enabled by a number of programs included in Exhibit 2B, Section E5 and E6 and Exhibit 4A, Tab 2.

1.10 System Reliability: SAIDI / SAIFI

Toronto Hydro's average SAIDI performance for the 2013-2017 period was 0.96 while the average SAIFI performance for the period was 1.26. The utility's annual SAIDI and SAIFI results have met or exceeded the OEB's distributor target during this period.

Please see Exhibit 1B, Tab 2, Schedule 4 for a comprehensive discussion on the underlying causes of system interruptions captured by SAIDI and SAIFI.

For the 2020-2024 period, Toronto Hydro intends to continue its strong performance and maintain system reliability performance at the 2013-2017 average.⁵ The utility's performance under the measure is enabled through a number of programs including Area Conversions (Exhibit 2B, Section E6.1), Network System Renewal (Exhibit 2B, Section E6.4), and the Underground and Overhead System Renewal programs (Exhibit 2B, Section E6.2, E6.3, and E6.5).

⁵ Toronto Hydro will be using performance results from 2013-2017, which is the most current five-year average, as opposed to the fixed five-year (2010-2014) average distributor specific target.

LETTERS OF COMMENT RESPONSES

Pursuant to section 2.1.7 of the OEB's Chapter 2 of the Filing Requirements for Electricity Distribution Rate Applications (July 12, 2018), Toronto Hydro provides in this schedule responses to all public letters of comment currently on the record. The utility will further update this section with any additional letters received and replies provided prior to the argument phase of the proceeding.

Toronto Hydro notes that a number of the letters of comment received to date were submitted either before or after the community meetings for this application, which were held from November 22 through December 6, 2018. Toronto Hydro did not have access to the list of attendees for those meetings, and unless they have self-identified as a community meeting attendee, it is not possible for Toronto Hydro to identify which of these individuals attended the community meetings, and may or may not be responding to what they heard from the utility, the OEB, or others at the community meetings. For that reason, unless the commenter has self-identified as a community meeting attendee, Toronto Hydro has responded to each letter assuming that the writers were not in attendance at the community meetings. Toronto Hydro apologizes to the authors of the letters if it is repeating something that they may have already heard from the utility or others during the community meetings, and encourages any and all customers to contact Toronto Hydro at any time should they have questions, comments or concerns via <https://www.torontohydro.com/sites/electricsystem/Pages/ContactUs.aspx>.

Please also see the process and results for Toronto Hydro's customer engagement activities, including those related to this application, in Exhibit 1B, Tab 2, Schedule 1.

1 Letter of Comment: Dean Lancaster: October 4, 2018

2 I do not believe Toronto Hydro has sufficiently informed the public on why rates are
3 increasing. Rates should be decreasing assuming Toronto Hydro is operating in the
4 interest of the people of Toronto, and any rate increase should be carefully considered
5 along with supporting data to provide evidence as to the reasoning behind rate
6 increases. Toronto Hydro should be requested to justify it's rates vs. other similar
7 jurisdictions with a similar power distribution model (i.e. benchmarking against other
8 Hydro-power majority source providers) along with exploring any opportunities for cost
9 reduction through modernization etc. I believe careful regulation and transparent
10 accounting practices are vital to ensuring a "good deal" for the people of Ontario within
11 our current energy operating model - and with today's data-driven accounting
12 platforms, this should be very easy to implement whilst balancing regulatory burden on
13 Toronto Hydro.

14
15 Toronto Hydro Reply

16 Dear Mr. Lancaster,

17 Thank you for your letter of comment. Toronto Hydro recognizes your frustration in
18 lacking access to information about how we have informed the public on why rates are
19 increasing, and your interest in us supporting the proposed increase with data and
20 evidence.

21
22 Toronto Hydro has taken a number of steps to not only inform, but also engage the
23 public about the amount of the proposed rate increase, and why we believe this plan
24 achieves the appropriate balance between factors such as price, safety, reliability, and
25 service. In addition to our ongoing customer engagement activities, as part of
26 developing our plan and having that plan tested by the Ontario Energy Board in an open

1 public process, Toronto Hydro heard from over 10,000 customers, through channels
2 that include:

- 3 • Phase 1 customer engagement (2016/17): we asked for input and feedback from
4 customers about their needs, priorities and outcomes they value – we used the
5 results to help develop our business plan.
- 6 • Phase 2 customer engagement (2018): before we filed our business plan with the
7 Ontario Energy Board, we went back to customers to confirm that we correctly
8 understood their input from phase 1, and then asked for additional customer
9 input and feedback on the plan itself (including costs of the plan). Approximately
10 2/3 of customers supported Toronto Hydro's plan, or one that does even more
11 to improve services.
- 12 • Community Meetings (2018): after we filed our business plan with the Ontario
13 Energy Board, we attended six community meetings between November 22 and
14 December 6, 2018 to make a presentation on our plan (including the costs),
15 receive feedback from customers and others in attendance, and answer
16 questions.

17
18 Toronto Hydro's costs take up approximately one third of the average residential
19 customer's bill. As a result of Toronto Hydro's five year plan for 2020-2024, a typical
20 residential customer can expect an average annual increase of 1.7% on the Delivery line
21 of the bill, and less than half of one percent on the total electricity bill. We have
22 supported our request for this increase with approximately 4,300 pages of data and
23 evidence filed with the Ontario Energy Board, including many details about our
24 accounting assumptions and practices.

1 Toronto Hydro believes that the proposed rate increase is necessary to keep the lights
2 on, maintain a grid that provides a safe source of electricity, and ensure that we are a
3 steward of long-term service and value for our customers. Factors driving this rate
4 increase include deteriorating infrastructure, a growing city, more extreme weather,
5 workforce retirements and renewal, and technology advancements including protecting
6 against cyber threats.

7
8 We're always looking for ways to minimize cost and rate increases through finding
9 productivity and efficiencies in our plans and work. For example, as part of reducing our
10 facilities footprint in Toronto, we consolidated from 7 operating centers down into 4. As
11 part of this consolidation, we sold properties, and are returning proceeds of close to
12 \$140M to customers to help reduce bills.

13
14 As part of our business plan, Toronto Hydro asked external experts to assess our
15 performance, including benchmarking with respect to productivity, reliability, and
16 unit/cost efficiency. The results of those studies (which are publicly filed with our plan)
17 demonstrate that Toronto Hydro's performance is similar or better than peer utilities.

18
19 Finally, Toronto Hydro took what it heard from customers about their priorities, and
20 used this to create a customer-focused outcomes framework to measure its
21 performance during the plan. As part of this plan, we propose to publicly report
22 annually on how we're performing against over 40 unique measures that relate to our
23 goals and objectives – measures such as how frequently you lose power, and when you
24 do lose power, how long it takes us to get it back on.

1 If you are interested in learning more about Toronto Hydro's proposed plan, the
2 executive summary of Toronto Hydro's application to the Ontario Energy Board may be
3 a helpful document to begin with, and is available at Exhibit 1B, Tab 1, Schedule 1.

4
5 Letter of Comment: Lilly McIsaac: November 20, 2018

6 I object to rate changes and believe that ratepayers deserve to have more options
7 regarding electricity use and billing. As a homeowner, I do not require a smart meter to
8 tell me when to use my electricity and I never consented to time of use rates or to
9 having a smart meter (RF) emitting device installed on my property. I have developed a
10 disability called microwave sickness which prevents me from being in areas where there
11 are wireless and radio frequencies. It has gotten to the point where I cannot even live
12 comfortably in my own home because I have: headaches (particularly tension headaches
13 along the sides of the head and temple area, heart palpitations and a pressure in the
14 chest (a feeling that the heart wants to jump out of the chest while at the same time the
15 chest is being stepped upon), skin burning, redness, rashes and tingling (particularly on
16 the face and arms), difficulties sleeping (sleep is interrupted, light, dreamless and leaves
17 the person feeling tired in the morning), Tinnitus (ringing in the ears), fatigue and
18 tiredness during the day (even after many hours of sleep, tiredness pervades the day),
19 and cognitive decline (memory and concentration difficulties – a "brain fog". All of these
20 symptoms either disappear or get better when I am in an environment without wireless
21 and radio frequencies, but they return when I am home. People who have symptoms
22 from microwave radiation exposure need accommodation and the ability to opt out of
23 the smart meter / time of use billing without additional costs to do so. I would like
24 Toronto Hydro to offer an opt out for people with disabilities due to radio frequency
25 and microwave (EMF) exposure such as myself. We deserve to live in a safe home
26 without being penalized for asking that the meter be an analogue meter and one which

1 does not emit harmful emissions. The public has not seen any benefits to having a
2 smart meter and in fact, the smart meter program increased costs for consumers, yet no
3 one has seen any benefit, except for the electricity providers who saved on the cost of
4 employing meter readers. That savings has not been passed on to consumers, not have
5 consumers seen a decrease in electricity bills due to having a smart meter. Our smart
6 meter is "on" all of the time - even when we turn off our electricity inside our home.
7 The signals wake us up every hour at night and prevents us from getting proper sleep.
8 We have tracked this and it happens at approximately the same time every night. We
9 would like the OMB to change the billing to allow for an opt out of the smart meter
10 program and not agree to more rate increases. Thank you.

11

12 Toronto Hydro Reply

13 Dear Ms. McIsaac,

14 Thank you for your letter of comment. Toronto Hydro is sorry to hear about your
15 experience, which we understand must be difficult.

16

17 Toronto Hydro uses a smart meter system that uses wireless technology to deliver the
18 data from each meter to our billing system. Each smart meter has a low power
19 transmitter that communicates with a device known as a gatekeeper, which in turn
20 delivers the meter reading data to our billing system.

21

22 Toronto Hydro's customers have identified safe operation of the distribution system as
23 one of their top three priorities. Toronto Hydro will only install smart meter models
24 that have been extensively tested by the manufacturer and clearly demonstrate Radio
25 Frequency ("RF") emissions that are below the City of Toronto precautionary
26 recommendations and the Health Canada Safety Code 6 guideline.

1 These meters are valuable tools in maintaining the safety and reliability of the grid, as
2 they assist distributors in identifying outages, including during major weather events.

3
4 Toronto Hydro is not able to offer you the ability to opt-out of Time of Use rates or using
5 a smart meter, as they are required by provincial law and regulation. Although Toronto
6 Hydro is able install a non-RF transmitting smart meter equipped with a regular
7 telephone connection for you. There is however a cost associated with the installation
8 of the telephone connection and its monthly operation, currently \$201.77 and
9 \$23.13/month respectively.

10
11 Regarding rate increases and our plan to invest in the grid, you may also be interested in
12 our reply to Mr. Lancaster's letter of October 4, 2018.

13
14 Letter of Comment: Beverly Brooks: November 22, 2018

15 This session was extremely disappointing. Neither the OEB or Toronto Hydro has any
16 answers to questions. The first gentleman who gave a presentation had some excellent
17 questions – the same questions that he had in a previous occasion. No answers were
18 provided and he commented that he had never received answers to his previous
19 questions. I strongly oppose the rate increases – nothing I heard tonight justifies the
20 increases.

21
22 Toronto Hydro Reply

23 Dear Ms. Brooks,

24 Thank you for your letter of comment. Toronto Hydro is sorry that you were
25 disappointed with the community meeting presentations and responses to questions by
26 OEB and Toronto Hydro staff. Recognizing the value of your time, if you have any

1 specific feedback on how we in particular can do better, we would appreciate receiving
2 that.

3
4 Regarding the gentleman who provided the presentation and asked questions, we
5 believe you are speaking about Mr. Hann. We did not have the information readily
6 available to answer those questions at the community meeting, and even if we had,
7 providing the answers would have taken a number of hours and eliminated the time for
8 other customers to provide their feedback and ask questions at the meeting. As you
9 may recall, during the community meeting, we committed to providing written answers
10 to Mr. Hann's questions on the public record as part of our application process before
11 the Ontario Energy Board. As the OEB has since granted Mr. Hann intervenor status in
12 this proceeding, he has now filed those and other questions in writing and Toronto
13 Hydro is responding to them as part of the public record at the same time as filing this
14 reply to your letter of comment.

15
16 Regarding rate increases and our plan to invest in the grid, you may also be interested in
17 our reply to Mr. Lancaster's letter of October 4, 2018.

18
19 Letter of Comment: Christine Douglas: November 22, 2018

20 Please see the attached. I prepared a chart which is attached. The charges are in
21 addition to my usage. As a single individual I am paying as much as a neighbour who is
22 using hydro electricity – air conditioner, washer dryer, heat & I am paying as much as
23 she and her family of 4 people.

24 Attachment:

25 Toronto Hydro Charges

DATE	DAYS	USAGE	CHARGES
MAY 9/11	40	49.06	53.46
MAR 4/13	63	93.76	91.61
MAY 2/13	61	91.56	88.66
SEPT 11/13	99	95.13	137.99
OCT 30/13	62	82.92	91.17
DEC 31/13	60	83.41	87.86
TOTAL:	385	495.84	550.75

FEB 28/14	63	95.16	96.81
MAY 1/14	60	90.33	91.41
JUL 18/14	60	87.19	89.92
AUG 29/14	62	98.07	97.77
OCT 30/14	60	88.13	89.58
DEC 31/14	60	117.335	74.32
TOTAL:	365	576.215	539.81

MAR 2/15	63	106.22	100.95
MAY 1/15	62	97.88	95.45
JUN 30/15	58	87.9	81.36
AUG 31/15	62	101.35	91.5
OCT 28/15	58	92.42	83.82
DEC 30/15	61	98.83	87.28
TOTAL:	364	584.6	540.36

FEB 26/16	62	109.43	105.04
APR 29/16	63	108.83	122.37
JUN 28/16	58	103.05	115.15
AUG 29/16	62	147.09	148.97
SEPT 29/16	31	75.63	71.85
OCT 28/16	31	48.04	57.24
NOV 29/16	30	50.77	57.3
DEC 30/16	29	50.46	56.79
TOTAL	366	693.3	734.71

JAN 30.17	33	57.89	59.13
FEB 28/17	29	52.85	50.45
MAR 28/17	28	53.46	49.64
MAY 1/17	34	60.59	58.76
MAY 29.17	28	44.05	47.15
JUN 28/17	30	44.04	49.16
JUL 28/17	32	41.42	51.54
SEPT 28/17	30	37.92	48.21
OCT 30.17	32	39.08	50.5
NOV 28/17	29	38.79	47.5
TOTAL	305	470.09	512.04

DATE	DAYS	USAGE	CHARGES
JAN 2/18	30	40.37	49.03
JAN 30.18	33	47.73	59.15
FEB 27.18	28	40.44	50.45
MAR 28/18	29	42.17	52.11
APR 27/18	32	48.56	58.05
MAY 31/18	32	48.56	58.05
JUN 28/18	28	40.45	50.01
JUL28/18	32	45.97	50.01
AUG 29/18	30	42.81	53.4
OCT 1.18	33	44.21	57.66
OCT 29.18	28	38.75	49.34
TOTAL	335	480.02	587.26

1

2 Toronto Hydro Reply

3 Dear Ms. Douglas,

4 Thank you for your letter of comment. Toronto Hydro apologizes that you are finding it
5 difficult to understand your charges compared with those of a neighbour, and we
6 recognize that it is complicated to do so. As you may know, the methodology and
7 presentation of the electricity bill in Ontario is largely set by provincial law and

1 regulation, and there are a lot of complex charges and credits that go into your bill each
2 month.

3
4 Thank you for preparing a table setting out your charges over several years, however
5 without additional information about your and your neighbour's households, plus her
6 consent for privacy purposes, we cannot give you a precise explanation of what is
7 happening with your bill versus hers. Nevertheless, Toronto Hydro's experience is that
8 there are a few common drivers for questions such as yours, relating to the different
9 types of charges on the bill.

10
11 *The Delivery Line:*

12 Your column labelled charges represents the delivery line on the bill, which represents
13 the cost of getting power from generators to your home, and ensuring electricity is
14 available when you need it. The delivery line is made up of a number of costs (some
15 ours and some related to others), such as:

- 16 • Toronto Hydro costs: this is your distribution charge, which is invested into the
17 local distribution grid to maintain safety and reliability of our infrastructure, help
18 support a growing city, and enable us to plan for and respond to extreme
19 weather. This part of your bill may also include certain credits or charges related
20 to temporary, unpredictable, or deferred costs for delivering electricity and
21 services to customers.
- 22 • Non-Toronto Hydro costs:
 - 23 ○ Transmission rates which we collect on behalf of companies such as
 - 24 Hydro One
 - 25 ○ Pass-through charges in the form of rate riders that credit customers or
 - 26 collect from customers historic over-charges or under-charges on parts of

the bill related to transmission, generation and other commodity costs,
and other provincially-administered charges.

Your Overall Bill

Provincial and OEB law and regulation mean that your delivery line and overall bill is partially based on your overall consumption. This means it includes both charges that do change depending on how much electricity you use (called variable charges) and those which don't change depending how much electricity you use (called fixed charges). The fixed portion of the charge helps cover the costs of the poles and wires that are available 24/7 to deliver electricity to your home, on demand. Because of this, changes in the amount you pay on your delivery line often do not move by the same amount, or even in the same direction, as changes in how much electricity you use (called kilowatt hours or kWh).

Some of the common factors you may wish to consider in addition to those mentioned in your letter that influence the amount of energy usage and contribute to differences in charges between households include:

- Size and type of home
- Upgraded insulation or windows
- Heating and cooling factors such as gas or electric heating or air conditioning systems, baseboard or portable heaters, thermostat settings, heated floors, heated driveways, pool pumps, etc.
- Gas or electric water heating

Types and frequency of appliances in use, and their energy efficiency ratings.

We hope this information provides some additional insight into what may be driving the difference in charges. For further background on rates, please visit Toronto Hydro's website at www.torontohydro.com/rates, or for additional tips on managing energy usage, please visit <http://www.torontohydro.com/saveonenergy>.

Letter of Comment: Weston Trott: November 22, 2018

More transparency on Rates – How are distribution rates calculated? Show fixed and variable cost on the bill – Bill is not transparent.

Is the system working to allow utilities to ask and the reduce after the ask? It seems it does not work to have the utilities ask for the sky why not keep them honest from the beginning? The stats for reducing by 38% shows it does not work the current ask system.

Toronto Hydro Reply

Dear. Mr. Trott,

Thank you for your letter of comment. Toronto Hydro recognizes that the bill is complicated, and that you are frustrated by the way that the charges are calculated. As you may know, the methodology and presentation of the electricity bill in Ontario is largely set by provincial law and regulation, and there are a lot of complex charges and credits that go into your bill each month.

On the Toronto Hydro website we try to break down the bill and explain it as best as we can:

<http://www.torontohydro.com/sites/electricsystem/residential/yourbilloverview/Pages/BillFormat.aspx>.

1 Please see our reply to Ms. Douglas' letter of November 22, 2018 for your questions
2 regarding distribution rates and the way charges are calculated.

3
4 Regarding your interest in how our plan has been developed and how the OEB will test it
5 and ensure it strikes the right balance, we have supported our plan with 4,300 pages of
6 evidence and data, and that plan is now before the regulator in a public process where
7 the OEB, customer advocacy groups and other experts are scrutinizing and challenging
8 it. Please also see our reply to Mr. Lancaster's letter of October 4, 2018.

9
10 Letter of Comment: An Ge: November 26, 2018

11 I'm very concerned and confused about your Delivery Charge. Delivery Charge should
12 not be a fixed rate. It should be determined by the actual usage. The higher usage, the
13 higher the delivery charge; the lower usage, the lower the delivery charge should be.
14 Not on some fixed nonsense charge, IF someone is away from home for, say 6 mnths,
15 barely have usage on the energy, only incur fixed cost of delivery charge. So re-define
16 the delivery charge.

17
18 Toronto Hydro Reply

19 Dear Mr. Ge,

20 Thank you for your letter of comment. Toronto Hydro recognizes that the bill is
21 complicated, and that you are frustrated by the fixed charges in the Delivery line.

22 Provincial and OEB law, regulation and methodology for charges mean that your
23 delivery line and overall bill is partially based on your overall consumption and partially
24 based on fixed charges. This means it includes both charges that do change depending
25 on how much electricity you use (called variable charges) and those which don't change
26 depending how much electricity you use (called fixed charges). The fixed portion of the

1 charge helps cover the costs of the poles and wires that are available 24/7 to deliver
2 electricity to your home, on demand.

3
4 Please see our reply to Ms. Douglas' letter of November 22, 2018 regarding the specific
5 concerns that you raise in your letter regarding the delivery charge.

6
7 Letter of Comment: Caleb Kouahou: November 26, 2018

8 I'm concerned by the transmission poles (high tension) crossing residential area (like
9 South Etobicoke) with risk of cancer.

10 Also the risk related to 50+ old nuclear plant and the safety gap for example populations
11 not sensibilised or distributed the RADBLOCK pills.

12
13 Toronto Hydro Reply

14 Dear Mr. Kouahou,

15 Thank you for your letter. Toronto Hydro is the local distributor of electricity in Toronto,
16 and owns and operates the poles and wires that bring electricity to your home. The
17 transmission lines and nuclear plants are owned and operated by others such as Hydro
18 One and Ontario Power Generation.

19
20 For more information about your local grid and our plan to invest it in, please see our
21 reply to Mr. Lancaster's letter of October 4, 2018.

22
23 Letter of Comment: Sijing Liu: November 26, 2018

24 The Delivery Charge on a typical Residential Bill should NOT be set as a fixed rate. It
25 should be billed based on the actual usage of energy. It's not fair to set delivery charge

1 a set rate. We use only <\$20 energy bill, but our delivery charge is always around >\$35.

2 Is this Normal for a typical bill?

3 Anyways, delivery charge needs restructured however it's determined.

4
5 Toronto Hydro Reply

6 Dear Ms. Liu,

7 Thank you for your letter of comment. Toronto Hydro recognizes that the bill is
8 complicated, and that you are frustrated by the fixed charges in the Delivery line.

9 Provincial and OEB law, regulation and methodology for charges mean that your
10 delivery line and overall bill is partially based on your overall consumption and partially
11 based on fixed charges. This means it includes both charges that do change depending
12 on how much electricity you use (called variable charges) and those which don't change
13 depending how much electricity you use (called fixed charges). The fixed portion of the
14 charge helps cover the costs of the poles and wires that are available 24/7 to deliver
15 electricity to your home, on demand.

16
17 Please see our reply to Ms. Douglas' letter of November 22, 2018 regarding your
18 comments regarding delivery charges. For more information about your local grid and
19 our plan to invest it in, please see our reply to Mr. Lancaster's letter of October 4, 2018.

20
21 Letter of Comment: Slobodan and Dobrila Vujnovic: November 26, 2018

22 I participated in TIME OF USE for many years being probably among the first to apply.
23 Now my husband Slobodan age 86 and myself Dobrila age 83 are not able to adjust our
24 use no more It puts in need to use electricity when it is the most expensive increasing
25 our financial burden as well as time of use schedule loosing any purpose. We are not

1 only old but old timers as well and know and participate in all possible means to save
2 electricity not only for people of Ontario but for our own budget.

3 Please assist.

4
5 Toronto Hydro Reply

6 Dear Mr. and Mrs. Vujnovic,

7 Thank you for your letter of comment. While Toronto Hydro recognizes that not all
8 customers favour Time of Use rates, Toronto Hydro is required by provincial law and
9 regulation to bill customers in accordance with that pricing structure. To help
10 customers better manage their energy costs, please visit Toronto Hydro's website for
11 additional information and tips.

12 <http://www.torontohydro.com/saveonenergy>

13
14 Please see our reply to Ms. Douglas' letter of November 22, 2018 regarding delivery
15 charges. For more information about your local grid and our plan to invest it in, please
16 see our reply to Mr. Lancaster's letter of October 4, 2018.

17
18 Letter of Comment: Bill Gaw: November 29, 2018

19 Thank you for the opportunity to hear about and question Toronto Hydro's Rate
20 Application for 2020-2024 at the Scarborough Civic Centre Community Meeting on
21 November 26.

22
23 I have no issue with the proposed cost recovery rates, but I notice a couple of elements
24 in the application that seem odd and might bear close examination by the Board.

25 "approximately a quarter of the utility's asset base continues to operate beyond useful
26 life..." and "continued investment is required to ensure there is no deterioration in

1 recently stabilized system performance" do not suggest a strong plan to eliminate the
2 "beyond" part, but simply to maintain the current level of stuff "past their useful life"
3 and accept whatever level of outages that implies.

4
5 I think it would be more appropriate to declare an ambition to reduce the "population
6 of assets beyond their useful life" to less than 1% by 2024, and plan to drive it down
7 from that level going forward until we bump into the structural minimum.

8 In section D 3.1.2 Asset Replacement Policy, "Toronto Hydro does not have a dedicated
9 proactive renewal strategy for overhead conductors. Where appropriate conductors are
10 replaced as part of a planned area rebuild or reactively upon failure due to age..."

11 Given the illustrated property damage, and potential personal injury risk due to
12 "porcelain pothead failure" plus the know-how to replace "legacy porcelain insulators
13 with new polymeric equivalents", a "dedicated proactive renewal strategy" could be a
14 good thing - perhaps it would even reduce the maintenance expense of "washing the
15 porcelain insulators every six months."

16
17 Similarly, if we recognize "below ground rotted poles" and "car accidents" as known
18 risks of catastrophic pole failures, replacement of old wooden poles with new wooden
19 poles rather than composite, concrete, or steel poles, and leaving the new poles
20 unprotected by concrete-steel guard posts, are questionable practices. Those new
21 wooden poles are subject to Toronto's belligerent woodpeckers, unnecessarily reduce
22 our forest carbon absorption somewhere in Canada, and maintain a continuing risk of
23 pole fires.

24
25 I did not see a compelling justification for choosing wooden poles going forward.

1 The argument that "removed assets are typically refurbished and kept as spares due to
2 the scarcity of these obsolete asset types" seems seriously dubious. It might make at
3 least as much sense to chuck the obsolete stuff and invest the savings from
4 refurbishment expenses into fixing the next repair with current standard equipment.
5 That might also conveniently drive down the inventory of obsolete assets that will need
6 continued investment in the future.

7
8 Toronto Hydro Reply

9 Dear Mr. Gaw,

10 Thank you for your letter, and for your support of the proposed rate increase. We
11 acknowledge your preference for a plan that would:

- 12 • do more to reduce the population of assets beyond useful life to less than 1% by
13 2024 (compared with Toronto Hydro's current age profile at approximately a
14 quarter of assets past end of useful life);
- 15 • eliminate the practice of using refurbished assets removed from service for
16 spare parts and instead redirect the expenses of refurbishment (and inventory)
17 to additional investment;
- 18 • create a dedicated proactive renewal strategy for areas such as overhead
19 conductors (e.g. porcelain insulators); and
- 20 • eliminate wooden poles as a replacement option.

21
22 Toronto Hydro has developed and refined its plan taking into account customer
23 feedback that limiting price increases was a paramount concern, to the degree that
24 doing so would not adversely affect service performance, and that performance would
25 improve in certain areas. This means that our plan does not include all the reasonable
26 funding requests that it assesses are appropriate given the needs of the system. We

1 constrained our capital plan, even though a higher level is preferable from an asset
2 management perspective to better manage certain elevated asset risks.

3
4 For more information about your local grid and our plan to invest it in, please see our
5 reply to Mr. Lancaster's letter of October 4, 2018.

6
7 Letter of Comment: Bruce Bryden: December 4, 2018

8 Allow me to get all the information on my bill as on my Micro fit Meter Credit, and not
9 have to use a computer to gain this information.

10
11 Toronto Hydro Reply

12 Dear Mr. Bryden,

13 Thank you for your letter of comment. Toronto Hydro recognizes that the bill is
14 complicated, and that you are frustrated by the way that the information is presented.
15 As you may know, the methodology and presentation of the electricity bill in Ontario is
16 largely set by provincial law and regulation, and there are a lot of complex charges and
17 credits that go into your bill each month. As a MicroFIT customer, we appreciate that
18 you may want additional billing information and as you may be aware, MicroFIT
19 generation detail is available on Toronto Hydro's PowerLens web portal. Accessing the
20 portal may be an added step, however, it does provide a wealth of account specific
21 information useful for validating your charges and managing your electricity usage. To
22 reduce this effort, we are planning an enhancement that will enable customers to enroll
23 in auto receipt of regular emails providing information specific to their needs.

24
25 For more information about your local grid and our plan to invest it in, please see our
26 reply to Mr. Lancaster's letter of October 4, 2018.

1 Letter of Comment: Joe Gudinskas: December 4, 2018

2 In the light of how Hydro is going wild, these meetings are very useful.

3

4 Toronto Hydro Reply

5 Dear Mr. Gudinskas,

6 Thank you for your letter, and we appreciate that you found the community meeting
7 useful.

8 For more information about your local grid and our plan to invest it in, please see our
9 reply to Mr. Lancaster's letter of October 4, 2018.

10

11 Letter of Comment: Josephine Ng: December 4, 2018

12 The changes I experienced are fine

13 1. Monthly bills

14 2. Summer deals

15 etc.

16 I did climate change research for a project and I knew nothing about the OEB. By
17 coming to this meeting I can clarify the things that matter. I feel better about
18 consuming electricity and conserving energy. I'm a new Toronto Hydro customer, but it
19 was really important to make me be at the meeting. I feel appreciated to be someone
20 that was here. So all I can think about now is that I pay hydro and get it at home and
21 that's great! Thank you.

1 Toronto Hydro Reply

2 Dear Ms. Ng,

3 Thank you for your letter, and we appreciate that you found the community meeting to
4 be a positive experience, and that your experience with your bill, conservation, and
5 incentives has also been positive.

6
7 For more information about your local grid and our plan to invest it in, please see our
8 reply to Mr. Lancaster's letter of October 4, 2018.

9
10 Letter of Comment: Paul Stuewe: December 4, 2018

11 The proposed changes will have no impact on my family. However, I am very concerned
12 about how people on fixed incomes, and people who are just getting by, will be
13 affected. I hoped that this would be addressed during this meeting; it was certainly
14 raised, but I wasn't impressed by the somewhat vague response of the OEB chairman.

15
16 Toronto Hydro Reply

17 Dear Mr. Stuewe,

18 Thank you for your letter and your interest in help for those needing assistance paying
19 their bills. A number of assistance programs are available with different types of
20 support ranging from helping customers reduce their electricity usage to on-bill credits
21 to help offset monthly charges. The following are programs available for eligible
22 customers:

- 23 • The Independent Electricity System Operator's Home Assistance Program
24 provides energy-efficient upgrades from free light bulbs to appliances;
- 25 • The Ontario Energy Board's Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LEAP)
26 provides a one-time emergency grant to help pay your electricity bill;

- 1 • The Ontario Energy Board's Ontario Electricity Support Program (OESP) provides
- 2 an on-bill credit each month to qualifying households. In 2017, this program was
- 3 expanded to include more eligible households, and;
- 4 • The provincial Affordability Fund provides free upgrades to help lower electricity
- 5 costs.

6 Toronto Hydro uses a number of communication channels to make customers aware of
7 these programs. Additional information is available at www.torontohydro.com/help or
8 through the Customer Care team at 416-542-8000.

9

10 Letter of Comment: Greg Pimento: December 10, 2018

11 I attended the public meeting in Etobicoke on Dec 6th and would like to go on record as
12 not supporting Toronto Hydro's application for a rate increase.

13

14 When compared against our natural gas supplier Toronto Hydro does not do well. This
15 is from both a cost and level of service perspective. Both services are regulated but the
16 differences in their structures make for the differences we've experienced as
17 consumers, to my judgement. I pick natural gas over hydro every time.

18

19 Given the growth in Toronto I do not understand the need for the increased rate, unless
20 the existing rate payers are subsidizing the capital costs of new connections. I also find
21 the inflexibility with the acceptance of micro-grids bothersome and poorly justified by
22 Toronto Hydro.

23

24 I know it is not under Toronto Hydro's or the OEB's control but I want to also go on
25 record that the level of Global Adjustment is totally unacceptable. Incremental power
26 production rates are close to 3 cents whereas the GA is three times that amount. Poorly

1 managed is the only conclusion I can determine.

2
3 I would be interested in helping in any way feasible knowing that the task at hand is
4 massive at best.

5
6 Thanks for the opportunity to attend and see the presentations.

7
8 Best Regards,
9 Greg Pimento

10
11 Toronto Hydro Reply

12 Dear Mr. Pimento,

13 Thank you for your letter, and we appreciate that you found the community meeting to
14 be a positive experience.

15
16 With respect to your concern about the differences in electricity and natural gas pricing,
17 there are significant differences between the costs of generation and distribution of
18 these fuel types, which leads to differences between costs, prices and services. For
19 more information about the drivers of Toronto Hydro's costs, our plan to invest in the
20 grid, and our performance and efforts to mitigate your rate increases, please see our
21 reply to Mr. Lancaster's letter of October 4, 2018.

22
23 Regarding your questions about whether ratepayers are subsidizing developers and new
24 customers, the Ontario Energy Board has regulations designed so that each type of
25 customer pays their own way and cross-subsidization is avoided. This includes
26 calculations around capital costs and a complete economic evaluation designed to

- 1 ensure developers pay their fair share. Toronto Hydro has a responsibility to connect
- 2 customers to the grid and make sure enough capacity exists so that those new
- 3 customers can receive a safe and reliable source of power.
- 4
- 5 Regarding your comments about the unacceptability of the global adjustment, we
- 6 appreciate your recognition that this is not included in our part of the bill and we do not
- 7 control it.

1 **Table 2: Gross and Net PP&E – Years Ending December 31 (\$ Millions)**

	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Bridge	2019 Bridge	2020 Forecast
Land and Buildings	76.2	129.9	141.4	165.4	166.8	169.8
Other Distribution Assets	170.0	238.5	267.3	482.2	529.7	612.7
General Plant	127.7	185.2	247.5	239.5	240.5	243.0
TS Primary Above 50	5.8	6.0	36.9	38.9	39.0	39.1
Distribution System	149.9	156.8	184.5	228.8	251.0	277.9
Poles, Wires	2,172.2	2,430.6	2,663.8	2,902.8	3,151.0	3,426.9
Contributions and Grants	(58.2)	(90.5)	(118.0)	(182.1)	(254.4)	(329.2)
Line Transformers	412.4	465.3	515.4	574.4	645.6	714.2
Services and Meters	262.0	290.0	321.8	362.6	403.9	451.0
Equipment	61.5	100.4	120.8	129.7	135.7	152.5
IT Assets	27.3	47.2	58.7	70.2	77.9	89.0
Gross Assets	3,406.8	3,959.4	4,440.1	5,012.4	5,386.6	5,846.8
Accumulated Depreciation	(320.6)	(496.8)	(684.3)	(889.7)	(1,116.2)	(1,357.0)
Closing PP&E NBV (MIFRS)	3,086.2	3,462.6	3,755.8	4,122.7	4,270.4	4,489.8

/c

Note: Variances due to rounding may exist.

2

3 The PP&E NBV reported by Toronto Hydro pursuant to the OEB's Reporting and Record-
4 keeping Requirements ("RRR") and determined for rate base purposes are aligned, with
5 the exception of one difference: in 2015 to 2017, assets related to the monthly billing
6 program² were included in PP&E for RRR purposes but excluded in the determination of
7 rate base as these amounts are reported in the approved regulatory account.³

/c

² See Exhibit 9.

³ Ibid.

/c

Table 7: 2019 Bridge versus 2020 Forecast (\$ Millions)

	2019 Bridge	2020 Forecast	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)
Land and Buildings	166.8	169.8	3.0	1.8%
Other Distribution Assets	529.7	612.7	83.0	15.7%
General Plant	240.5	243.0	2.5	1.0%
TS Primary Above 50	39.0	39.1	0.1	0.3%
Distribution System	251.0	277.9	26.8	10.7%
Poles, Wires	3,151.0	3,426.9	275.9	8.8%
Contributions and Grants	(254.4)	(329.2)	(74.8)	29.4%
Line Transformers	645.6	714.2	68.6	10.6%
Services and Meters	403.9	451.0	47.1	11.7%
Equipment	135.7	152.5	16.8	12.4%
IT Assets	77.9	89.0	11.1	14.2%
Gross Assets	5,386.6	5,846.8	460.2	8.5%
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,116.2)	(1,357.0)	(240.8)	21.6%
Closing PP&E NBV (MIFRS)	4,270.4	4,489.8	219.4	5.1%

/c

From 2019 to 2020, “other distribution assets” are expected to increase by \$83.0 million or 15.7 percent, primarily due to the in-service amount for Hydro One Contributions (see Exhibit 2B, Section E7.4) and IT software additions (see Exhibit 2B, Section E8.4).

General Plant assets are expected to increase by \$2.5 million or 1.0 percent primarily due to the in-service amounts for facilities-related assets. Refer to the Facilities Management and Security program (Exhibit 2B, Section E8.2) for more information.

Distribution system assets are expected to increase by \$26.8 million or 10.7 percent, primarily due to the forecasted completion of stations projects. Refer to the Stations Renewal program (Exhibit 2B, Section E6.6) for details.

Capital investment in poles and wires is expected to increase by \$275.9 million or 8.8 percent and investment in line transformer assets are expected to increase by \$68.6

1 million or 10.6 percent. The increase in these major plant categories is primarily
2 attributed to the Underground System Renewal – Horseshoe (Exhibit 2B, Section E6.2),
3 Underground System Renewal – Downtown (Exhibit 2B, Section E6.3), Overhead System
4 Renewal (Exhibit 2B, Section E6.5), Reactive and Corrective Capital (Exhibit 2B, Section
5 E6.7) and Customer Connections (Exhibit 2B, Section E5.1) programs.

6
7 Contributions and grants are expected to increase by \$74.8 million or 29.4 percent on /C
8 account of realized contributions related to in-service assets, resulting in a reduction to
9 NBV.

10
11 Services and meter assets are expected to increase by \$47.1 million or 11.7 percent.
12 The increase in services and meter assets is primarily related to the Metering program
13 (Exhibit 2B, Section E5.4).

14
15 Equipment assets are expected to increase by \$16.8 million or 12.4 percent, primarily /C
16 due to investment in fleet and facilities-related assets. Refer to the Fleet and
17 Equipment Services program (Exhibit 2B, Section E8.3) for details.

18
19 IT assets are expected to increase by \$11.1 million or 14.2 percent, primarily due to
20 investment in computer hardware equipment. Refer to the IT/OT Systems program
21 (Exhibit 2B, Section E8.4) for more information.

OEB Appendix 2-BA
Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule - MIFRS

Year 2020

CCA Class	OEB Account	Description	Cost (Forecast)			
			Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
12	1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 267,602,967	\$ 30,655,579	\$ -	\$ 298,258,546
N/A	1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
N/A	1805	Land	\$ 7,001,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,001,832
1	1808	Buildings	\$ 142,417,844	\$ 2,986,710	\$ -	\$ 145,404,554
47	1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 38,971,341	\$ 112,337	\$ -	\$ 39,083,678
47	1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 251,030,850	\$ 27,166,846	(\$ 326,796)	\$ 277,870,899
47	1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 408,235,757	\$ 34,478,688	(\$ 6,898,194)	\$ 435,816,251
47	1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 470,630,605	\$ 47,031,817	(\$ 2,629,678)	\$ 515,032,744
47	1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 1,321,929,677	\$ 111,087,570	(\$ 668,559)	\$ 1,432,348,688
47	1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 950,155,945	\$ 99,413,968	(\$ 5,903,043)	\$ 1,043,666,871
47	1850	Line Transformers	\$ 645,603,131	\$ 79,659,607	(\$ 11,048,456)	\$ 714,214,282
47	1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 155,842,896	\$ 19,867,315	(\$ 398,088)	\$ 175,312,122
47	1860	Meters	\$ 114,917,588	\$ 20,046,264	(\$ 1,022,851)	\$ 133,941,001
47	1860	Meters (Smart Meters)	\$ 133,105,598	\$ 9,339,433	(\$ 713,141)	\$ 141,731,890
N/A	1905	Land	\$ 17,356,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,356,057
1	1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 239,739,712	\$ 2,499,408	\$ -	\$ 242,239,120
13	1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 753,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 753,840
8	1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 20,231,295	\$ 896,014	\$ -	\$ 21,127,310
50	1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 77,902,724	\$ 11,081,696	\$ -	\$ 88,984,420
10	1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 41,495,087	\$ 4,654,924	\$ -	\$ 46,150,010
8	1935	Stores Equipment	\$ 7,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,066
8	1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 33,583,396	\$ 9,772,286	\$ -	\$ 43,355,682
8	1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 481,035	\$ 2,661	\$ -	\$ 483,695
8	1950	Service Equipment	\$ 1,114,955	\$ 59,523	\$ -	\$ 1,174,478
8	1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 46,633,950	\$ 1,711,630	\$ -	\$ 48,345,580
8	1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 275,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,770
47	1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 3,022,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,022,834
47	1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
47	1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 61,907,132	\$ 9,907,190	(\$ 627,898)	\$ 71,186,424
47	2440	Contributions & Grants (Formally known as Account 1995)	(\$ 254,372,738)	(\$ 75,354,275)	\$ 565,896	(\$ 329,161,117)
N/A	1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 191,774,015	\$ 46,229,405	\$ -	\$ 238,003,420
N/A	2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 18,170,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,170,834
		Sub-Total	\$ 5,407,522,996	\$ 493,306,595	(\$ 29,670,808)	\$ 5,871,158,783
		Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)	(\$ 8,138,769)	(\$ 263,784)	\$ -	(\$ 8,402,553)
		Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)	(\$ 12,762,660)	(\$ 3,195,791)	\$ -	(\$ 15,958,451)
		Total PP&E	\$ 5,386,621,566	\$ 489,847,020	(\$ 29,670,808)	\$ 5,846,797,779
		Depreciation Expense adj. from gain or loss on the retirement of assets (pool of like assets)				
		Total				

Accumulated Depreciation (Forecast)				
Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance	Net Book Value
(\$ 133,790,497)	(\$ 36,099,942)	\$ -	(\$ 169,890,439)	\$ 128,368,107
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,001,832
(\$ 16,453,350)	(\$ 3,720,102)	\$ -	(\$ 20,173,452)	\$ 125,231,102
(\$ 4,476,217)	(\$ 1,325,172)	\$ -	(\$ 5,801,389)	\$ 33,282,289
(\$ 47,736,208)	(\$ 11,273,000)	\$ 95,923	(\$ 58,913,285)	\$ 218,957,614
(\$ 56,927,928)	(\$ 11,739,346)	\$ 927,888	(\$ 67,739,387)	\$ 368,076,864
(\$ 55,177,206)	(\$ 12,364,683)	\$ 283,889	(\$ 67,258,000)	\$ 447,774,745
(\$ 246,721,584)	(\$ 50,257,599)	\$ 98,099	(\$ 296,881,084)	\$ 1,135,467,604
(\$ 128,104,051)	(\$ 29,225,810)	\$ 560,001	(\$ 156,769,861)	\$ 886,897,010
(\$ 125,011,987)	(\$ 28,236,015)	\$ 1,545,228	(\$ 151,702,773)	\$ 562,511,508
(\$ 15,123,088)	(\$ 3,818,256)	\$ 22,965	(\$ 18,918,379)	\$ 156,393,743
(\$ 22,879,514)	(\$ 6,389,230)	\$ 140,733	(\$ 29,128,011)	\$ 104,812,991
(\$ 61,457,036)	(\$ 12,222,117)	\$ 163,557	(\$ 73,515,596)	\$ 68,216,295
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,356,057
(\$ 48,920,103)	(\$ 11,382,932)	\$ -	(\$ 60,303,035)	\$ 181,936,086
(\$ 753,840)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 753,840)	\$ -
(\$ 11,505,619)	(\$ 1,905,523)	\$ -	(\$ 13,411,142)	\$ 7,716,167
(\$ 52,064,292)	(\$ 11,692,222)	\$ -	(\$ 63,756,513)	\$ 25,227,907
(\$ 28,580,408)	(\$ 3,045,967)	\$ -	(\$ 31,626,375)	\$ 14,523,635
(\$ 7,066)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 7,066)	\$ -
(\$ 13,827,242)	(\$ 3,095,774)	\$ -	(\$ 16,923,016)	\$ 26,432,666
(\$ 394,236)	(\$ 44,522)	\$ -	(\$ 438,758)	\$ 44,937
(\$ 691,091)	(\$ 84,739)	\$ -	(\$ 775,830)	\$ 398,647
(\$ 18,758,557)	(\$ 3,827,071)	\$ -	(\$ 22,585,628)	\$ 25,759,953
(\$ 223,448)	(\$ 34,673)	\$ -	(\$ 258,121)	\$ 17,649
(\$ 3,022,834)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 3,022,834)	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(\$ 15,107,184)	(\$ 4,128,590)	\$ 67,859	(\$ 19,167,914)	\$ 52,018,509
\$ 22,701,606	\$ 8,995,336	(\$ 28,847)	\$ 31,668,095	(\$ 297,493,021)
(\$ 20,491,327)	(\$ 8,780,891)	\$ -	(\$ 29,272,218)	\$ 208,731,202
(\$ 11,516,281)	(\$ 89,423)	\$ -	(\$ 11,605,704)	\$ 6,565,130
(\$ 1,117,020,588)	(\$ 245,788,261)	\$ 3,877,295	(\$ 1,358,931,554)	\$ 4,512,227,229
\$ 119,756	\$ 570,353	\$ -	\$ 690,109	(\$ 7,712,444)
\$ 674,182	\$ 587,711	\$ -	\$ 1,261,893	(\$ 14,696,558)
(\$ 1,116,226,651)	(\$ 244,630,196)	\$ 3,877,295	(\$ 1,356,979,552)	\$ 4,489,818,227
	\$ -			
	(\$ 244,630,196)			

Less: Fully Allocated Depreciation

Transportation	(\$ 1,759,521)
Stores Equipment	\$ -
Net Depreciation	(\$ 242,870,675)

Notes:

Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule includes monthly billing
Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments include Energy Storage program
Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets includes Generation Protection, Monitoring and Control program

Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule - MIFRS

2021

			Cost (Forecast)			
CCA Class	OEB Account	Description	Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
12	1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 298,258,546	\$ 37,311,502	\$ -	\$ 335,570,048
N/A	1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
N/A	1805	Land	\$ 7,001,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,001,832
1	1808	Buildings	\$ 145,404,554	\$ 5,876,387	\$ -	\$ 151,280,941
47	1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 39,083,678	\$ 313,154	\$ -	\$ 39,396,833
47	1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 277,870,899	\$ 25,156,550	(\$ 341,165)	\$ 302,686,284
47	1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 435,816,251	\$ 35,434,611	(\$ 7,314,181)	\$ 463,936,681
47	1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 515,032,744	\$ 46,953,586	(\$ 2,787,782)	\$ 559,198,548
47	1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 1,432,348,688	\$ 111,484,762	(\$ 703,712)	\$ 1,543,129,738
47	1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 1,043,666,871	\$ 105,249,928	(\$ 6,282,985)	\$ 1,142,633,815
47	1850	Line Transformers	\$ 714,214,282	\$ 82,839,451	(\$ 11,603,645)	\$ 785,450,087
47	1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 175,312,122	\$ 20,530,921	(\$ 425,950)	\$ 195,417,093
47	1860	Meters	\$ 133,941,001	\$ 16,359,888	(\$ 1,017,640)	\$ 149,283,249
47	1860	Meters (Smart Meters)	\$ 141,731,890	\$ 8,026,261	(\$ 428,284)	\$ 149,329,867
N/A	1905	Land	\$ 17,356,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,356,057
1	1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 242,239,120	\$ 4,375,711	\$ -	\$ 246,614,831
13	1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 753,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 753,840
8	1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 21,127,310	\$ 1,568,651	\$ -	\$ 22,695,961
50	1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 88,984,420	\$ 10,567,673	\$ -	\$ 99,552,093
10	1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 46,150,010	\$ 8,116,801	\$ -	\$ 54,266,811
8	1935	Stores Equipment	\$ 7,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,066
8	1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 43,355,682	\$ 19,796,068	\$ -	\$ 63,151,750
8	1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 483,695	\$ 3,739	\$ -	\$ 487,435
8	1950	Service Equipment	\$ 1,174,478	\$ 88,984	\$ -	\$ 1,263,461
8	1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 48,345,580	\$ 1,836,338	\$ -	\$ 50,181,919
8	1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 275,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,770
47	1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 3,022,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,022,834
47	1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
47	1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 71,186,424	\$ 9,339,034	(\$ 668,673)	\$ 79,856,785
47	2440	Contributions & Grants (Formally known as Account 1995)	(\$ 329,161,117)	(\$ 66,749,789)	\$ 579,154	(\$ 395,331,751)
N/A	1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 238,003,420	\$ 2,325,724	\$ -	\$ 240,329,144
N/A	2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 18,170,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,170,834
		Sub-Total	\$ 5,871,158,783	\$ 486,805,934	(\$ 30,994,864)	\$ 6,326,969,853
		Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)	(\$ 8,402,553)	(\$ 868,193)	\$ -	(\$ 9,270,746)
		Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)	(\$ 15,958,451)	(\$ 2,121,225)	\$ -	(\$ 18,079,676)
		Total PP&E	\$ 5,846,797,779	\$ 483,816,517	(\$ 30,994,864)	\$ 6,299,619,432
		Depreciation Expense adj. from gain or loss on the retirement of assets (pool of like assets)				
		Total				

Accumulated Depreciation (Forecast)				
Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance	Net Book Value
(\$ 169,890,439)	(\$ 37,671,581)	\$ -	(\$ 207,562,019)	\$ 128,008,028
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,001,832
(\$ 20,173,452)	(\$ 3,909,446)	\$ -	(\$ 24,082,897)	\$ 127,198,043
(\$ 5,801,389)	(\$ 1,338,360)	\$ -	(\$ 7,139,750)	\$ 32,257,083
(\$ 58,913,285)	(\$ 12,153,144)	\$ 100,136	\$ 70,966,293)	\$ 231,719,991
(\$ 67,739,387)	(\$ 12,283,987)	\$ 967,637	(\$ 79,055,737)	\$ 384,880,944
(\$ 67,258,000)	(\$ 13,294,311)	\$ 297,886	(\$ 80,254,425)	\$ 478,944,124
(\$ 296,881,084)	(\$ 53,597,463)	\$ 102,019	(\$ 350,376,528)	\$ 1,192,753,210
(\$ 156,769,861)	(\$ 31,687,080)	\$ 594,838	(\$ 187,862,102)	\$ 954,771,713
(\$ 151,702,773)	(\$ 30,409,996)	\$ 1,621,305	(\$ 180,491,464)	\$ 604,958,623
(\$ 18,918,379)	(\$ 4,253,260)	\$ 24,571	(\$ 23,147,068)	\$ 172,270,025
(\$ 29,128,011)	(\$ 7,297,256)	\$ 140,016	(\$ 36,285,251)	\$ 112,997,998
(\$ 73,515,596)	(\$ 12,088,423)	\$ 98,156	(\$ 85,505,863)	\$ 63,824,003
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,356,057
(\$ 60,303,035)	(\$ 11,392,360)	\$ -	(\$ 71,695,394)	\$ 174,919,437
(\$ 753,840)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 753,840)	\$ -
(\$ 13,411,142)	(\$ 1,526,032)	\$ -	(\$ 14,937,174)	\$ 7,758,787
(\$ 63,756,513)	(\$ 11,643,137)	\$ -	(\$ 75,399,650)	\$ 24,152,443
(\$ 31,626,375)	(\$ 3,492,699)	\$ -	(\$ 35,119,074)	\$ 19,147,737
(\$ 7,066)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 7,066)	\$ -
(\$ 16,923,016)	(\$ 3,903,645)	\$ -	(\$ 20,826,661)	\$ 42,325,089
(\$ 438,758)	(\$ 26,979)	\$ -	(\$ 465,737)	\$ 21,698
(\$ 775,830)	(\$ 77,693)	\$ -	(\$ 853,524)	\$ 409,938
(\$ 22,585,628)	(\$ 3,607,264)	\$ -	(\$ 26,192,892)	\$ 23,989,027
(\$ 258,121)	(\$ 12,468)	\$ -	(\$ 270,588)	\$ 5,182
(\$ 3,022,834)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 3,022,834)	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(\$ 19,167,914)	(\$ 4,551,218)	\$ 72,264	(\$ 23,646,868)	\$ 56,209,917
\$ 31,668,095	\$ 11,381,397	(\$ 29,523)	\$ 43,019,970	(\$ 352,311,782)
(\$ 29,272,218)	(\$ 9,072,914)	\$ -	(\$ 38,345,133)	\$ 201,984,011
(\$ 11,605,704)	(\$ 89,423)	\$ -	(\$ 11,695,127)	\$ 6,475,707
(\$ 1,358,931,554)	(\$ 257,998,740)	\$ 3,989,305	(\$ 1,612,940,989)	\$ 4,714,028,864
\$ 690,109	\$ 632,411	\$ -	\$ 1,322,520	(\$ 7,948,226)
\$ 1,261,893	\$ 682,756	\$ -	\$ 1,944,649	(\$ 16,135,026)
(\$ 1,356,979,552)	(\$ 256,683,572)	\$ 3,989,305	(\$ 1,609,673,820)	\$ 4,689,945,612
	\$ -			
	(\$ 256,683,572)			

Less: Fully Allocated Depreciation

Transportation	(\$ 1,759,521)
Stores Equipment	\$ -
Net Depreciation	(\$ 254,924,052)

Notes:

Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule includes monthly billing

Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments include Energy Storage program

Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets includes Generation Protection, Monitoring and Control program

OEB Appendix 2-BA
Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule - MIFRS

Year 2022

CCA Class	OEB Account	Description	Cost (Forecast)			
			Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
12	1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 335,570,048	\$ 64,289,180	\$ -	\$ 399,859,228
N/A	1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
N/A	1805	Land	\$ 7,001,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,001,832
1	1808	Buildings	\$ 151,280,941	\$ 37,970,525	\$ -	\$ 189,251,466
47	1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 39,396,833	\$ 3,881,789	\$ -	\$ 43,278,622
47	1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 302,686,284	\$ 29,125,614	(\$ 343,626)	\$ 331,468,271
47	1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 463,936,681	\$ 34,995,145	(\$ 7,317,218)	\$ 491,614,608
47	1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 559,198,548	\$ 45,723,045	(\$ 2,789,199)	\$ 602,132,394
47	1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 1,543,129,738	\$ 111,801,320	(\$ 706,308)	\$ 1,654,224,750
47	1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 1,142,633,815	\$ 106,662,165	(\$ 6,276,298)	\$ 1,243,019,681
47	1850	Line Transformers	\$ 785,450,087	\$ 83,727,352	(\$ 11,655,663)	\$ 857,521,776
47	1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 195,417,093	\$ 20,290,191	(\$ 424,454)	\$ 215,282,831
47	1860	Meters	\$ 149,283,249	\$ 17,137,458	(\$ 1,003,870)	\$ 165,416,836
47	1860	Meters (Smart Meters)	\$ 149,329,867	\$ 8,279,065	(\$ 260,287)	\$ 157,348,645
N/A	1905	Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1	1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 246,614,831	\$ 21,654,357	\$ -	\$ 268,269,188
13	1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 753,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 753,840
8	1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 22,695,961	\$ 7,762,883	\$ -	\$ 30,458,843
50	1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 99,552,093	\$ 13,055,636	\$ -	\$ 112,607,729
10	1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 54,266,811	\$ 7,707,722	\$ -	\$ 61,974,533
8	1935	Stores Equipment	\$ 7,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,066
8	1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 63,151,750	\$ 29,060,707	\$ -	\$ 92,212,456
8	1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 487,435	\$ 177	\$ -	\$ 487,612
8	1950	Service Equipment	\$ 1,263,461	\$ 84,499	\$ -	\$ 1,347,960
8	1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 50,181,919	\$ 1,819,906	\$ -	\$ 52,001,825
8	1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 275,770	\$ 1,579,433	\$ -	\$ 1,855,203
47	1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 3,022,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,022,834
47	1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
47	1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 79,856,785	\$ 9,886,266	(\$ 667,846)	\$ 89,075,205
47	2440	Contributions & Grants (Formally known as Account 1995)	(\$ 395,331,751)	(\$ 67,219,101)	\$ 597,344	(\$ 461,953,509)
N/A	1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 240,329,144	\$ 5,596,422	\$ -	\$ 245,925,566
N/A	2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 18,170,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,170,834
		Sub-Total	\$ 6,326,969,853	\$ 594,871,754	(\$ 30,847,427)	\$ 6,890,994,181
		Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)	(\$ 9,270,746)	(\$ 1,694,024)	\$ -	(\$ 10,964,769)
		Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)	(\$ 18,079,676)	(\$ 2,219,756)	\$ -	(\$ 20,299,432)
		Total PP&E	\$ 6,299,619,432	\$ 590,957,975	(\$ 30,847,427)	\$ 6,859,729,980
		Depreciation Expense adj. from gain or loss on the retirement of assets (pool of like assets)				
		Total				

Accumulated Depreciation (Forecast)				
Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance	Net Book Value
(\$ 207,562,019)	(\$ 40,290,306)	\$ -	(\$ 247,852,326)	\$ 152,006,902
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,001,832
(\$ 24,082,897)	(\$ 4,410,932)	\$ -	(\$ 28,493,829)	\$ 160,757,636
(\$ 7,139,750)	(\$ 1,393,044)	\$ -	(\$ 8,532,794)	\$ 34,745,828
(\$ 70,966,293)	(\$ 12,850,100)	\$ 100,860	(\$ 83,715,532)	\$ 247,752,739
(\$ 79,055,737)	(\$ 12,832,992)	\$ 974,920	(\$ 90,913,809)	\$ 400,700,799
(\$ 80,254,425)	(\$ 14,187,705)	\$ 299,349	(\$ 94,142,780)	\$ 507,989,614
(\$ 350,376,528)	(\$ 56,046,909)	\$ 102,918	(\$ 406,320,519)	\$ 1,247,904,231
(\$ 187,862,102)	(\$ 34,255,520)	\$ 594,725	(\$ 221,522,897)	\$ 1,021,496,784
(\$ 180,491,464)	(\$ 32,788,733)	\$ 1,629,292	(\$ 211,650,905)	\$ 645,870,871
(\$ 23,147,068)	(\$ 4,698,141)	\$ 24,486	(\$ 27,820,723)	\$ 187,462,108
(\$ 36,285,251)	(\$ 8,106,701)	\$ 138,121	(\$ 44,253,831)	\$ 121,163,005
(\$ 85,505,863)	(\$ 10,199,124)	\$ 59,557	(\$ 95,645,430)	\$ 61,703,215
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,356,057
(\$ 71,695,394)	(\$ 11,512,353)	\$ -	(\$ 83,207,747)	\$ 185,061,441
(\$ 753,840)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 753,840)	\$ -
(\$ 14,937,174)	(\$ 1,492,271)	\$ -	(\$ 16,429,445)	\$ 14,029,398
(\$ 75,399,650)	(\$ 11,310,339)	\$ -	(\$ 86,709,989)	\$ 25,897,740
(\$ 35,119,074)	(\$ 4,282,381)	\$ -	(\$ 39,401,456)	\$ 22,573,077
(\$ 7,066)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 7,066)	\$ -
(\$ 20,826,661)	(\$ 5,440,415)	\$ -	(\$ 26,267,076)	\$ 65,945,380
(\$ 465,737)	(\$ 15,847)	\$ -	(\$ 481,584)	\$ 6,028
(\$ 853,524)	(\$ 79,709)	\$ -	(\$ 933,232)	\$ 414,728
(\$ 26,192,892)	(\$ 2,946,910)	\$ -	(\$ 29,139,802)	\$ 22,862,023
(\$ 270,588)	(\$ 11,083)	\$ -	(\$ 281,671)	\$ 1,573,532
(\$ 3,022,834)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 3,022,834)	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(\$ 23,646,868)	(\$ 4,940,531)	\$ 72,176	(\$ 28,515,224)	\$ 60,559,981
\$ 43,019,970	\$ 13,965,086	(\$ 30,450)	\$ 56,954,606	(\$ 404,998,903)
(\$ 38,345,133)	(\$ 9,237,696)	\$ -	(\$ 47,582,829)	\$ 198,342,737
(\$ 11,695,127)	(\$ 89,423)	\$ -	(\$ 11,784,550)	\$ 6,386,284
(\$ 1,612,940,989)	(\$ 269,454,078)	\$ 3,965,954	(\$ 1,878,429,114)	\$ 5,012,565,067
\$ 1,322,520	\$ 737,590	\$ -	\$ 2,060,110	(\$ 8,904,659)
\$ 1,944,649	\$ 761,833	\$ -	\$ 2,706,482	(\$ 17,592,950)
(\$ 1,609,673,820)	(\$ 267,954,656)	\$ 3,965,954	(\$ 1,873,662,522)	\$ 4,986,067,458
	\$ -			
	(\$ 267,954,656)			

Less: Fully Allocated Depreciation

Transportation	(\$ 1,759,521)
Stores Equipment	\$ -
Net Depreciation	(\$ 266,195,135)

10		Transportation
		Stores Equipment

Notes:

Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule includes monthly billing
Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments include Energy Storage program
Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets includes Generation Protection, Monitoring and Control program

OEB Appendix 2-BA
Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule - MIFRS

Year 2023

CCA Class	OEB Account	Description	Cost (Forecast)			
			Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
12	1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 399,859,228	\$ 41,936,722	\$ -	\$ 441,795,950
N/A	1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
N/A	1805	Land	\$ 7,001,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,001,832
1	1808	Buildings	\$ 189,251,466	\$ 24,862,013	\$ -	\$ 214,113,478
47	1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 43,278,622	\$ 4,663,767	\$ -	\$ 47,942,389
47	1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 331,468,271	\$ 30,034,149	(\$ 358,450)	\$ 361,143,970
47	1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 491,614,608	\$ 36,474,413	(\$ 7,769,068)	\$ 520,319,953
47	1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 602,132,394	\$ 47,002,240	(\$ 2,959,674)	\$ 646,174,960
47	1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 1,654,224,750	\$ 117,197,293	(\$ 744,311)	\$ 1,770,677,732
47	1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 1,243,019,681	\$ 113,889,863	(\$ 6,689,225)	\$ 1,350,220,319
47	1850	Line Transformers	\$ 857,521,776	\$ 87,904,740	(\$ 12,233,907)	\$ 933,192,608
47	1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 215,282,831	\$ 21,002,880	(\$ 454,636)	\$ 235,831,075
47	1860	Meters	\$ 165,416,836	\$ 21,096,001	(\$ 981,543)	\$ 185,531,295
47	1860	Meters (Smart Meters)	\$ 157,348,645	\$ 9,675,324	(\$ 116,284)	\$ 166,907,685
N/A	1905	Land	\$ 17,356,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,356,057
1	1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 268,269,188	\$ 5,387,713	\$ -	\$ 273,656,901
13	1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 753,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 753,840
8	1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 30,458,843	\$ 1,931,444	\$ -	\$ 32,390,288
50	1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 112,607,729	\$ 13,760,863	\$ -	\$ 126,368,592
10	1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 61,974,533	\$ 8,291,568	\$ -	\$ 70,266,101
8	1935	Stores Equipment	\$ 7,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,066
8	1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 92,212,456	\$ 2,195,808	\$ -	\$ 94,408,264
8	1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 487,612	\$ 234	\$ -	\$ 487,847
8	1950	Service Equipment	\$ 1,347,960	\$ 90,900	\$ -	\$ 1,438,860
8	1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 52,001,825	\$ 1,961,339	\$ -	\$ 53,963,164
8	1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 1,855,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,855,203
47	1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 3,022,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,022,834
47	1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
47	1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 89,075,205	\$ 10,387,589	(\$ 712,351)	\$ 98,750,443
47	2440	Contributions & Grants (Formally known as Account 1995)	(\$ 461,953,509)	(\$ 45,072,071)	\$ 643,931	(\$ 506,381,648)
N/A	1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 245,925,566	\$ 40,711,097	\$ -	\$ 286,636,663
N/A	2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 18,170,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,170,834
		Sub-Total	\$ 6,890,994,181	\$ 595,385,892	(\$ 32,375,518)	\$ 7,454,004,556
		Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)	(\$ 10,964,769)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 10,964,769)
		Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)	(\$ 20,299,432)	(\$ 2,364,569)	\$ -	(\$ 22,664,001)
		Total PP&E	\$ 6,859,729,980	\$ 593,021,323	(\$ 32,375,518)	\$ 7,420,375,785
		Depreciation Expense adj. from gain or loss on the retirement of assets (pool of like assets)				
		Total				

Accumulated Depreciation (Forecast)				
Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance	Net Book Value
(\$ 247,852,326)	(\$ 42,323,474)	\$ -	(\$ 290,175,800)	\$ 151,620,150
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,001,832
(\$ 28,493,829)	(\$ 5,886,992)	\$ -	(\$ 34,380,822)	\$ 179,732,657
(\$ 8,532,794)	(\$ 1,543,305)	\$ -	(\$ 10,076,099)	\$ 37,866,290
(\$ 83,715,532)	(\$ 13,787,587)	\$ 105,205	(\$ 97,397,914)	\$ 263,746,056
(\$ 90,913,809)	(\$ 13,387,282)	\$ 1,020,341	(\$ 103,280,750)	\$ 417,039,203
(\$ 94,142,780)	(\$ 14,977,861)	\$ 314,872	(\$ 108,805,769)	\$ 537,369,192
(\$ 406,320,519)	(\$ 58,697,608)	\$ 107,359	(\$ 464,910,769)	\$ 1,305,766,964
(\$ 221,522,897)	(\$ 36,586,924)	\$ 632,475	(\$ 257,477,345)	\$ 1,092,742,974
(\$ 211,650,905)	(\$ 35,274,498)	\$ 1,708,443	(\$ 245,216,960)	\$ 687,975,648
(\$ 27,820,723)	(\$ 5,146,705)	\$ 26,227	(\$ 32,941,201)	\$ 202,889,874
(\$ 44,253,831)	(\$ 9,044,328)	\$ 135,049	(\$ 53,163,110)	\$ 132,368,185
(\$ 95,645,430)	(\$ 8,975,671)	\$ 26,487	(\$ 104,594,614)	\$ 62,313,072
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,356,057
(\$ 83,207,747)	(\$ 12,134,798)	\$ -	(\$ 95,342,545)	\$ 178,314,356
(\$ 753,840)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 753,840)	\$ -
(\$ 16,429,445)	(\$ 2,084,719)	\$ -	(\$ 18,514,164)	\$ 13,876,124
(\$ 86,709,989)	(\$ 11,597,216)	\$ -	(\$ 98,307,205)	\$ 28,061,388
(\$ 39,401,456)	(\$ 5,261,264)	\$ -	(\$ 44,662,719)	\$ 25,603,382
(\$ 7,066)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 7,066)	\$ -
(\$ 26,267,076)	(\$ 6,299,506)	\$ -	(\$ 32,566,582)	\$ 61,841,682
(\$ 481,584)	(\$ 700)	\$ -	(\$ 482,284)	\$ 5,562
(\$ 933,232)	(\$ 88,888)	\$ -	(\$ 1,022,120)	\$ 416,740
(\$ 29,139,802)	(\$ 3,066,257)	\$ -	(\$ 32,206,059)	\$ 21,757,105
(\$ 281,671)	(\$ 124,277)	\$ -	(\$ 405,948)	\$ 1,449,255
(\$ 3,022,834)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 3,022,834)	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(\$ 28,515,224)	(\$ 5,259,164)	\$ 76,983	(\$ 33,697,405)	\$ 65,053,038
\$ 56,954,606	\$ 15,926,556	(\$ 32,825)	\$ 72,848,337	(\$ 433,533,311)
(\$ 47,582,829)	(\$ 10,223,081)	\$ -	(\$ 57,805,910)	\$ 228,830,753
(\$ 11,784,550)	(\$ 89,423)	\$ -	(\$ 11,873,973)	\$ 6,296,861
(\$ 1,878,429,114)	(\$ 285,934,972)	\$ 4,120,617	(\$ 2,160,243,469)	\$ 5,293,761,087
\$ 2,060,110	\$ 730,985	\$ -	\$ 2,791,095	(\$ 8,173,674)
\$ 2,706,482	\$ 845,403	\$ -	\$ 3,551,885	(\$ 19,112,116)
(\$ 1,873,662,522)	(\$ 284,358,584)	\$ 4,120,617	(\$ 2,153,900,489)	\$ 5,266,475,297
	\$ -			
	(\$ 284,358,584)			

Less: Fully Allocated Depreciation

Transportation	(\$ 1,759,521)
Stores Equipment	\$ -
Net Depreciation	(\$ 282,599,064)

Notes:

Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule includes monthly billing
Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments include Energy Storage program
Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets includes Generation Protection, Monitoring and Control program

OEB Appendix 2-BA
Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule - MIFRS

Year 2024

CCA Class	OEB Account	Description	Cost (Forecast)			
			Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance
12	1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 441,795,950	\$ 42,240,621	\$ -	\$ 484,036,571
N/A	1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
N/A	1805	Land	\$ 7,001,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,001,832
1	1808	Buildings	\$ 214,113,478	\$ 26,798,264	\$ -	\$ 240,911,742
47	1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 47,942,389	\$ 5,082,632	\$ -	\$ 53,025,021
47	1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 361,143,970	\$ 39,693,730	(\$ 363,939)	\$ 400,473,761
47	1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 520,319,953	\$ 51,616,068	(\$ 7,846,443)	\$ 564,089,579
47	1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 646,174,960	\$ 66,835,914	(\$ 2,991,329)	\$ 710,019,545
47	1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 1,770,677,732	\$ 160,732,739	(\$ 753,024)	\$ 1,930,657,447
47	1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 1,350,220,319	\$ 160,174,347	(\$ 6,757,459)	\$ 1,503,637,207
47	1850	Line Transformers	\$ 933,192,608	\$ 120,041,479	(\$ 12,403,105)	\$ 1,040,830,982
47	1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 235,831,075	\$ 28,610,882	(\$ 458,743)	\$ 263,983,214
47	1860	Meters	\$ 185,531,295	\$ 34,448,189	(\$ 950,656)	\$ 219,028,827
47	1860	Meters (Smart Meters)	\$ 166,907,685	\$ 15,315,450	(\$ 13,248)	\$ 182,209,887
N/A	1905	Land	\$ 17,356,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,356,057
1	1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 273,656,901	\$ 5,669,199	\$ -	\$ 279,326,100
13	1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 753,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 753,840
8	1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 32,390,288	\$ 2,032,354	\$ -	\$ 34,422,642
50	1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 126,368,592	\$ 14,693,358	\$ -	\$ 141,061,951
10	1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 70,266,101	\$ 8,603,573	\$ -	\$ 78,869,674
8	1935	Stores Equipment	\$ 7,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,066
8	1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 94,408,264	\$ 2,993,952	\$ -	\$ 97,402,216
8	1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 487,847	\$ 402	\$ -	\$ 488,249
8	1950	Service Equipment	\$ 1,438,860	\$ 94,320	\$ -	\$ 1,533,180
8	1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 53,963,164	\$ 3,943,679	\$ -	\$ 57,906,843
8	1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 1,855,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,855,203
47	1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 3,022,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,022,834
47	1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
47	1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 98,750,443	\$ 13,749,513	(\$ 719,484)	\$ 111,780,473
47	2440	Contributions & Grants (Formally known as Account 1995)	(\$ 506,381,648)	(\$ 224,655,139)	\$ 648,701	(\$ 730,388,086)
N/A	1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 286,636,663	\$ 9,979,192	\$ -	\$ 296,615,855
N/A	2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 18,170,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,170,834
		Sub-Total	\$ 7,454,004,556	\$ 588,694,720	(\$ 32,608,729)	\$ 8,010,090,546
		Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)	(\$ 10,964,769)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 10,964,769)
		Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)	(\$ 22,664,001)	(\$ 2,515,682)	\$ -	(\$ 25,179,683)
		Total PP&E	\$ 7,420,375,785	\$ 586,179,038	(\$ 32,608,729)	\$ 7,973,946,094
		Depreciation Expense adj. from gain or loss on the retirement of assets (pool of like assets)				\$ -
		Total				(\$ 298,655,079)

Accumulated Depreciation (Forecast)				
Opening Balance	Additions	Disposals	Closing Balance	Net Book Value
(\$ 290,175,800)	(\$ 44,166,890)	\$ -	(\$ 334,342,690)	\$ 149,693,881
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,001,832
(\$ 34,380,822)	(\$ 6,789,310)	\$ -	(\$ 41,170,132)	\$ 199,741,610
(\$ 10,076,099)	(\$ 1,693,709)	\$ -	(\$ 11,769,808)	\$ 41,255,214
(\$ 97,397,914)	(\$ 14,682,155)	\$ 106,818	(\$ 111,973,251)	\$ 288,500,510
(\$ 103,280,750)	(\$ 13,931,532)	\$ 1,028,747	(\$ 116,183,535)	\$ 447,906,044
(\$ 108,805,769)	(\$ 15,943,965)	\$ 317,902	(\$ 124,431,831)	\$ 585,587,714
(\$ 464,910,769)	(\$ 61,448,629)	\$ 108,392	(\$ 526,251,005)	\$ 1,404,406,442
(\$ 257,477,345)	(\$ 39,174,881)	\$ 639,251	(\$ 296,012,975)	\$ 1,207,624,232
(\$ 245,216,960)	(\$ 37,722,957)	\$ 1,732,472	(\$ 281,207,445)	\$ 759,623,537
(\$ 32,941,201)	(\$ 5,614,902)	\$ 26,464	(\$ 38,529,638)	\$ 225,453,576
(\$ 53,163,110)	(\$ 10,280,739)	\$ 130,800	(\$ 63,313,050)	\$ 155,715,778
(\$ 104,594,614)	(\$ 8,220,112)	\$ 2,855	(\$ 112,811,870)	\$ 69,398,017
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,356,057
(\$ 95,342,545)	(\$ 10,206,842)	\$ -	(\$ 105,549,387)	\$ 173,776,713
(\$ 753,840)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 753,840)	\$ -
(\$ 18,514,164)	(\$ 2,236,894)	\$ -	(\$ 20,751,058)	\$ 13,671,584
(\$ 98,307,205)	(\$ 12,730,837)	\$ -	(\$ 111,038,042)	\$ 30,023,909
(\$ 44,662,719)	(\$ 6,206,575)	\$ -	(\$ 50,869,294)	\$ 28,000,380
(\$ 7,066)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 7,066)	\$ -
(\$ 32,566,582)	(\$ 6,324,522)	\$ -	(\$ 38,891,104)	\$ 58,511,112
(\$ 482,284)	(\$ 727)	\$ -	(\$ 483,011)	\$ 5,238
(\$ 1,022,120)	(\$ 98,866)	\$ -	(\$ 1,120,986)	\$ 412,194
(\$ 32,206,059)	(\$ 3,264,598)	\$ -	(\$ 35,470,657)	\$ 22,436,186
(\$ 405,948)	(\$ 124,277)	\$ -	(\$ 530,224)	\$ 1,324,978
(\$ 3,022,834)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 3,022,834)	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(\$ 33,697,405)	(\$ 5,806,970)	\$ 77,754	(\$ 39,426,621)	\$ 72,353,852
\$ 72,848,337	\$ 17,625,548	(\$ 33,068)	\$ 90,440,817	(\$ 639,947,269)
(\$ 57,805,910)	(\$ 11,185,667)	\$ -	(\$ 68,991,576)	\$ 227,624,279
(\$ 11,873,973)	(\$ 89,423)	\$ -	(\$ 11,963,396)	\$ 6,207,439
(\$ 2,160,243,469)	(\$ 300,320,428)	\$ 4,138,387	(\$ 2,456,425,510)	\$ 5,553,665,036
\$ 2,791,095	\$ 730,985	\$ -	\$ 3,522,080	(\$ 7,442,690)
\$ 3,551,885	\$ 934,364	\$ -	\$ 4,486,249	(\$ 20,693,434)
(\$ 2,153,900,489)	(\$ 298,655,079)	\$ 4,138,387	(\$ 2,448,417,181)	\$ 5,525,528,913
	\$ -			
	(\$ 298,655,079)			

Less: Fully Allocated Depreciation

Transportation	(\$ 1,759,521)
Stores Equipment	\$ -
Net Depreciation	(\$ 296,895,559)

Notes:

Fixed Asset Continuity Schedule includes monthly billing
Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments include Energy Storage program
Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets includes Generation Protection, Monitoring and Control program

Appendix A. Table 2 - Gross Assets Breakdown by Major Plant Account - Detailed by Uniform System of Account

	Description	2015 Actuals MIFRS	2016 Actuals MIFRS	2017 Actuals MIFRS	2018 Bridge MIFRS	2019 Bridge MIFRS	2020 Forecast MIFRS
1815	Transformer Station Equipment	5.8	6.0	36.9	38.9	39.0	39.1
	Subtotal High Voltage Plant	5.8	6.0	36.9	38.9	39.0	39.1
1805	Land	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
1808	Buildings and Fixtures	51.4	105.1	116.6	141.0	142.4	145.4
1810	Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
1820	Distribution Station Equipment	149.9	156.8	184.5	228.8	251.0	277.9
1830	Poles, Towers and Fixtures	311.0	339.5	362.5	386.5	408.2	435.8
1835	O/H Conductors and Devices	299.4	349.5	390.5	432.2	470.6	515.0
1840	U/G Conduit	952.0	1,051.0	1,127.9	1,225.7	1,321.9	1,432.3
1845	U/G Conductors and Devices	609.9	690.6	782.8	858.3	950.2	1,043.7
1850	Line Transformers	412.4	465.3	515.4	574.4	645.6	714.2
1855	Services	93.3	109.1	122.1	139.6	155.8	175.3
1860	Meters (includes Smart Meters)	168.7	180.9	199.7	223.0	248.0	275.7
1970	Load Management-Customer	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
1975	Load Management-Utility	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980	System Supervisory Equipment	25.4	28.2	33.6	42.1	49.1	55.2
1609	Capital Contributions Paid	21.7	75.6	75.6	186.2	191.8	238.0
2440	Contributed Capital	(58.2)	(90.5)	(118.0)	(182.1)	(254.4)	(329.2)
	Subtotal Distribution Plant	3,047.0	3,471.1	3,803.4	4,265.9	4,590.4	4,989.4
1611	Computer Software	101.6	113.6	137.0	232.7	267.6	298.3
1905	Land	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.4	17.4	17.4
1908	Buildings and Fixtures	126.9	184.5	246.7	238.7	239.7	242.2
1910	Leasehold Improvements	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
1915	Office Furniture and Equipment	10.8	15.4	19.0	19.9	20.2	21.1
1920	Computer Equipment	27.3	47.2	58.7	70.2	77.9	89.0
1930	Transportation Equipment	26.6	29.9	33.7	38.4	41.5	46.2
1935	Stores Equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1940	Tools, Shop and Garage Equipment	14.7	17.8	21.2	23.7	25.4	35.0
1945	Measurement & Test Equipment	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
1950	Power Operated Equipment	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2
1955	Communication Equipment	8.0	35.9	45.4	46.0	46.6	48.3
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
2005	Property Under Capital Leases	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2
	Subtotal General Plant	354.0	482.3	599.8	707.6	757.2	818.3
1610	Miscellaneous Intangible Plant	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GROSS FIXED ASSETS BEFORE CWIP	3,406.8	3,959.4	4,440.1	5,012.4	5,386.6	5,846.8
2055	Construction Work-in-Process	577.7	502.9	485.8	311.5	343.5	367.7
	TOTAL INCLUDING CWIP	3,984.5	4,462.3	4,925.9	5,323.9	5,730.2	6,214.5

Capital Expenditure Plan | Capital Expenditure Summary

Table 2: Costs and Gains Associated with the OCCP Program (\$ Millions)

	Planned	Actual	Variance
Capital Cost	160.0	206.6	46.6
Net gain from Sale	72.5	142.2	69.7

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Beyond the original planned scope of consolidation, the program's space utilization efforts allowed Toronto Hydro to dispose of an additional property, at 60 Eglinton Ave., the proceeds of which will also be returned to ratepayers in the form of a rider over the 2020-2024 period. The employees from 60 Eglinton Ave. were transferred to other Toronto Hydro owned properties in June 2017, allowing for a reduction in maintenance costs related to that property. Overall, the program has achieved an increase of \$69.8 million in amounts to be returned to rate payers compared to the original plan.

- IT/OT program investments are expected to exceed planned investments over the 2015-2019 period. Actuals in 2017 and forecasts in 2018 and 2019 are offset by lower than planned expenditures in 2015 and 2016, resulting in an expected variance over the 2015-2019 period of \$18.3 million, or 9 percent.

The majority of this variance is attributed to increased investment in Toronto Hydro's new ERP system, which the utility plans to complete in 2018. Approximately half of the ERP variance is attributed to higher infrastructure costs compared to the original high-level estimates developed in 2013. Drivers of cost changes included changes in the Canadian to American dollar exchange rate, a change in hardware requirements necessitated by standards changes during the period between the initial project estimate and the commencement of the project, additional requirements for components not identified in the 2013 estimate, and scope changes to include additional subscriptions and licenses for capabilities that would deliver greater benefits and better align with business requirements. The remaining variance is the result of a greater allocation of internal employee time in support of the project.

E4.1.4 2015-2019 Variances: Other Capital

Expenditures in the "Other Capital" investment category are projected to be 40 percent less than forecast over the 2015-2019 period. The Other Capital budget had included approximately \$20.6 million in road cut repair costs. Toronto Hydro revised its approach during the period to begin

Capital Expenditure Plan | System Renewal Investments

unique, looped distribution design serving primarily low-rise residential customers in limited areas of the pre-amalgamation City of Toronto.

The Program is grouped into the three segments summarized below:

- **Underground Cable Renewal:** This segment replaces the PILC Leakers & Piece-outs program⁶ which Toronto Hydro is on track to complete in the 2015-2019 period. While the PILC Leakers & Piece-outs program addressed immediate safety and operational risks related to known leaking cables and congested chambers, this Program focuses on the longer-term challenge of gradually removing the large population of these deteriorating and obsolete cable types from the system. Specifically, the segment will replace obsolete underground lead covered cables with standard tree retarded cross-linked polyethylene cables. Based on the age and condition of Toronto Hydro's population of lead cables, the utility anticipates a decline in reliability performance and an increase in operational and safety risks. Toronto Hydro recognizes the customer value stemming from the removal of these high risk, lead based cables, and plans to invest \$89.7 million over the 2020-2024 period to replace approximately 2.5 percent of 1,100 km paper-insulated lead-covered ("PILC") cable and 24 percent of 220 km asbestos-insulated lead-covered ("AIRC") cable. It is estimated that these replacements will prevent 2,800 Customer Interruptions ("CIs") and 8,700 Customer Hours Interrupted ("CHI") for downtown customers (mostly commercial customers) over the 2020-2024 period. This will also decrease the presence of designated substances (i.e. lead and asbestos) on the grid. These cables are a critical part of the distribution infrastructure serving large customers (e.g. major financial institutions) and other reliability-sensitive customers (e.g. multi-residential high-rises) in the downtown core. To manage the pacing of investment in this segment, Toronto Hydro has begun to predict with increasing accuracy and precision the cable segments at the highest risk of failure. Combining this risk-based prioritization with the amount and criticality of the load served by each feeder allows Toronto Hydro to direct expenditures to the projects with the greatest customer value.
- **Cable Chamber Renewal:** This segment involves the reconstruction of cable chambers or cable chamber components (e.g. roofs, duct banks) that are at risk of failure due to their poor structural condition. To date, Toronto Hydro has managed the reconstruction of cable chambers reactively. However, due to the growing number of failing chambers and the

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⁶ EB-2014-0116, Exhibit 2B, Section E6.2

Capital Expenditure Plan | System Renewal Investments

1 **E6.3.2 Outcomes and Measures**

2 **Table 2: Outcomes & Measures Summary**

Reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributes to Toronto Hydro's system reliability objectives (e.g. SAIFI, SAIDI, FESI-7) and reduces the risk of lengthy outages on feeders serving thousands of downtown customers, including large, critical customers in the core while improving long-term system health by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacing an estimated 27 kilometres of PILC cable that is subject to a high risk of failure. Rebuilding cable chambers known to be in HI5 and HI4 condition. Reducing the average number of splices and transition joints on downtown feeders.
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributes to improving Toronto Hydro's Spills of Oil Containing PCBs measure and reducing the risk of toxic exposure to the environment by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminating PILC cable containing oil and potentially PCBs; Eliminating AILC cable containing asbestos; and Eliminating PILC and AILC cable containing lead.
Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributes to the utility's public and employee safety objectives and performance by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacing 200 chamber lids per year to reduce the risk of injury or property damage from cable chambers lid ejections; Eliminating safety hazards such as poor structural integrity and cable congestion; Reducing the safety hazards related to the structural failure of cable chambers in high-traffic areas by replacing or abandoning HI5 and HI4 condition chambers and chamber roofs; and Reduce the potential exposure to lead and asbestos classified as Designated Substances under the <i>Occupational Health and Safety Act</i> (O. Reg. 490/09 Sections 5 and 10). Safely hand and dispose of asbestos (and lead) as prescribed in the <i>Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act</i> (Reg. 833) and the <i>Canadian Environmental Protection Act</i>.

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Capital Expenditure Plan | System Renewal Investments

are no longer any suppliers of AILC cables). As a result, approximately 42 percent of all PILC cables and 68 percent of all AILC cables in the system are more than 30 years old. Aged cables are showing signs of deterioration, including pin holes, cracks, and leaks.

Other utilities across North America have recognized the customer value stemming from the removal of high-risk lead-based cable. For example, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) has recognized utilities ConEd of New York and PSE&G of New Jersey for their efforts to remove lead cable from their system. ConEd began their replacement efforts in the 1990s to remove PILC. At the end of 2015, based on an average rate of 120 miles of cable replacement per year, ConEd had 10 percent of PILC cable remaining in its system. PSE&G successfully removed 1.3 million pounds of lead from PILC.

Toronto Hydro is planning to remove approximately 24 percent of AILC cable (53 circuit kilometres of 220 kilometres) and 2.5 percent of PILC cable (27 circuit kilometres of 1,100 kilometres) between 2020 and 2024. The cables will be replaced based on the risk level associated with each cable segment. A statistical method has been developed by Toronto Hydro to prioritize primary cable segments to improve reliability. This was accomplished to generate a prioritized list of high risk cable segments. Various factors, including historical failures, number of splices on feeders, age and customer base, are used to determine cable segment risks. In addition, as primary cables and cable segments are being tested or replaced, Toronto Hydro will re-prioritize at-risk feeders. Where at-risk primary cable sections are identified, this will drive the replacement of the legacy type AILC cable that is connected downstream of these cable sections.

PILC cable consists of a conductor surrounded by oil-impregnated paper insulation, lead sheath and an optional linear low-density polyethylene jacket. There are approximately 1,100 circuit-kilometres of 13.8 kV PILC underground cable on the system. These cables are used as the primary service cable in the downtown core, connecting transformer stations to customers or Toronto Hydro owned distribution transformers (these transformers step down voltage and supply residential customers). Approximately 60 percent of all primary cable in the downtown core is PILC cable and approximately 40 percent is XLPE cable.

Figure 1 shows the distribution of PILC cable in the City of Toronto and the level of risk associated with them based on the type of cable, age, and condition (including number of splices and historical faults). The highest risk cables are found both within and around the downtown core, while the medium risk cables are heavily concentrated within the core, and the Financial District in particular.

Capital Expenditure Plan | System Renewal Investments

replaced with a newer design that reduces the dirt, debris and water entering the vaults, improves safety by reducing tripping incidents and creates a larger opening for replacing old switches. Along with roof rebuilds, electrical equipment such as transformers or switches within the vault will be replaced with the equivalent latest standard. Switches will be replaced with the new generation of SF₆-insulated switches which have stainless steel enclosure to prevent premature rusting and degradation of the cabinet.

E6.3.4 Expenditure Plan

To address the needs of the underground assets in downtown Toronto, Toronto Hydro plans to invest \$122.0 million over the 2020-2024 period. Each segment entails a unique investment strategy. As this Program is replacing the Piece-Out and Leakers program (see section E4 for details), it is considered as a new program with no historical costs.

Table 6: Forecast Program Costs (\$ Millions)¹³

Segments	Forecast				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<i>Underground Cable</i>	8.9	16.2	17.3	23.4	23.9
<i>Cable Chamber</i>	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1
<i>Underground Residential Distribution ("URD")</i>	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Total	15.1	22.5	23.9	30.0	30.6

E6.3.4.1 Underground Cable Renewal

Table 7: Underground Cable Renewal 2020-2024 Program Costs (\$ Millions)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
<i>Underground Cable</i>	8.9	16.2	17.3	23.4	23.9	89.7

Table 8: 2020-2024 Volumes (Forecast): Underground Cable Renewal

Asset Class		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
<i>PILC Cable</i>	<i>km</i>	2.9	5.1	5.3	7.1	7.1	27.4
<i>AILC Cable</i>	<i>km</i>	5.6	9.9	10.4	13.8	13.8	53.3

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¹³ Note that costs associated with former streetlighting assets are embedded in the costs of the segments.

Capital Expenditure Plan | System Renewal Investments

The Underground System Renewal – Downtown program prioritizes at risk cable segments based on historical failures, number of splices on feeders, age and customer base. This will be used in conjunction with complementary cable testing data to validate the volume of cable replacement required. This is considered to be a best practice in the industry and is used by utilities such as Consolidated Edison (ConEd) in New York City for their PILC cable replacement program.¹⁴ Studies have shown that this method is driven by condition and is a reliable alternative to traditional methods for asset ranking.¹⁵

Toronto Hydro has determined that approximately 2.5 percent of the PILC population is in a critical state and should be addressed through proactive replacement during the 2020-2024 period. This 2.5 percent amounts to 27 circuit-kilometres of PILC, and will trigger replacement of 24 percent of the existing AILC population (53 circuit-kilometres) connected downstream of PILC cable.

Based on similar past work, Toronto Hydro estimates that PILC cable replacement projects will cost, on average, approximately \$1.8 million per circuit-km, while AILC replacement will cost approximately \$0.5 million per circuit-km. Toronto Hydro has applied these volumetric costs to the forecast population of critical cables to develop the 2020-2024 segment cost of \$63 million.

E6.3.4.2 Cable Chamber Renewal

Table 9: Cable Chamber Renewal 2020-2024 Program Costs (\$ Millions)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Cable Chamber	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	29.1

Table 10: 2020-2024 Volumes (Forecast): Cable Chamber Renewal

Asset Class	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cable Chamber	15	15	15	15	15
Cable Chamber Roof	24	24	24	24	24
Cable Chamber Abandonment	3	3	3	3	3
Cable Chamber Lid	200	200	200	200	200

¹⁴ M. Olearczyk et. al., *Notes from Underground – Cable Fleet Management*, Nov. 2010. Available at http://www.neetrac.gatech.edu/publications/Note_from_Underground_Nov2010.pdf.

¹⁵ M. Buhari, V. Levi and S. K. E. Awadallah, "Modelling of Ageing Distribution Cable for Replacement Planning," in *IEEE Transactions on Power Systems*, vol. 31, no. 5, pp. 3996-4004, Sept. 2016.

Capital Expenditure Plan | **System Renewal Investments**

1 cables that serve many large and critical loads. Consequently, feeder life expectancy and probability
2 of failure worsen drastically. This will negatively impact customer service in the downtown area. The
3 status quo option would not be prudent as it does not address the needs of downtown customers
4 that prioritize reliability over price.

5 Additionally, when a cable can no longer be maintained through splicing, Toronto Hydro will replace
6 the cable. The costs of replacing a cable reactively is also higher than proactive replacement. Toronto
7 Hydro estimates that replacing all cables reactively could vary considerably, but average out to
8 approximately 10 percent more than the costs allocated to the preferred option (discussed below).
9 Reactive work is especially challenging in the downtown area due to considerable coordination with
10 third parties that is required. Therefore, Toronto Hydro does not recommend pursuing this option.

11 **2. Option 2 (Selected Option): Targeted Replacement of PILC and AILC Cables**

12 Toronto Hydro is planning to remove approximately 24 percent of AILC cable (53 circuit kilometres
13 of 220 kilometres) and 2.5 percent of PILC cable (27 circuit kilometres of 1,100 kilometres) between
14 2020 and 2024. The cables will be replaced based on the risk level associated with the cable segment.
15 This proposed pace is a particularly conservative pace given that it will take approximately 200 years
16 to renew the existing PILC in Toronto Hydro's distribution system. As a result, the utility expects to
17 increase the pace of this segment following the 2020-2024 period.

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18 In addition, as primary cables and cable segments are being tested or replaced, Toronto Hydro will
19 re-prioritize at-risk feeders. Where at-risk primary cable sections are identified, this will drive the
20 replacement of the legacy type AILC cable that is connected downstream of these cable sections.

21 Under this option, Toronto Hydro would mitigate the failure risk on the downtown distribution
22 system and increase reliability. As mentioned in section 3.1, and in Option 1 above, non-uniformity
23 (i.e. cable splicing) increases the risk of failure. Therefore, by replacing the highest risk cables, the
24 utility will increase the uniformity of cable types in the system (i.e. by replacing the non-uniform
25 cable with XLPE cable), which will increase reliability on the system.

26 In addition to increasing reliability, this option will reduce the risk of oil leakage from the insulation
27 on PILC cables and therefore, reduce the need for service interruptions on customers to address the
28 leaks.

Capital Expenditure Plan | **System Service Investments**

**Table 8: 2020-2024 Hydro One Contribution Projects based on
the most recent Needs Assessment report**

Project	Project Type
<i>Horner Expansion</i>	Station Capacity Expansion
<i>Charles TS – T3/T4 Upgrade</i>	Transformer Upgrade
<i>Duplex TS – T1/T2 Upgrade</i>	Transformer Upgrade
<i>Windsor TS – T1/T2/T3/T4 Upgrades</i>	Transformer Upgrade
<i>Finch TS B-Y Replacement</i>	Bus Replacement

1. Horner TS Expansion

Toronto Hydro plans to make a capital contribution to Hydro One of \$34.4 million over the 2020-2024 period for a large-scale expansion project at Horner TS. The result will be an additional capacity of 192 MVA to alleviate forecasted capacity constraints at Manby TS in the South-West area of Toronto. This need has been identified in the Needs Assessment report as shown in Table 32 and as discussed in detail in the IRRP, Section 7.2.3.¹⁴

Figure 2 below shows the four stations in this area that require capacity relief in the near future: Manby TS, Horner TS, Runnymede TS, and Fairbank TS.

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¹⁴ Exhibit 2B, Section B, Appendix E

Appendix A: Summary of Depreciation Expense

OEB	Description	2015 MIFRS			2016 MIFRS			2017 MIFRS			2018 MIFRS			2019 MIFRS			2020 MIFRS		
		Depreciation Expense	Derecognition	Total Depreciation Expense	Depreciation Expense	Derecognition	Total Depreciation Expense	Depreciation Expense	Derecognition	Total Depreciation Expense	Depreciation Expense	Derecognition	Total Depreciation Expense	Depreciation Expense	Derecognition	Total Depreciation Expense	Depreciation Expense	Derecognition	Total Depreciation Expense
1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 19,290,957	\$ -	\$ 19,290,957	\$ 19,291,705	\$ -	\$ 19,291,705	\$ 19,982,844	\$ -	\$ 19,982,844	\$ 20,892,805	\$ 1,385,063	\$ 22,277,868	\$ 31,832,793	\$ -	\$ 31,832,793	\$ 36,099,942	\$ -	\$ 36,099,942
1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1805	Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1808	Buildings	\$ 2,636,758	\$ -	\$ 2,636,758	\$ 2,404,722	\$ 8,590	\$ 2,413,312	\$ 2,796,835	\$ -	\$ 2,796,835	\$ 3,308,486	\$ 9,993	\$ 3,318,479	\$ 3,671,135	\$ -	\$ 3,671,135	\$ 3,720,102	\$ -	\$ 3,720,102
1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 404,102	\$ -	\$ 404,102	\$ 404,897	\$ -	\$ 404,897	\$ 651,800	\$ 11,479	\$ 663,278	\$ 1,298,265	\$ -	\$ 1,298,265	\$ 1,321,906	\$ -	\$ 1,321,906	\$ 1,325,172	\$ -	\$ 1,325,172
1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 7,285,185	\$ 21,905	\$ 7,307,090	\$ 7,479,328	\$ 374,856	\$ 7,854,185	\$ 7,811,055	\$ 717,437	\$ 8,528,492	\$ 8,622,713	\$ 751,097	\$ 9,373,810	\$ 10,158,330	\$ 187,293	\$ 10,345,623	\$ 11,273,000	\$ 230,873	\$ 11,503,874
1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 9,290,599	\$ 6,288,437	\$ 15,579,036	\$ 10,031,935	\$ 5,542,995	\$ 15,574,929	\$ 10,443,048	\$ 2,735,544	\$ 13,178,593	\$ 10,921,669	\$ 2,529,950	\$ 13,451,618	\$ 11,274,091	\$ 4,507,458	\$ 15,781,548	\$ 11,739,346	\$ 5,970,306	\$ 17,709,652
1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 7,893,309	\$ 2,637,264	\$ 10,530,573	\$ 9,360,888	\$ 1,974,920	\$ 11,335,808	\$ 10,246,549	\$ 2,290,636	\$ 12,537,185	\$ 10,827,432	\$ 2,919,194	\$ 13,746,626	\$ 11,559,544	\$ 1,766,477	\$ 13,326,022	\$ 12,364,683	\$ 2,345,789	\$ 14,710,472
1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 37,556,567	\$ 437,626	\$ 37,994,193	\$ 40,921,100	\$ 595,780	\$ 41,516,880	\$ 42,854,989	\$ 404,729	\$ 43,259,718	\$ 44,888,220	\$ 426,821	\$ 45,315,041	\$ 47,539,941	\$ 448,686	\$ 47,988,627	\$ 50,257,599	\$ 570,460	\$ 50,828,059
1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 18,848,584	\$ 4,327,216	\$ 23,175,800	\$ 21,057,038	\$ 5,147,566	\$ 26,204,603	\$ 23,402,291	\$ 5,946,699	\$ 29,348,991	\$ 25,369,256	\$ 6,216,247	\$ 31,585,502	\$ 26,397,900	\$ 3,917,577	\$ 30,315,478	\$ 29,225,810	\$ 5,343,042	\$ 34,568,852
1850	Line Transformers	\$ 19,940,274	\$ 8,109,405	\$ 28,049,679	\$ 21,221,738	\$ 8,549,023	\$ 29,770,760	\$ 22,739,608	\$ 8,366,045	\$ 31,105,653	\$ 23,997,546	\$ 7,327,460	\$ 31,325,006	\$ 25,933,134	\$ 7,491,686	\$ 33,424,820	\$ 28,236,015	\$ 9,503,228	\$ 37,739,243
1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 2,012,677	\$ 292,242	\$ 2,304,920	\$ 2,418,759	\$ 516,109	\$ 2,934,869	\$ 2,723,949	\$ 1,113,020	\$ 3,836,969	\$ 2,947,558	\$ 480,467	\$ 3,428,026	\$ 3,429,537	\$ 268,161	\$ 3,697,698	\$ 3,818,256	\$ 375,123	\$ 4,193,379
1860	Meters	\$ 13,384,647	\$ 1,458,318	\$ 14,842,965	\$ 14,216,811	\$ 4,332,646	\$ 18,549,457	\$ 14,956,008	\$ 3,581,022	\$ 18,537,030	\$ 16,018,913	\$ 2,559,854	\$ 18,578,767	\$ 17,185,912	\$ 1,526,243	\$ 18,712,155	\$ 18,611,346	\$ 1,431,703	\$ 20,043,049
1905	Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 6,451,486	\$ 230,096	\$ 6,681,582	\$ 7,898,271	\$ 7,299	\$ 7,905,570	\$ 10,714,877	\$ 23,837	\$ 10,738,714	\$ 11,319,161	\$ 113,573	\$ 11,432,734	\$ 11,349,805	\$ -	\$ 11,349,805	\$ 11,382,932	\$ -	\$ 11,382,932
1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 234,715	\$ -	\$ 234,715	\$ 184,054	\$ -	\$ 184,054	\$ 30,736	\$ -	\$ 30,736	\$ 10,481	\$ -	\$ 10,481	\$ 8,734	\$ -	\$ 8,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 1,762,299	\$ -	\$ 1,762,299	\$ 1,688,533	\$ 1,606	\$ 1,690,139	\$ 1,898,974	\$ 66,913	\$ 1,965,887	\$ 2,051,264	\$ 3,544	\$ 2,054,807	\$ 2,097,661	\$ -	\$ 2,097,661	\$ 1,905,523	\$ -	\$ 1,905,523
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 5,612,079	\$ -	\$ 5,612,079	\$ 8,721,873	\$ -	\$ 8,721,873	\$ 9,195,801	\$ -	\$ 9,195,801	\$ 10,714,855	\$ -	\$ 10,714,855	\$ 11,744,632	\$ -	\$ 11,744,632	\$ 11,692,222	\$ -	\$ 11,692,222
1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 5,852,780	\$ -	\$ 5,852,780	\$ 5,294,930	\$ -	\$ 5,294,930	\$ 4,455,106	\$ -	\$ 4,455,106	\$ 3,636,383	\$ -	\$ 3,636,383	\$ 3,254,411	\$ -	\$ 3,254,411	\$ 3,045,967	\$ -	\$ 3,045,967
1935	Stores Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 2,401,040	\$ -	\$ 2,401,040	\$ 2,248,169	\$ -	\$ 2,248,169	\$ 2,100,269	\$ -	\$ 2,100,269	\$ 2,257,857	\$ -	\$ 2,257,857	\$ 2,480,670	\$ -	\$ 2,480,670	\$ 3,095,774	\$ -	\$ 3,095,774
1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 67,711	\$ -	\$ 67,711	\$ 67,711	\$ -	\$ 67,711	\$ 67,053	\$ -	\$ 67,053	\$ 59,822	\$ -	\$ 59,822	\$ 59,861	\$ -	\$ 59,861	\$ 44,522	\$ -	\$ 44,522
1950	Power Operated Equipment	\$ 122,523	\$ -	\$ 122,523	\$ 102,041	\$ -	\$ 102,041	\$ 95,035	\$ -	\$ 95,035	\$ 158,280	\$ -	\$ 158,280	\$ 95,793	\$ -	\$ 95,793	\$ 84,739	\$ -	\$ 84,739
1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 2,202,404	\$ -	\$ 2,202,404	\$ 2,100,612	\$ -	\$ 2,100,612	\$ 4,010,158	\$ -	\$ 4,010,158	\$ 4,690,337	\$ -	\$ 4,690,337	\$ 4,122,018	\$ -	\$ 4,122,018	\$ 3,827,071	\$ -	\$ 3,827,071
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 36,919	\$ -	\$ 36,919	\$ 37,245	\$ -	\$ 37,245	\$ 37,310	\$ -	\$ 37,310	\$ 37,310	\$ -	\$ 37,310	\$ 37,712	\$ -	\$ 37,712	\$ 34,673	\$ -	\$ 34,673
1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 1,067,310	\$ -	\$ 1,067,310	\$ 836,068	\$ -	\$ 836,068	\$ 37,379	\$ -	\$ 37,379	(\$ 62,634)	\$ -	(\$ 62,634)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 2,253,207	\$ 711,842	\$ 2,965,049	\$ 2,273,836	\$ 441,014	\$ 2,714,850	\$ 2,364,096	\$ 393,416	\$ 2,757,512	\$ 2,668,961	\$ 308,612	\$ 2,977,573	\$ 3,581,825	\$ 409,567	\$ 3,991,391	\$ 4,128,590	\$ 560,039	\$ 4,688,628
2440	Contributions & Grants	(\$ 2,210,580)	(\$ 375,192)	(\$ 2,585,773)	(\$ 3,765,318)	(\$ 501,631)	(\$ 4,266,949)	(\$ 4,710,955)	(\$ 1,113,168)	(\$ 5,824,124)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 6,334,692)	(\$ 400,524)	(\$ 6,735,216)	(\$ 8,995,336)	(\$ 537,050)	(\$ 9,532,386)
1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 1,127,378	\$ -	\$ 1,127,378	\$ 2,056,028	\$ -	\$ 2,056,028	\$ 3,140,006	\$ -	\$ 3,140,006	\$ 3,538,390	\$ -	\$ 3,538,390	\$ 7,676,972	\$ -	\$ 7,676,972	\$ 8,780,891	\$ -	\$ 8,780,891
2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 2,254,564	\$ -	\$ 2,254,564	\$ 2,254,564	\$ -	\$ 2,254,564	\$ 2,064,349	\$ -	\$ 2,064,349	\$ 1,320,504	\$ -	\$ 1,320,504	\$ 89,423	\$ -	\$ 89,423	\$ 89,423	\$ -	\$ 89,423
	Sub-Total	\$ 167,779,494	\$ 24,139,160	\$ 191,918,654	\$ 180,807,538	\$ 26,990,771	\$ 207,798,309	\$ 194,109,167	\$ 24,537,611	\$ 218,646,778	\$ 211,493,835	\$ 25,031,872	\$ 236,525,708	\$ 230,569,049	\$ 20,122,625	\$ 250,691,674	\$ 245,788,261	\$ 25,793,513	\$ 271,581,774
	Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 113,812)	\$ -	(\$ 113,812)	\$ 570,353)	\$ -	(\$ 570,353)
	Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 33,367)	\$ -	(\$ 33,367)	\$ 133,468	\$ -	\$ 133,468	(\$ 453,429)	\$ -	(\$ 453,429)	(\$ 587,711)	\$ -	(\$ 587,711)
	Total	\$ 167,779,494	\$ 24,139,160	\$ 191,918,654	\$ 180,807,538	\$ 26,990,771	\$ 207,798,309	\$ 194,075,800	\$ 24,537,611	\$ 218,613,411	\$ 211,627,304	\$ 25,031,872	\$ 236,659,176	\$ 230,001,808	\$ 20,122,625	\$ 250,124,434	\$ 244,630,196	\$ 25,793,513	\$ 270,423,709

Less: Fully Allocated Depreciation

Transportation

Net Depreciation

(\$ 1,799,817)		(\$ 1,799,817)	(\$ 1,721,911)		(\$ 1,721,911)	(\$ 1,622,598)		(\$ 1,622,598)	(\$ 961,328)		(\$ 961,328)	(\$ 1,759,521)		(\$ 1,759,521)	(\$ 1,759,521)		(\$ 1,759,521)
\$ 165,979,678	\$ 24,139,160	\$ 190,118,837	\$ 179,085,627	\$ 26,990,771	\$ 206,076,398	\$ 192,453,202	\$ 24,537,611	\$ 216,990,813	\$ 210,665,976	\$ 25,031,872	\$ 235,697,848	\$ 228,242,288	\$ 20,122,625	\$ 248,364,913	\$ 242,870,675	\$ 25,793,513	\$ 268,664,188

OEB Appendix 2-C
Depreciation and Amortization Expense

This appendix is to be completed in conjunction with the accounting instructions in Appendix 2-B

Scenario that applies	Applicable Years and Accounting Standard	Year Reflected in Schedule Below	Accounting Standard Reflected in Schedule Below
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2012. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2012 to 2018. The appendix for 2012 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2012 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2013. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2013 to 2018. The appendix for 2013 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2013 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Already rebased with depreciation policy changes in a prior rate application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be completed for 2014 to 2018. The appendix for 2014 is to be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).	2015	MIFRS

Account	Description	Book Values							Service Lives				Depreciation Expense				Depreciation Expense per Appendix 2-BA Fixed Assets, Column J	Variance ⁶
		Opening Net Book Value of Existing Assets as at Date of Policy Change (Jan. 1) ¹	Less Fully Depreciated ⁷	Net Amount of Existing Assets Before Policy Change to be Depreciated	Opening Gross Book Value of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ²	Less Fully Depreciated ⁸	Net Amount of Assets Acquired After Policy Change to be Depreciated	Current Year Additions	Average Remaining Life of Assets Existing Before Policy Change ³	Depreciation Rate Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Life of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ⁴	Depreciation Rate on New Additions	Depreciation Expense on Assets Existing Before Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Current Year Additions ⁵	Total Current Year Depreciation Expense		
		a	b	c = a-b	d	e	f = d - e	g	h	i = 1/h	j	k = 1/j	l = c/h	m = f/j	n = g*0.5/j	o = l+m+n		
1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 69,572,669	\$ 6,806,320	\$ 62,766,349	\$ 17,158,081		\$ 17,158,081	\$ 14,918,812	4.91	20.36%	4.76	21.02%	\$ 12,776,458	\$ 3,606,252	\$ 1,567,803	\$ 17,950,512	\$ 19,290,957	\$ 1,340,445
1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1805	Land	\$ 7,588,531	\$ -	\$ 7,588,531	\$ 8,030		\$ 8,030	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1808	Buildings	\$ 29,677,626	\$ 2,912,639	\$ 26,764,988	\$ 402,428		\$ 402,428	\$ 22,289,048	18.08	5.53%	62.45	1.60%	\$ 1,480,511	\$ 6,444	\$ 178,456	\$ 1,652,523	\$ 2,636,758	\$ 984,235
1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 5,839,955	\$ -	\$ 5,839,955	\$ 24		\$ 24	\$ -	14.45	6.92%	-	0.00%	\$ 404,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,102	\$ 404,102	\$ 2
1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 112,667,455	\$ 174,306	\$ 112,493,149	\$ 30,399,194		\$ 30,399,194	\$ 6,822,070	19.20	5.21%	28.31	3.53%	\$ 5,858,973	\$ 1,073,873	\$ 120,497	\$ 7,053,342	\$ 7,285,185	\$ 231,843
1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 208,620,348	\$ 135,709	\$ 208,484,640	\$ 70,674,946		\$ 70,674,946	\$ 38,385,574	31.60	3.16%	37.87	2.64%	\$ 6,596,772	\$ 1,866,230	\$ 506,801	\$ 8,969,803	\$ 9,290,599	\$ 320,796
1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 197,786,423	\$ 242,709	\$ 197,543,713	\$ 55,811,276		\$ 55,811,276	\$ 48,487,450	34.02	2.94%	44.63	2.24%	\$ 5,806,909	\$ 1,250,531	\$ 543,215	\$ 7,600,656	\$ 7,893,309	\$ 292,653
1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 639,376,710	\$ 854,436	\$ 638,522,274	\$ 216,195,167		\$ 216,195,167	\$ 96,834,638	22.27	4.49%	33.26	3.01%	\$ 28,676,375	\$ 6,500,135	\$ 1,455,718	\$ 36,632,227	\$ 37,556,567	\$ 924,340
1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 397,494,067	\$ 1,719,873	\$ 395,774,194	\$ 131,334,521		\$ 131,334,521	\$ 85,845,120	31.09	3.22%	36.82	2.72%	\$ 12,729,848	\$ 3,566,515	\$ 1,165,603	\$ 17,461,967	\$ 18,848,584	\$ 1,386,618
1850	Line Transformers	\$ 305,215,157	\$ 6,989,425	\$ 298,225,732	\$ 63,607,838		\$ 63,607,838	\$ 52,697,845	18.14	5.51%	27.59	3.62%	\$ 16,439,232	\$ 2,305,741	\$ 955,131	\$ 19,700,104	\$ 19,940,274	\$ 240,169
1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 61,419,385	\$ 14,306	\$ 61,405,079	\$ 13,832,001		\$ 13,832,001	\$ 18,367,060	40.50	2.47%	44.35	2.25%	\$ 1,516,306	\$ 311,883	\$ 207,069	\$ 2,035,258	\$ 2,012,677	-\$ 22,581
1860	Meters	\$ 44,538,583	\$ 4,686	\$ 44,533,896	\$ 6,513,784		\$ 6,513,784	\$ 10,745,470	19.72	5.07%	19.07	5.24%	\$ 2,258,856	\$ 341,630	\$ 281,785	\$ 2,882,272	\$ 3,131,803	\$ 249,531
1860	Meters (Smart Meters)	\$ 94,589,513	\$ 6,353	\$ 94,583,160	\$ 7,273,587		\$ 7,273,587	\$ 6,712,905	9.75	10.25%	15.00	6.67%	\$ 9,696,869	\$ 484,906	\$ 223,764	\$ 10,405,538	\$ 10,252,844	-\$ 152,694
1905	Land	\$ 9,150,994	\$ -	\$ 9,150,994	\$ 9,250,031		\$ 9,250,031	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 65,356,634	\$ 3,796,564	\$ 61,560,071	\$ 16,995,733		\$ 16,995,733	\$ 45,213,438	12.89	7.76%	26.13	3.83%	\$ 4,774,727	\$ 650,316	\$ 865,012	\$ 6,290,055	\$ 6,451,486	\$ 161,431
1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 701,434	\$ 132,441	\$ 568,992	\$ 52,406		\$ 52,406	\$ -	3.03	32.97%	5.00	20.00%	\$ 187,583	\$ 10,481	\$ 0	\$ 198,064	\$ 234,715	\$ 36,651
1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 9,802,431	\$ 656,684	\$ 9,145,747	\$ 33,319		\$ 33,319	\$ 921,298	5.87	17.02%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 1,556,948	\$ 3,332	\$ 46,065	\$ 1,606,345	\$ 1,762,299	\$ 155,954
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 11,192,631	\$ 2,265,073	\$ 8,927,558	\$ 8,779,388		\$ 8,779,388	\$ 7,346,747	3.34	29.93%	4.53	22.05%	\$ 2,672,050	\$ 1,936,107	\$ 810,084	\$ 5,418,241	\$ 5,612,079	\$ 193,839
1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 21,967,081	\$ 1,594,665	\$ 20,372,416	\$ 2,131,310		\$ 2,131,310	\$ 2,522,325	4.03	24.80%	7.73	12.94%	\$ 5,052,584	\$ 275,794	\$ 163,196	\$ 5,491,573	\$ 5,852,780	\$ 361,206
1935	Stores Equipment	\$ 7,066	\$ 7,066	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 11,036,987	\$ 580,501	\$ 10,456,486	\$ 1,825,237		\$ 1,825,237	\$ 1,879,478	5.61	17.81%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 1,862,802	\$ 182,524	\$ 93,974	\$ 2,139,299	\$ 2,401,040	\$ 261,741
1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 9,367,510	\$ 4,392	\$ 9,363,118	-\$ 8,887,507		-\$ 8,887,507	\$ 239	4.39	22.77%	4.39	22.77%	\$ 2,131,812	-\$ 2,023,524	\$ 27	\$ 108,315	\$ 67,711	-\$ 40,605
1950	Service Equipment	\$ 615,688	\$ 64,211	\$ 551,476	\$ 20,747		\$ 20,747	\$ -	5.09	19.66%	8.00	12.50%	\$ 108,436	\$ 2,593	\$ -	\$ 111,029	\$ 122,523	\$ 11,494
1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 4,593,288	\$ 911,619	\$ 3,681,669	\$ 2,920,677		\$ 2,920,677	\$ 511,863	2.94	34.04%	5.52	18.10%	\$ 1,253,215	\$ 528,700	\$ 46,329	\$ 1,828,244	\$ 2,202,404	\$ 374,161
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 267,071	\$ -	\$ 267,071	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	7.23	13.82%	-	0.00%	\$ 36,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,919	\$ 36,919	\$ 0
1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 3,022,834	\$ 87,491	\$ 2,935,342	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	2.85	35.12%	-	0.00%	\$ 1,030,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,030,948	\$ 1,067,310	\$ 36,362
1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 19,174,795	\$ 409,094	\$ 18,765,702	\$ 3,888,039		\$ 3,888,039	\$ 3,137,694	11.09	9.02%	14.86	6.73%	\$ 1,692,192	\$ 261,713	\$ 105,603	\$ 2,059,509	\$ 2,253,207	\$ 193,699
1985	Miscellaneous Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2440	Contributions & Grants (Formally known as Account 1995)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-\$ 28,510,489		-\$ 28,510,489	-\$ 30,083,801	-	0.00%	35.93	2.78%	\$ -	-\$ 793,517	-\$ 418,653	-\$ 1,212,170	-\$ 2,210,580	-\$ 998,410
1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 19,104,312	\$ -	\$ 19,104,312	\$ 862,476		\$ 862,476	\$ 1,763,500	21.68	4.61%	23.07	4.33%	\$ 881,195	\$ 37,387	\$ 38,222	\$ 956,804	\$ 1,127,378	\$ 170,575
2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 7,191,090	\$ -	\$ 7,191,090	\$ 10,979,744	\$ 1,648,742	\$ 9,331,002	\$ -	80.42	1.24%	4.31	23.20%	\$ 89,423	\$ 2,165,141	\$ -	\$ 2,254,564	\$ 2,254,564	-\$ 0
	Sub-Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 30,370,566	\$ 2,336,567,702	\$ 632,731,071	\$ 1,648,742	\$ 631,082,329	\$ 435,318,773					\$ 127,572,042	\$ 24,538,298	\$ 8,955,701	\$ 161,066,041	\$ 167,779,494	\$ 6,713,453
	Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)			\$ -			\$ -	\$ -		0.00%		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)			\$ -			\$ -	\$ -		0.00%		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 30,370,566	\$ 2,336,567,702	\$ 632,731,071	\$ 1,648,742	\$ 631,082,329	\$ 435,318,773					\$ 127,572,042	\$ 24,538,298	\$ 8,955,701	\$ 161,066,041	\$ 167,779,494	\$ 6,713,453

General: Applicants are to complete this appendix to show the reasonability of the depreciation expense that is included in rate base via. Accumulated depreciation and the revenue requirement. Applicants must provide a breakdown of depreciation and amortization expense in the above format for all relevant accounts. Balances presented in the table should exclude asset retirement obligations (AROs) and the related depreciation and accretion expense. These should be disclosed separately consistent with the Notes of historical Audited Financial Statements.

- Notes:**
- 1 This is the net book value of assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies (i.e. as at Jan. 1, 2012 or Jan. 1, 2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the average remaining service life. This amount will not change in years subsequent to the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies. This column is expected to be used until the assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies are fully depreciated.
- 2 This is the opening gross book value of assets that have been acquired after the date of the utilities change in depreciation policies (i.e. additions starting in 2012/2013 for those who changed policies Jan. 1, 2012/2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the revised service life. The amount is expected to be equal to the gross book value of the prior year plus the prior year's additions. A recalculation should be performed to determine the average remaining life of opening balance of assets (i.e. excluding current year's additions) under the change in policies under CGAAP. For example, Asset A had a useful life of 20 years under CGAAP without the change in policies. On January 1 of the year of policy changes, Asset A was 3 years depreciated. As a result, Asset A would have a remaining service life of 17 years (20 years less 3 years) as at January 1 of the year of policy changes. Due to making the change in policies under CGAAP, management re-assessed the asset useful lives and concluded that the revised useful life of Asset A is now 30 years. Therefore, the average remaining useful life of the opening balance of Asset A is determined to be 27 years (30 years less 3 years) under the revised CGAAP as at January 1 of the year of policy changes.
- 3
- 4 The useful life used should be consistent with the OEB's regulatory accounting policies as set out in the Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electricity Distributors, effective Jan. 1, 2012 and also with the Report of the Board, Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards, EB-2008-0408, and the Kinectrics Report.
- 5 Board policy of the "half-year" rule - the applicant must ensure that additions in the year attract a half-year depreciation expense in the first year. Deviations from this standard practice must be supported in the application.
- 6 The applicant must provide an explanation of material variances in evidence.
- 7 This should include assets in column a (excel column C) that become fully depreciated since the date of the policy change. The amount input in b (excel column D) should equal the net book value of the asset as at the date of depreciation policy change
- 8 This should include assets in column d (excel column f) that have become fully depreciated. The amount input in e (excel column g) should equal the gross book value of the asset

OEB Appendix 2-C
Depreciation and Amortization Expense

This appendix is to be completed in conjunction with the accounting instructions in Appendix 2-B

Scenario that applies	Applicable Years and Accounting Standard	Year Reflected in Schedule Below	Accounting Standard Reflected in Schedule
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2012. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2012 to 2018. The appendix for 2012 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2012 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2013. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2013 to 2018. The appendix for 2013 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2013 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Already rebased with depreciation policy changes in a prior rate application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be completed for 2014 to 2018. The appendix for 2014 is to be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).	2016	MIFRS

Account	Description	Book Values							Service Lives				Depreciation Expense						Depreciation Expense per Appendix 2-BA Fixed Assets, Column J		Variance ⁶
		Opening Net Book Value of Existing Assets as at Date of Policy Change (Jan. 1) ¹	Less Fully Depreciated ⁷	Net Amount of Existing Assets Before Policy Change to be Depreciated	Opening Gross Book Value of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ²	Less Fully Depreciated ⁸	Net Amount of Assets Acquired After Policy Change to be Depreciated	Current Year Additions	Average Remaining Life of Assets Existing Before Policy Change ³	Depreciation Rate Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Life of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ⁴	Depreciation Rate on New Additions	Depreciation Expense on Assets Existing Before Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Current Year Additions ⁵	Total Current Year Depreciation Expense	Depreciation Expense per Appendix 2-BA Fixed Assets, Column J				
		a	b	c = a-b	d	e	f = d - e	g	h	i = 1/h	j	k = 1/j	l = c/h	m = l/j	n = g*0.5/j	o = l+m+n	p				
																		q = p-o			
1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 69,572,669	\$ 12,999,956	\$ 56,572,713	\$ 32,076,893	\$ -	\$ 32,076,893	\$ 11,914,202	4.91	20.36%	4.82	20.74%	\$ 11,515,707	\$ 6,652,949	\$ 1,235,540	\$ 19,404,195	\$ 19,291,705	-\$ 112,490			
1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
1805	Land	\$ 7,588,531	\$ -	\$ 7,588,531	\$ 8,030	\$ -	\$ 8,030	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
1808	Buildings	\$ 29,677,626	\$ 4,319,418	\$ 25,358,208	\$ 21,886,621	\$ 5,350	\$ 21,881,271	\$ 53,726,576	18.08	5.53%	68.65	1.46%	\$ 1,402,694	\$ 318,756	\$ 391,332	\$ 2,112,782	\$ 2,404,722	\$ 291,940			
1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 5,839,955	\$ -	\$ 5,839,955	\$ 24	\$ -	\$ 24	\$ 152,667	14.45	6.92%	32.00	3.13%	\$ 404,100	\$ 1	\$ 2,385	\$ 406,486	\$ 404,897	-\$ 1,589			
1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 112,667,455	\$ 593,507	\$ 112,073,949	\$ 37,221,263	\$ -	\$ 37,221,263	\$ 7,439,750	19.20	5.21%	28.68	3.49%	\$ 5,837,139	\$ 1,297,664	\$ 129,688	\$ 7,264,491	\$ 7,479,328	\$ 214,838			
1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 208,620,348	\$ 523,138	\$ 208,097,210	\$ 109,060,521	\$ 274,745	\$ 108,785,776	\$ 34,585,346	31.60	3.16%	37.46	2.67%	\$ 6,584,513	\$ 2,904,401	\$ 461,686	\$ 9,950,599	\$ 10,031,935	\$ 81,335			
1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 197,786,423	\$ 556,091	\$ 197,230,332	\$ 104,298,726	\$ 67,113	\$ 104,231,613	\$ 52,320,421	34.02	2.94%	44.24	2.26%	\$ 5,797,697	\$ 2,356,062	\$ 591,328	\$ 8,745,087	\$ 9,360,888	\$ 615,801			
1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 639,376,710	\$ 1,807,136	\$ 637,569,573	\$ 313,029,805	\$ 72,195	\$ 312,957,610	\$ 99,687,834	22.27	4.49%	33.34	3.00%	\$ 28,633,588	\$ 9,387,375	\$ 1,495,102	\$ 39,516,065	\$ 40,921,100	\$ 1,405,035			
1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 397,494,067	\$ 3,692,376	\$ 393,801,691	\$ 217,179,641	\$ 1,064,923	\$ 216,114,718	\$ 86,622,401	31.09	3.22%	36.93	2.71%	\$ 12,666,403	\$ 5,851,601	\$ 1,172,710	\$ 19,690,714	\$ 21,057,038	\$ 1,366,323			
1850	Line Transformers	\$ 305,215,157	\$ 4,278,969	\$ 300,936,188	\$ 116,305,683	\$ 42,532	\$ 116,263,151	\$ 63,107,081	18.14	5.51%	27.52	3.63%	\$ 16,588,642	\$ 4,225,270	\$ 1,146,728	\$ 21,960,640	\$ 21,221,738	-\$ 738,902			
1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 61,419,385	\$ 204,199	\$ 61,215,186	\$ 32,199,061	\$ 3,158	\$ 32,195,903	\$ 16,333,002	40.50	2.47%	44.37	2.25%	\$ 1,511,617	\$ 725,659	\$ 184,064	\$ 2,421,340	\$ 2,418,759	-\$ 2,581			
1860	Meters	\$ 44,538,583	\$ 676,092	\$ 43,862,491	\$ 17,259,253	\$ 20,696	\$ 17,238,557	\$ 13,064,420	19.72	5.07%	20.45	4.89%	\$ 2,224,801	\$ 843,045	\$ 319,455	\$ 3,387,301	\$ 3,742,156	\$ 354,855			
1860	Meters (Smart Meters)	\$ 94,589,513	\$ 1,273,230	\$ 93,316,284	\$ 13,986,492	\$ -	\$ 13,986,492	\$ 4,596,069	9.75	10.25%	15.00	6.67%	\$ 9,566,986	\$ 932,433	\$ 153,202	\$ 10,652,621	\$ 10,474,655	-\$ 177,966			
1905	Land	\$ 9,150,994	\$ -	\$ 9,150,994	\$ 9,250,031	\$ -	\$ 9,250,031	\$ 301	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 65,356,634	\$ 7,174,806	\$ 58,181,828	\$ 62,209,171	\$ 281,185	\$ 61,927,986	\$ 57,613,894	12.89	7.76%	32.10	3.12%	\$ 4,512,703	\$ 1,929,248	\$ 897,425	\$ 7,339,376	\$ 7,898,271	\$ 558,895			
1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 701,434	\$ 570,148	\$ 131,286	\$ 52,406	\$ -	\$ 52,406	\$ -	3.03	32.97%	5.00	20.00%	\$ 43,282	\$ 10,481	\$ -	\$ 53,763	\$ 184,054	\$ 130,291			
1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 9,802,431	\$ 1,653,568	\$ 8,148,863	\$ 954,617	\$ -	\$ 954,617	\$ 4,541,011	5.87	17.02%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 1,387,241	\$ 95,462	\$ 227,051	\$ 1,709,753	\$ 1,688,533	-\$ 21,221			
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 11,192,631	\$ 4,793,678	\$ 6,398,953	\$ 16,126,136	\$ 389,901	\$ 15,736,235	\$ 19,919,107	3.34	29.93%	5.00	20.00%	\$ 1,915,230	\$ 3,147,789	\$ 1,992,254	\$ 7,055,272	\$ 8,721,873	\$ 1,666,601			
1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 21,967,081	\$ 5,461,297	\$ 16,505,784	\$ 4,653,635	\$ -	\$ 4,653,635	\$ 3,390,059	4.03	24.80%	7.37	13.58%	\$ 4,093,617	\$ 631,823	\$ 230,134	\$ 4,955,573	\$ 5,294,930	\$ 339,357			
1935	Stores Equipment	\$ 7,066	\$ 7,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 11,036,987	\$ 2,153,197	\$ 8,883,790	\$ 3,704,715	\$ -	\$ 3,704,715	\$ 3,129,240	5.61	17.81%	9.91	10.09%	\$ 1,582,629	\$ 373,966	\$ 157,938	\$ 2,114,533	\$ 2,248,169	\$ 133,636			
1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 9,367,510	\$ 4,392	\$ 9,363,118	\$ 8,887,268	\$ -	\$ 8,887,268	\$ -	4.39	22.77%	4.39	22.77%	\$ 2,131,812	\$ 2,023,470	\$ -	\$ 108,343	\$ 67,711	-\$ 40,632			
1950	Service Equipment	\$ 615,688	\$ 115,477	\$ 500,210	\$ 20,747	\$ -	\$ 20,747	\$ 22,000	5.09	19.66%	8.00	12.50%	\$ 98,356	\$ 2,593	\$ 1,375	\$ 102,324	\$ 102,041	-\$ 283			
1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 4,593,288	\$ 3,183,808	\$ 1,409,480	\$ 3,432,541	\$ -	\$ 3,432,541	\$ 27,860,758	2.94	34.04%	11.38	8.79%	\$ 479,777	\$ 301,587	\$ 1,223,940	\$ 2,005,305	\$ 2,100,612	\$ 95,307			
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 267,071	\$ -	\$ 267,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,907	7.23	13.82%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 36,919	\$ -	\$ 195	\$ 37,114	\$ 37,245	\$ 130			
1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 3,022,834	\$ 2,013,119	\$ 1,009,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	2.85	35.12%	-	0.00%	\$ 354,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 354,631	\$ 836,068	\$ 481,437			
1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 19,174,795	\$ 1,353,959	\$ 17,820,837	\$ 7,025,733	\$ -	\$ 7,025,733	\$ 3,264,626	11.09	9.02%	14.90	6.71%	\$ 1,606,989	\$ 471,457	\$ 109,535	\$ 2,187,982	\$ 2,273,836	\$ 85,854			
1985	Miscellaneous Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
2440	Contributions & Grants (Formally known as Account 1995)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,594,290	\$ 829,259	\$ 57,765,032	\$ 32,842,749	-	0.00%	35.42	2.82%	\$ -	\$ 1,630,963	\$ 463,648	\$ 2,094,612	\$ 3,765,318	-\$ 1,670,707			
1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 19,104,312	\$ -	\$ 19,104,312	\$ 2,625,976	\$ -	\$ 2,625,976	\$ 53,844,210	21.68	4.61%	24.92	4.01%	\$ 881,195	\$ 105,389	\$ 1,080,474	\$ 2,067,058	\$ 2,056,028	-\$ 11,030			
2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 7,191,090	\$ -	\$ 7,191,090	\$ 10,979,744	\$ 1,648,742	\$ 9,331,002	\$ -	80.42	1.24%	4.31	23.20%	\$ 89,423	\$ 2,165,141	\$ -	\$ 2,254,564	\$ 2,254,564	\$ 0			
	Sub-Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 59,408,628	\$ 2,307,529,639	\$ 1,068,049,844	\$ 3,041,282	\$ 1,065,008,562	\$ 584,296,135					\$ 121,947,693	\$ 41,075,717	\$ 12,739,892	\$ 175,763,302	\$ 180,807,538	\$ 5,044,236			
	Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		0.00%		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
	Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		0.00%		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
	Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 59,408,628	\$ 2,307,529,639	\$ 1,068,049,844	\$ 3,041,282	\$ 1,065,008,562	\$ 584,296,135					\$ 121,947,693	\$ 41,075,717	\$ 12,739,892	\$ 175,763,302	\$ 180,807,538	\$ 5,044,236			

General: Applicants are to complete this appendix to show the reasonability of the depreciation expense that is included in rate base via. Accumulated depreciation and the revenue requirement. Applicants must provide a breakdown of depreciation and amortization expense in the above format for all relevant accounts. Balances presented in the table should exclude asset retirement obligations (AROs) and the related depreciation and accretion expense. These should be disclosed separately consistent with the Notes of historical Audited Financial Statements.

Notes:

- 1 This is the net book value of assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies (i.e. as at Jan. 1, 2012 or Jan. 1, 2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the average remaining service life. This amount will not change in years subsequent to the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies. This column is expected to be used until the assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies are fully depreciated.
- 2 This is the opening gross book value of assets that have been acquired after the date of the utilities change in depreciation policies (i.e. additions starting in 2012/2013 for those who changed policies Jan. 1, 2012/2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the revised service life. The amount is expected to be equal to the gross book value of the prior year plus the prior year's additions. A recalculation should be performed to determine the average remaining life of opening balance of assets (i.e. excluding current year's additions) under the change in policies under CGAAP. For example, Asset A had a useful life of 20 years under CGAAP without the change in policies. On January 1 of the year of policy changes, Asset A was 3 years depreciated. As a result, Asset A would have a remaining service life of 17 years (20 years less 3 years) as at January 1 of the year of policy changes. Due to making the change in policies under CGAAP, management re-assessed the asset useful lives and concluded that the revised useful life of Asset A is now 30 years. Therefore, the average remaining useful life of the opening balance of Asset A is determined to be 27 years (30 years less 3 years) under the revised CGAAP as at January 1 of the year of policy changes.
- 3
- 4 The useful life used should be consistent with the OEB's regulatory accounting policies as set out in the Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electricity Distributors, effective Jan. 1, 2012 and also with the Report of the Board, Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards, EB-2008-0408, and the Kinectrics Report.
- 5 Board policy of the "half-year" rule - the applicant must ensure that additions in the year attract a half-year depreciation expense in the first year. Deviations from this standard practice must be supported in the application.
- 6 The applicant must provide an explanation of material variances in evidence.
- 7 This should include assets in column a (excel column C) that become fully depreciated since the date of the policy change. The amount input in b (excel column D) should equal the net book value of the asset as at the date of depreciation policy change
- 8 This should include assets in column d (excel column f) that have become fully depreciated. The amount input in e (excel column G) should equal the gross book value of the asset

OEB Appendix 2-C
Depreciation and Amortization Expense

This appendix is to be completed in conjunction with the accounting instructions in Appendix 2-B

Scenario that applies	Applicable Years and Accounting Standard	Year Reflected in Schedule Below	Accounting Standard Reflected in Schedule Below
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2012. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2012 to 2018. The appendix for 2012 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2012 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2013. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2013 to 2018. The appendix for 2013 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2013 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Already rebased with depreciation policy changes in a prior rate application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be completed for 2014 to 2018. The appendix for 2014 is to be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).	2017	MIFRS

Account	Description	Book Values							Service Lives				Depreciation Expense				Depreciation Expense per Appendix 2-BA Fixed Assets, Column J	Variance ⁶		
		Opening Net Book Value of Existing Assets as at Date of Policy Change (Jan. 1) ¹	Less Fully Depreciated ⁷	Net Amount of Existing Assets Before Policy Change to be Depreciated	Opening Gross Book Value of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ²	Less Fully Depreciated ⁸	Net Amount of Assets Acquired After Policy Change to be Depreciated	Current Year Additions	Average Remaining Life of Assets Existing Before Policy Change ³	Depreciation Rate Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Life of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ⁴	Depreciation Rate on New Additions	Depreciation Expense on Assets Existing Before Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Current Year Additions ⁵	Total Current Year Depreciation Expense				
		a	b	c = a-b	d	e	f = d- e	g	h	i = 1/h	j	k = 1/j	l = c/h	m = f/j	n = g*0.5/j	o = l+m+n			p	q = p-o
1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 69,572,669	\$ 28,723,849	\$ 40,848,820	\$ 43,991,094	\$ -	\$ 43,991,094	\$ 23,396,902	4.91	20.36%	4.88	20.48%	\$ 8,315,016	\$ 9,009,298	\$ 2,395,822	\$ 19,720,137	\$ 19,982,844	\$ 262,707		
1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
1805	Land	\$ 7,588,531	\$ -	\$ 7,588,531	\$ 8,030	\$ -	\$ 8,030	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
1808	Buildings	\$ 29,677,626	\$ 3,130,730	\$ 26,546,897	\$ 75,613,197	\$ 5,350	\$ 75,607,847	\$ 11,714,238	18.08	5.53%	66.17	1.51%	\$ 1,468,447	\$ 1,142,686	\$ 88,521	\$ 2,699,654	\$ 2,796,835	\$ 97,181		
1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 5,839,955	\$ 13,224	\$ 5,826,730	\$ 152,691	\$ -	\$ 152,691	\$ 30,938,545	14.45	6.92%	37.08	2.70%	\$ 403,185	\$ 4,118	\$ 417,174	\$ 824,477	\$ 651,800	\$ 172,677		
1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 112,667,455	\$ 1,224,334	\$ 111,443,121	\$ 44,661,013	\$ -	\$ 44,661,013	\$ 28,828,722	19.20	5.21%	31.08	3.22%	\$ 5,804,284	\$ 1,437,016	\$ 463,798	\$ 7,705,098	\$ 7,811,055	\$ 105,957		
1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 208,620,348	\$ 714,621	\$ 207,905,727	\$ 143,645,867	\$ 936,696	\$ 142,709,171	\$ 26,137,523	31.60	3.16%	37.82	2.64%	\$ 6,578,454	\$ 3,772,898	\$ 345,508	\$ 10,696,859	\$ 10,443,048	\$ 253,811		
1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 197,786,423	\$ 665,967	\$ 197,120,456	\$ 156,619,147	\$ 852,220	\$ 155,766,927	\$ 43,677,626	34.02	2.94%	44.48	2.25%	\$ 5,794,467	\$ 3,502,044	\$ 490,993	\$ 9,787,505	\$ 10,246,549	\$ 459,044		
1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 639,376,710	\$ 3,010,042	\$ 636,366,667	\$ 412,717,640	\$ 81,779	\$ 412,635,860	\$ 77,448,153	22.27	4.49%	33.11	3.02%	\$ 28,579,565	\$ 12,460,854	\$ 1,169,397	\$ 42,209,816	\$ 42,854,989	\$ 645,173		
1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 397,494,067	\$ 5,796,942	\$ 391,697,125	\$ 303,802,042	\$ 2,977,281	\$ 300,824,761	\$ 98,821,342	31.09	3.22%	37.13	2.69%	\$ 12,598,711	\$ 8,102,996	\$ 1,330,923	\$ 22,032,630	\$ 23,402,291	\$ 1,369,661		
1850	Line Transformers	\$ 305,215,157	\$ 6,197,455	\$ 299,017,702	\$ 179,412,764	\$ 1,297,338	\$ 178,115,426	\$ 66,492,438	18.14	5.51%	27.53	3.63%	\$ 16,482,889	\$ 6,470,359	\$ 1,207,728	\$ 24,160,975	\$ 22,739,608	\$ 1,421,367		
1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 61,419,385	\$ 719,489	\$ 60,699,896	\$ 48,532,063	\$ 52,517	\$ 48,479,546	\$ 14,283,272	40.50	2.47%	43.99	2.27%	\$ 1,498,893	\$ 1,102,156	\$ 162,361	\$ 2,763,410	\$ 2,723,949	\$ 39,461		
1860	Meters	\$ 44,538,583	\$ 1,198,476	\$ 43,340,106	\$ 30,323,673	\$ 125,058	\$ 30,198,616	\$ 8,019,209	19.72	5.07%	20.83	4.80%	\$ 2,198,305	\$ 1,449,684	\$ 192,481	\$ 3,840,470	\$ 4,133,564	\$ 293,094		
1860	Meters (Smart Meters)	\$ 94,589,513	\$ 2,176,233	\$ 92,413,280	\$ 18,582,561	\$ 106,085	\$ 18,476,475	\$ 15,926,835	9.75	10.25%	15.00	6.67%	\$ 9,474,408	\$ 1,231,765	\$ 530,894	\$ 11,237,067	\$ 10,822,444	\$ 414,623		
1905	Land	\$ 9,150,994	\$ -	\$ 9,150,994	\$ 9,250,332	\$ -	\$ 9,250,332	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 65,356,634	\$ 4,656,826	\$ 60,699,808	\$ 119,823,065	\$ 2,372,563	\$ 117,450,501	\$ 65,192,176	12.89	7.76%	31.10	3.22%	\$ 4,708,003	\$ 3,776,548	\$ 1,048,107	\$ 9,532,657	\$ 10,714,877	\$ 1,182,219		
1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 701,434	\$ 701,434	\$ -	\$ 52,406	\$ -	\$ 52,406	\$ -	3.03	32.97%	5.00	20.00%	\$ -	\$ 10,481	\$ -	\$ 10,481	\$ 30,736	\$ 20,254		
1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 9,802,431	\$ 2,135,113	\$ 7,667,318	\$ 5,495,628	\$ -	\$ 5,495,628	\$ 3,731,695	5.87	17.02%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 1,305,264	\$ 549,563	\$ 186,585	\$ 2,041,412	\$ 1,898,974	\$ 142,438		
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 11,192,631	\$ 9,482,098	\$ 1,710,533	\$ 36,045,243	\$ 389,901	\$ 35,655,342	\$ 11,445,468	3.34	29.93%	4.92	20.31%	\$ 511,969	\$ 7,241,084	\$ 1,162,204	\$ 8,915,257	\$ 9,195,801	\$ 280,544		
1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 21,967,081	\$ 10,076,979	\$ 11,890,102	\$ 8,043,694	\$ -	\$ 8,043,694	\$ 4,044,806	4.03	24.80%	7.44	13.44%	\$ 2,948,877	\$ 1,080,696	\$ 271,716	\$ 4,301,288	\$ 4,455,106	\$ 153,818		
1935	Stores Equipment	\$ 7,066	\$ 7,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 11,036,987	\$ 2,633,504	\$ 8,403,483	\$ 6,833,955	\$ -	\$ 6,833,955	\$ 3,325,955	5.61	17.81%	9.94	10.06%	\$ 1,497,064	\$ 687,653	\$ 167,334	\$ 2,352,050	\$ 2,100,269	\$ 251,781		
1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 9,367,510	\$ 35,289	\$ 9,332,221	\$ 8,887,268	\$ -	\$ 8,887,268	\$ -	4.39	22.77%	4.39	22.77%	\$ 2,124,778	\$ 2,023,470	\$ -	\$ 101,308	\$ 67,053	\$ 34,254		
1950	Service Equipment	\$ 615,688	\$ 115,477	\$ 500,210	\$ 42,747	\$ -	\$ 42,747	\$ 187,338	5.09	19.66%	8.00	12.50%	\$ 98,356	\$ 5,343	\$ 11,709	\$ 115,408	\$ 95,035	\$ 20,373		
1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 4,593,288	\$ 3,682,500	\$ 910,787	\$ 31,293,298	\$ -	\$ 31,293,298	\$ 9,471,460	2.94	34.04%	13.43	7.45%	\$ 310,026	\$ 2,330,528	\$ 352,687	\$ 2,993,241	\$ 4,010,158	\$ 1,016,917		
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 267,071	\$ -	\$ 267,071	\$ 3,907	\$ -	\$ 3,907	\$ -	7.23	13.82%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 36,919	\$ 391	\$ -	\$ 37,310	\$ 37,310	\$ 0		
1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 3,022,834	\$ 3,022,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	2.85	35.12%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,379		
1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 19,174,795	\$ 1,357,609	\$ 17,817,186	\$ 10,290,359	\$ 70,327	\$ 10,220,032	\$ 7,882,436	11.09	9.02%	14.95	6.69%	\$ 1,606,660	\$ 683,773	\$ 263,688	\$ 2,554,121	\$ 2,364,096	\$ 190,026		
1985	Miscellaneous Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
2440	Contributions & Grants (Formally known as Account 1995)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,437,039	\$ 4,021,007	\$ 87,416,032	\$ 28,704,350	-	0.00%	35.12	2.85%	\$ -	\$ 2,489,313	\$ 408,701	\$ 2,898,015	\$ 4,710,955	\$ 1,812,941		
1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 19,104,312	\$ -	\$ 19,104,312	\$ 56,470,186	\$ -	\$ 56,470,186	\$ -	21.68	4.61%	24.92	4.01%	\$ 881,195	\$ 2,266,337	\$ -	\$ 3,147,532	\$ 3,140,006	\$ 7,526		
2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 7,191,090	\$ -	\$ 7,191,090	\$ 10,979,744	\$ 2,092,578	\$ 8,887,166	\$ -	80.42	1.24%	4.31	23.20%	\$ 89,423	\$ 2,062,155	\$ -	\$ 2,151,577	\$ 2,064,349	\$ 87,229		
	Sub-Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 91,478,094	\$ 2,275,460,173	\$ 1,652,345,978	\$ 7,338,686	\$ 1,645,007,292	\$ 522,261,787					\$ 115,315,156	\$ 65,867,642	\$ 11,850,927	\$ 193,033,726	\$ 194,109,167	\$ 1,075,441		
	Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		0.00%		0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
	Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 2,002,023		0.00%	15.00	6.67%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,734	\$ 66,734	\$ 33,367	\$ 33,367		
	Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 91,478,094	\$ 2,275,460,173	\$ 1,652,345,978	\$ 7,338,686	\$ 1,645,007,292	\$ 520,259,765					\$ 115,315,156	\$ 65,867,642	\$ 11,784,193	\$ 192,966,992	\$ 194,075,800	\$ 1,108,808		

General: Applicants are to complete this appendix to show the reasonability of the depreciation expense that is included in rate base via. Accumulated depreciation and the revenue requirement. Applicants must provide a breakdown of depreciation and amortization expense in the above format for all relevant accounts. Balances presented in the table should exclude asset retirement obligations (AROs) and the related depreciation and accretion expense. These should be disclosed separately consistent with the Notes of historical Audited Financial Statements.

Notes:

- This is the net book value of assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies (i.e. as at Jan. 1, 2012 or Jan. 1, 2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the average remaining service life. This amount will not change in years subsequent to the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies. This column is expected to be used until the assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies are fully depreciated.
- This is the opening gross book value of assets that have been acquired after the date of the utilities change in depreciation policies (i.e. additions starting in 2012/2013 for those who changed policies Jan. 1, 2012/2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the revised service life. The amount is expected to be equal to the gross book value of the prior year plus the prior year's additions. A recalculation should be performed to determine the average remaining life of opening balance of assets (i.e. excluding current year's additions) under the change in policies under CGAAP. For example, Asset A had a useful life of 20 years under CGAAP without the change in policies. On January 1 of the year of policy changes, Asset A was 3 years depreciated. As a result, Asset A would have a remaining service life of 17 years (20 years less 3 years) as at January 1 of the year of policy changes. Due to making the change in policies under CGAAP, management re-assessed the asset useful lives and concluded that the revised useful life of Asset A is now 30 years. Therefore, the average remaining useful life of the opening balance of Asset A is determined to be 27 years (30 years less 3 years) under the revised CGAAP as at January 1 of the year of policy changes.
- The useful life used should be consistent with the OEB's regulatory accounting policies as set out in the Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electricity Distributors, effective Jan. 1, 2012 and also with the Report of the Board, Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards, EB-2008-0408, and the Kinectrics Report.
- Board policy of the "half-year" rule - the applicant must ensure that additions in the year attract a half-year depreciation expense in the first year. Deviations from this standard practice must be supported in the application.
- The applicant must provide an explanation of material variances in evidence.
- This should include assets in column a (excel column C) that become fully depreciated since the date of the policy change. The amount input in b (excel column D) should equal the net book value of the asset as at the date of depreciation policy change
- This should include assets in column d (excel column f) that have become fully depreciated. The amount input in e (excel column G) should equal the gross book value of the asset

OEB Appendix 2-C
Depreciation and Amortization Expense

This appendix is to be completed in conjunction with the accounting instructions in Appendix 2-B

Scenario that applies	Applicable Years and Accounting Standard	Year Reflected in Schedule Below	Accounting Standard Reflected in Schedule Below
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2012. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2012 to 2018. The appendix for 2012 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2012 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2013. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2013 to 2018. The appendix for 2013 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2013 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Already rebased with depreciation policy changes in a prior rate application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be completed for 2014 to 2018. The appendix for 2014 is to be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).	2018	MIFRS

Account	Description	Book Values							Service Lives				Depreciation Expense					Depreciation Expense per Appendix 2-BA Fixed Assets, Column J	Variance ⁶
		Opening Net Book Value of Existing Assets as at Date of Policy Change (Jan. 1) ¹	Less Fully Depreciated ⁷	Net Amount of Existing Assets Before Policy Change to be Depreciated	Opening Gross Book Value of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ²	Less Fully Depreciated ⁸	Net Amount of Assets Acquired After Policy Change to be Depreciated	Current Year Additions	Average Remaining Life of Assets Existing Before Policy Change ³	Depreciation Rate Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Life of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ⁴	Depreciation Rate on New Additions	Depreciation Expense on Assets Existing Before Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Current Year Additions ⁵	Total Current Year Depreciation Expense			
		a	b	c = a-b	d	e	f = d- e	g	h	i = 1/h	j	k = 1/j	l = c/h	m = f/j	n = g*0.5/j	o = l+m+n			
																	p		
1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 69,572,669	\$ 36,877,357	\$ 32,695,312	\$ 67,387,997	\$ 5,290,961	\$ 62,097,036	\$ 96,165,279	4.91	20.36%	6.84	14.63%	\$ 6,655,322	\$ 9,082,563	\$ 7,032,761	\$ 22,770,646	\$ 24,791,002	\$ 2,020,356	
1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1805	Land	\$ 7,588,531	\$ -	\$ 7,588,531	\$ 8,030	\$ -	\$ 8,030	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1808	Buildings	\$ 29,677,626	\$ 3,203,894	\$ 26,473,732	\$ 87,327,434	\$ 5,350	\$ 87,322,084	\$ 16,455,257	18.08	5.53%	62.90	1.59%	\$ 1,464,400	\$ 1,388,355	\$ 130,813	\$ 2,983,568	\$ 3,351,463	\$ 367,895	
1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 5,839,955	\$ 13,224	\$ 5,826,730	\$ 31,091,235	\$ -	\$ 31,091,235	\$ 1,310,327	14.45	6.92%	36.88	2.71%	\$ 403,185	\$ 843,138	\$ 17,767	\$ 1,264,090	\$ 1,291,156	\$ 27,066	
1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 112,667,455	\$ 1,707,056	\$ 110,960,399	\$ 73,489,735	\$ -	\$ 73,489,735	\$ 44,518,078	19.20	5.21%	31.75	3.15%	\$ 5,779,142	\$ 2,314,304	\$ 700,971	\$ 8,794,418	\$ 8,890,469	\$ 96,052	
1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 208,620,348	\$ 763,354	\$ 207,856,994	\$ 169,783,390	\$ 1,311,076	\$ 168,472,314	\$ 29,326,949	31.60	3.16%	38.16	2.62%	\$ 6,576,912	\$ 4,414,728	\$ 384,249	\$ 11,375,888	\$ 10,881,638	\$ 494,250	
1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 197,786,423	\$ 735,569	\$ 197,050,854	\$ 200,296,773	\$ 1,434,382	\$ 198,862,391	\$ 43,657,910	34.02	2.94%	44.44	2.25%	\$ 5,792,421	\$ 4,474,977	\$ 491,214	\$ 10,758,613	\$ 10,809,893	\$ 51,280	
1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 639,376,710	\$ 5,008,668	\$ 634,368,042	\$ 490,165,792	\$ 205,791	\$ 489,960,001	\$ 98,322,508	22.27	4.49%	33.22	3.01%	\$ 28,489,806	\$ 14,750,716	\$ 1,480,047	\$ 44,720,569	\$ 44,902,816	\$ 182,247	
1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 397,494,067	\$ 6,633,322	\$ 390,860,745	\$ 402,623,384	\$ 5,111,479	\$ 397,511,905	\$ 88,499,944	31.09	3.22%	37.46	2.67%	\$ 12,571,810	\$ 10,610,301	\$ 1,181,111	\$ 24,363,221	\$ 24,982,566	\$ 619,345	
1850	Line Transformers	\$ 305,215,157	\$ 8,045,785	\$ 297,169,373	\$ 245,905,202	\$ 1,520,860	\$ 244,384,342	\$ 67,842,711	18.14	5.51%	27.49	3.64%	\$ 16,381,002	\$ 8,889,683	\$ 1,233,917	\$ 26,504,602	\$ 24,107,411	\$ 2,397,191	
1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 61,419,385	\$ 720,464	\$ 60,698,921	\$ 62,815,335	\$ 76,476	\$ 62,738,858	\$ 17,736,555	40.50	2.47%	44.28	2.26%	\$ 1,498,869	\$ 1,416,874	\$ 200,278	\$ 3,116,021	\$ 3,057,508	\$ 58,513	
1860	Meters	\$ 44,538,583	\$ 1,198,476	\$ 43,340,106	\$ 38,342,883	\$ 235,731	\$ 38,107,151	\$ 17,692,914	19.72	5.07%	21.06	4.75%	\$ 2,198,305	\$ 1,809,336	\$ 420,032	\$ 4,427,673	\$ 4,618,567	\$ 190,894	
1860	Meters (Smart Meters)	\$ 94,589,513	\$ 2,176,233	\$ 92,413,280	\$ 34,509,395	\$ 106,085	\$ 34,403,310	\$ 8,399,704	9.75	10.25%	15.00	6.67%	\$ 9,474,408	\$ 2,293,554	\$ 279,990	\$ 12,047,952	\$ 11,305,147	\$ 742,805	
1905	Land	\$ 9,150,994	\$ -	\$ 9,150,994	\$ 9,250,332	\$ -	\$ 9,250,332	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 65,356,634	\$ 16,446,753	\$ 48,909,881	\$ 185,015,240	\$ 2,372,563	\$ 182,642,677	\$ 3,834,718	12.89	7.76%	30.98	3.23%	\$ 3,793,552	\$ 5,895,372	\$ 61,889	\$ 9,750,813	\$ 11,331,950	\$ 1,581,138	
1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 701,434	\$ 701,434	\$ -	\$ 52,406	\$ -	\$ 52,406	\$ -	3.03	32.97%	5.00	20.00%	\$ -	\$ 10,481	\$ -	\$ 10,481	\$ 10,481	\$ 0	
1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 9,802,431	\$ 2,404,395	\$ 7,398,035	\$ 9,227,322	\$ -	\$ 9,227,322	\$ 567,003	5.87	17.02%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 1,259,422	\$ 922,732	\$ 28,350	\$ 2,210,505	\$ 2,112,380	\$ 98,125	
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 11,192,631	\$ 11,254,107	\$ -	\$ 61,476	\$ 47,490,710	\$ 4,698,090	\$ 42,792,621	3.34	29.93%	4.75	21.05%	\$ 18,400	\$ 9,008,314	\$ 1,214,046	\$ 10,203,960	\$ 11,352,594	\$ 1,148,635	
1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 21,967,081	\$ 15,357,998	\$ 6,609,083	\$ 12,088,500	\$ -	\$ 12,088,500	\$ 4,652,877	4.03	24.80%	7.41	13.49%	\$ 1,639,126	\$ 1,630,510	\$ 313,792	\$ 3,583,428	\$ 3,733,970	\$ 150,542	
1935	Stores Equipment	\$ 7,066	\$ 7,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 11,036,987	\$ 3,173,694	\$ 7,863,293	\$ 10,159,910	\$ -	\$ 10,159,910	\$ 3,306,026	5.61	17.81%	9.95	10.05%	\$ 1,400,830	\$ 1,020,702	\$ 166,068	\$ 2,587,600	\$ 2,282,386	\$ 305,214	
1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 9,367,510	\$ 35,289	\$ 9,332,221	\$ 8,887,268	\$ -	\$ 8,887,268	\$ 182	4.39	22.77%	4.39	22.77%	\$ 2,124,778	\$ 2,023,470	\$ 21	\$ 101,329	\$ 59,829	\$ 41,499	
1950	Service Equipment	\$ 615,688	\$ 266,460	\$ 349,228	\$ 230,085	\$ -	\$ 230,085	\$ 192,667	5.09	19.66%	8.00	12.50%	\$ 68,668	\$ 28,761	\$ 12,042	\$ 109,471	\$ 113,681	\$ 4,210	
1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 4,593,288	\$ 4,444,612	\$ 148,676	\$ 40,764,758	\$ -	\$ 40,764,758	\$ 616,253	2.94	34.04%	13.35	7.49%	\$ 50,608	\$ 3,053,852	\$ 23,083	\$ 3,127,543	\$ 4,287,086	\$ 1,159,543	
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 267,071	\$ -	\$ 267,071	\$ 3,907	\$ -	\$ 3,907	\$ 4,792	7.23	13.82%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 36,919	\$ 391	\$ 240	\$ 37,549	\$ 37,343	\$ 206	
1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 3,022,834	\$ 3,022,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	2.85	35.12%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 19,174,795	\$ 1,725,140	\$ 17,449,656	\$ 18,172,795	\$ 70,327	\$ 18,102,468	\$ 15,440,125	11.09	9.02%	14.97	6.68%	\$ 1,573,518	\$ 1,209,110	\$ 515,643	\$ 3,298,271	\$ 2,887,747	\$ 410,524	
1985	Miscellaneous Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2440	Contributions & Grants (Formally known as Account 1995)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,141,389	\$ 6,053,553	\$ 114,087,836	\$ 64,488,417	-	0.00%	35.31	2.83%	\$ -	\$ 3,230,645	\$ 913,065	\$ 4,143,710	\$ 5,203,131	\$ 1,059,421	
1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 19,104,312	\$ -	\$ 19,104,312	\$ 56,470,186	\$ -	\$ 56,470,186	\$ 110,620,512	21.68	4.61%	24.97	4.00%	\$ 881,195	\$ 2,261,340	\$ 2,214,891	\$ 5,357,427	\$ 5,592,493	\$ 235,066	
2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 7,191,090	\$ -	\$ 7,191,090	\$ 10,979,744	\$ 10,979,744	\$ -	\$ -	80.42	1.24%	4.31	23.20%	\$ 89,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,423	\$ 1,076,886	\$ 987,463	
	Sub-Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 125,923,184	\$ 2,241,015,083	\$ 2,174,607,766	\$ 27,365,363	\$ 2,147,242,402	\$ 616,209,155					\$ 110,185,220	\$ 82,075,979	\$ 17,190,149	\$ 209,451,348	\$ 212,665,331	\$ 3,213,983	
	Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 806,300		0.00%	10.00	10.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,315	\$ 40,315	\$ 5,944	\$ 34,371	
	Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,002,023	\$ -	\$ 2,002,023	\$ 6,480,512		0.00%	15.00	6.67%	\$ -	\$ 133,468	\$ 216,017	\$ 349,485	\$ 187,386	\$ 162,099	
	Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 125,923,184	\$ 2,241,015,083	\$ 2,172,605,743	\$ 27,365,363	\$ 2,145,240,380	\$ 608,922,343					\$ 110,185,220	\$ 81,942,510	\$ 16,933,817	\$ 209,061,547	\$ 212,472,001	\$ 3,410,453	

General: Applicants are to complete this appendix to show the reasonability of the depreciation expense that is included in rate base via. Accumulated depreciation and the revenue requirement. Applicants must provide a breakdown of depreciation and amortization expense in the above format for all relevant accounts. Balances presented in the table should exclude asset retirement obligations (AROs) and the related depreciation and accretion expense. These should be disclosed separately consistent with the Notes of historical Audited Financial Statements.

Notes:

- 1 This is the net book value of assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies (i.e. as at Jan. 1, 2012 or Jan. 1, 2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the average remaining service life. This amount will not change in years subsequent to the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies. This column is expected to be used until the assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies are fully depreciated.
- 2 This is the opening gross book value of assets that have been acquired after the date of the utilities change in depreciation policies (i.e. additions starting in 2012/2013 for those who changed policies Jan. 1, 2012/2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the revised service life. The amount is expected to be equal to the gross book value of the prior year plus the prior year's additions. A recalculation should be performed to determine the average remaining life of opening balance of assets (i.e. excluding current year's additions) under the change in policies under CGAAP. For example, Asset A had a useful life of 20 years under CGAAP without the change in policies. On January 1 of the year of policy changes, Asset A was 3 years depreciated. As a result, Asset A would have a remaining service life of 17 years (20 years less 3 years) as at January 1 of the year of policy changes. Due to making the change in policies under CGAAP, management re-assessed the asset useful lives and concluded that the revised useful life of Asset A is now 30 years. Therefore, the average remaining useful life of the opening balance of Asset A is determined to be 27 years (30 years less 3 years) under the revised CGAAP as at January 1 of the year of policy changes.
- 3
- 4 The useful life used should be consistent with the OEB's regulatory accounting policies as set out in the Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electricity Distributors, effective Jan. 1, 2012 and also with the Report of the Board, Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards, EB-2008-0408, and the Kinectrics Report.
- 5 Board policy of the "half-year" rule - the applicant must ensure that additions in the year attract a half-year depreciation expense in the first year. Deviations from this standard practice must be supported in the application.
- 6 The applicant must provide an explanation of material variances in evidence.
- 7 This should include assets in column a (excel column C) that become fully depreciated since the date of the policy change. The amount input in b (excel column D) should equal the net book value of the asset as at the date of depreciation policy change
- 8 This should include assets in column d (excel column f) that have become fully depreciated. The amount input in e (excel column G) should equal the gross book value of the asset

OEB Appendix 2-C
Depreciation and Amortization Expense

This appendix is to be completed in conjunction with the accounting instructions in Appendix 2-B

Scenario that applies	Applicable Years and Accounting Standard	Year Reflected in Schedule Below	Accounting Standard Reflected in Schedule Below
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2012. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2012 to 2018. The appendix for 2012 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2012 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2013. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2013 to 2018. The appendix for 2013 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2013 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Already rebased with depreciation policy changes in a prior rate application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be completed for 2014 to 2018. The appendix for 2014 is to be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).	2019	MIFRS

Account	Description	Book Values							Service Lives				Depreciation Expense					Depreciation Expense per Appendix 2-BA Fixed Assets, Column J	Variance ⁶
		Opening Net Book Value of Existing Assets as at Date of Policy Change (Jan. 1) ¹	Less Fully Depreciated ⁷	Net Amount of Existing Assets Before Policy Change to be Depreciated	Opening Gross Book Value of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ²	Less Fully Depreciated ⁸	Net Amount of Assets Acquired After Policy Change to be Depreciated	Current Year Additions	Average Remaining Life of Assets Existing Before Policy Change ³	Depreciation Rate Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Life of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ⁴	Depreciation Rate on New Additions	Depreciation Expense on Assets Existing Before Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Current Year Additions ⁵	Total Current Year Depreciation Expense			
		a	b	c = a-b	d	e	f = d - e	g	h	i = 1/h	j	k = 1/j	l = c/h	m = f/j	n = g*0.5/j	o = l+m+n	p		
1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 69,572,669	\$ 36,877,357	\$ 32,695,312	\$ 163,553,275	\$ 19,277,944	\$ 144,275,331	\$ 34,899,862	4.91	20.36%	6.51	15.36%	\$ 6,655,322	\$ 22,154,745	\$ 2,679,590	\$ 31,489,657	\$ 31,832,793	\$ 343,136	
1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1805	Land	\$ 7,588,531	\$ -	\$ 7,588,531	\$ 8,030	\$ -	\$ 8,030	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1808	Buildings	\$ 29,677,626	\$ 3,292,155	\$ 26,385,471	\$ 103,782,692	\$ 5,350	\$ 103,777,342	\$ 1,390,768	18.08	5.53%	62.41	1.60%	\$ 1,459,518	\$ 1,662,787	\$ 11,142	\$ 3,133,446	\$ 3,671,135	\$ 537,689	
1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 5,839,955	\$ 13,224	\$ 5,826,730	\$ 32,401,562	\$ -	\$ 32,401,562	\$ 98,421	14.45	6.92%	36.86	2.71%	\$ 403,185	\$ 879,024	\$ 1,335	\$ 1,283,544	\$ 1,321,906	\$ 38,362	
1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 112,667,455	\$ 2,585,570	\$ 110,081,886	\$ 118,007,813	\$ -	\$ 118,007,813	\$ 22,534,698	19.20	5.21%	31.65	3.16%	\$ 5,733,387	\$ 3,728,302	\$ 355,977	\$ 9,817,666	\$ 10,158,330	\$ 340,664	
1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 208,620,348	\$ 763,354	\$ 207,856,994	\$ 199,110,339	\$ 1,397,281	\$ 197,713,059	\$ 27,186,494	31.60	3.16%	38.40	2.60%	\$ 6,576,912	\$ 5,148,472	\$ 353,970	\$ 12,079,354	\$ 11,274,091	\$ 805,263	
1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 197,786,423	\$ 934,614	\$ 196,851,809	\$ 243,954,683	\$ 1,713,413	\$ 242,241,270	\$ 40,428,298	34.02	2.94%	44.41	2.25%	\$ 5,786,570	\$ 5,454,979	\$ 455,198	\$ 11,696,747	\$ 11,559,544	\$ 137,203	
1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 639,376,710	\$ 7,697,861	\$ 631,678,849	\$ 588,488,300	\$ 205,791	\$ 588,282,509	\$ 96,757,977	22.27	4.49%	33.30	3.00%	\$ 28,369,033	\$ 17,666,342	\$ 1,452,839	\$ 47,488,214	\$ 47,539,941	\$ 51,727	
1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 397,494,067	\$ 6,914,611	\$ 390,579,456	\$ 491,123,328	\$ 5,858,818	\$ 485,264,510	\$ 96,185,169	31.09	3.22%	37.21	2.69%	\$ 12,562,762	\$ 13,040,325	\$ 1,292,373	\$ 26,895,460	\$ 26,397,900	\$ 497,560	
1850	Line Transformers	\$ 305,215,157	\$ 10,840,283	\$ 294,374,874	\$ 313,747,913	\$ 1,520,860	\$ 312,227,053	\$ 79,882,272	18.14	5.51%	27.49	3.64%	\$ 16,226,960	\$ 11,359,645	\$ 1,453,164	\$ 29,039,769	\$ 25,933,134	\$ 3,106,636	
1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 61,419,385	\$ 720,464	\$ 60,698,921	\$ 80,551,889	\$ 77,979	\$ 80,473,910	\$ 16,527,952	40.50	2.47%	44.44	2.25%	\$ 1,498,869	\$ 1,810,939	\$ 185,968	\$ 3,495,775	\$ 3,429,537	\$ 66,238	
1860	Meters	\$ 44,538,583	\$ 1,198,476	\$ 43,340,106	\$ 56,035,796	\$ 273,348	\$ 55,762,448	\$ 18,432,082	19.72	5.07%	21.05	4.75%	\$ 2,198,305	\$ 2,648,537	\$ 437,732	\$ 5,284,573	\$ 5,447,752	\$ 163,179	
1860	Meters (Smart Meters)	\$ 94,589,513	\$ 2,176,233	\$ 92,413,280	\$ 42,909,100	\$ 106,085	\$ 42,803,014	\$ 8,482,042	9.75	10.25%	15.00	6.67%	\$ 9,474,408	\$ 2,853,534	\$ 282,735	\$ 12,610,677	\$ 11,738,159	\$ 872,517	
1905	Land	\$ 9,150,994	\$ -	\$ 9,150,994	\$ 9,250,332	\$ -	\$ 9,250,332	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 65,356,634	\$ 5,140,983	\$ 60,215,651	\$ 188,849,958	\$ 2,372,563	\$ 186,477,395	\$ 992,208	12.89	7.76%	30.94	3.23%	\$ 4,670,451	\$ 6,026,815	\$ 16,034	\$ 10,713,300	\$ 11,349,805	\$ 636,505	
1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 701,434	\$ 701,434	\$ -	\$ 52,406	\$ 52,406	\$ -	\$ 0	3.03	32.97%	5.00	20.00%	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ 8,734	\$ 8,734	
1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 9,802,431	\$ 2,499,302	\$ 7,303,129	\$ 9,794,325	\$ -	\$ 9,794,325	\$ 355,697	5.87	17.02%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 1,243,266	\$ 979,432	\$ 17,785	\$ 2,240,483	\$ 2,097,661	\$ 142,822	
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 11,192,631	\$ 11,254,520	\$ 61,889	\$ 59,024,992	\$ 13,726,866	\$ 45,298,126	\$ 7,685,101	3.34	29.93%	4.66	21.44%	\$ 18,524	\$ 9,710,722	\$ 823,741	\$ 10,515,940	\$ 11,744,632	\$ 1,228,692	
1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 21,967,081	\$ 21,164,466	\$ 802,615	\$ 16,741,377	\$ -	\$ 16,741,377	\$ 3,123,485	4.03	24.80%	7.43	13.46%	\$ 199,057	\$ 2,253,375	\$ 210,209	\$ 2,662,642	\$ 3,254,411	\$ 591,769	
1935	Stores Equipment	\$ 7,066	\$ 7,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 11,036,987	\$ 3,804,933	\$ 7,232,054	\$ 13,465,936	\$ -	\$ 13,465,936	\$ 9,125,806	5.61	17.81%	9.97	10.03%	\$ 1,288,376	\$ 1,350,255	\$ 457,531	\$ 3,096,162	\$ 2,480,670	\$ 615,491	
1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 9,367,510	\$ 35,289	\$ 9,332,221	\$ 8,887,085	\$ -	\$ 8,887,085	\$ 610	4.39	22.77%	4.39	22.77%	\$ 2,124,778	\$ 2,023,428	\$ 69	\$ 101,419	\$ 59,861	\$ 41,557	
1950	Service Equipment	\$ 615,688	\$ 390,650	\$ 225,037	\$ 422,752	\$ -	\$ 422,752	\$ 76,515	5.09	19.66%	8.00	12.50%	\$ 44,249	\$ 52,844	\$ 4,782	\$ 101,875	\$ 95,793	\$ 6,082	
1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 4,593,288	\$ 4,444,612	\$ 148,676	\$ 41,381,011	\$ 2,487,921	\$ 38,893,090	\$ 659,651	2.94	34.04%	13.28	7.53%	\$ 50,608	\$ 2,929,041	\$ 24,839	\$ 3,004,488	\$ 4,122,018	\$ 1,117,530	
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 267,071	\$ -	\$ 267,071	\$ 8,699	\$ -	\$ 8,699	\$ -	7.23	13.82%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 36,919	\$ 870	\$ -	\$ 37,789	\$ 37,712	\$ 78	
1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 3,022,834	\$ 3,022,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	2.85	35.12%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 19,174,795	\$ 1,993,489	\$ 17,181,306	\$ 33,612,920	\$ 70,327	\$ 33,542,593	\$ 11,782,424	11.09	9.02%	14.98	6.68%	\$ 1,549,320	\$ 2,239,277	\$ 393,293	\$ 4,181,889	\$ 3,581,825	\$ 600,064	
1985	Miscellaneous Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2440	Contributions & Grants (Formally known as Account 1995)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 184,629,806	\$ 6,958,091	\$ 177,671,714	\$ 72,738,047	-	0.00%	34.28	2.92%	\$ -	\$ 5,182,205	\$ 1,060,786	\$ 6,242,991	\$ 6,334,692	\$ 91,700	
1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 19,104,312	\$ -	\$ 19,104,312	\$ 167,090,698	\$ -	\$ 167,090,698	\$ 5,579,006	21.68	4.61%	24.97	4.00%	\$ 881,195	\$ 6,690,880	\$ 111,701	\$ 7,683,776	\$ 7,676,972	\$ 6,804	
2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 7,191,090	\$ -	\$ 7,191,090	\$ 10,979,744	\$ -	\$ 10,979,744	\$ -	80.42	1.24%	4.31	23.20%	\$ 89,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,423	\$ 89,423	\$ 0	
	Sub-Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 128,473,782	\$ 2,238,464,486	\$ 2,790,816,920	\$ 53,168,607	\$ 2,737,648,314	\$ 409,448,493					\$ 109,104,347	\$ 113,435,509	\$ 9,961,222	\$ 232,501,078	\$ 230,569,049	\$ 1,932,030	
	Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 806,300		\$ 806,300	\$ 7,332,469		0.00%	10.00	10.00%	\$ -	\$ 80,630	\$ 366,623	\$ 447,253	\$ 113,812	\$ 333,442	
	Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 8,482,535		\$ 8,482,535	\$ 4,280,125		0.00%	15.00	6.67%	\$ -	\$ 565,502	\$ 142,671	\$ 708,173	\$ 453,429	\$ 254,745	
	Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 128,473,782	\$ 2,238,464,486	\$ 2,781,528,086	\$ 53,168,607	\$ 2,728,359,479	\$ 397,835,898					\$ 109,104,347	\$ 112,789,377	\$ 9,451,927	\$ 231,345,651	\$ 230,001,808	\$ 1,343,843	

General: Applicants are to complete this appendix to show the reasonability of the depreciation expense that is included in rate base via. Accumulated depreciation and the revenue requirement. Applicants must provide a breakdown of depreciation and amortization expense in the above format for all relevant accounts. Balances presented in the table should exclude asset retirement obligations (AROs) and the related depreciation and accretion expense. These should be disclosed separately consistent with the Notes of historical Audited Financial Statements.

- Notes:**
- 1 This is the net book value of assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies (i.e. as at Jan. 1, 2012 or Jan. 1, 2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the average remaining service life. This amount will not change in years subsequent to the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies. This column is expected to be used until the assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies are fully depreciated.
- 2 This is the opening gross book value of assets that have been acquired after the date of the utilities change in depreciation policies (i.e. additions starting in 2012/2013 for those who changed policies Jan. 1, 2012/2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the revised service life. The amount is expected to be equal to the gross book value of the prior year plus the prior year's additions. A recalculation should be performed to determine the average remaining life of opening balance of assets (i.e. excluding current year's additions) under the change in policies under CGAAP. For example, Asset A had a useful life of 20 years under CGAAP without the change in policies. On January 1 of the year of policy changes, Asset A was 3 years depreciated. As a result, Asset A would have a remaining service life of 17 years (20 years less 3 years) as at January 1 of the year of policy changes. Due to making the change in policies under CGAAP, management re-assessed the asset useful lives and concluded that the revised useful life of Asset A is now 30 years. Therefore, the average remaining useful life of the opening balance of Asset A is determined to be 27 years (30 years less 3 years) under the revised CGAAP as at January 1 of the year of policy changes.
- 3
- 4 The useful life used should be consistent with the OEB's regulatory accounting policies as set out in the Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electricity Distributors, effective Jan. 1, 2012 and also with the Report of the Board, Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards, EB-2008-0408, and the Kinectrics Report.
- 5 Board policy of the "half-year" rule - the applicant must ensure that additions in the year attract a half-year depreciation expense in the first year. Deviations from this standard practice must be supported in the application.
- 6 The applicant must provide an explanation of material variances in evidence.
- 7 This should include assets in column a (excel column C) that become fully depreciated since the date of the policy change. The amount input in b (excel column D) should equal the net book value of the asset as at the date of depreciation policy change
- 8 This should include assets in column d (excel column f) that have become fully depreciated. The amount input in e (excel column G) should equal the gross book value of the asset

OEB Appendix 2-C
Depreciation and Amortization Expense

This appendix is to be completed in conjunction with the accounting instructions in Appendix 2-B

Scenario that applies	Applicable Years and Accounting Standard	Year Reflected in Schedule Below	Accounting Standard Reflected in Schedule Below
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2012. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2012 to 2018. The appendix for 2012 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2012 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Rebasing for the first time with depreciation policy changes made in 2013. <input type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be duplicated and completed for the years 2013 to 2018. The appendix for 2013 is to be completed under CGAAP (prior to changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2013 to 2014 must be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).		
Already rebased with depreciation policy changes in a prior rate application <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	This appendix must be completed for 2014 to 2018. The appendix for 2014 is to be completed under Revised CGAAP (after changes in depreciation policies). The appendix for 2014 to 2018 is to be completed under MIFRS (2014 if changes to MIFRS are material).	2020	MIFRS

Account	Description	Book Values							Service Lives				Depreciation Expense						Variance ⁶
		Opening Net Book Value of Existing Assets as at Date of Policy Change (Jan. 1)	Less Fully Depreciated ⁷	Net Amount of Existing Assets Before Policy Change to be Depreciated	Opening Gross Book Value of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ²	Less Fully Depreciated ⁸	Net Amount of Assets Acquired After Policy Change to be Depreciated	Current Year Additions	Average Remaining Life of Assets Existing Before Policy Change ³	Depreciation Rate Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Life of Assets Acquired After Policy Change ⁴	Depreciation Rate on New Additions	Depreciation Expense on Assets Existing Before Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Assets Acquired After Policy Change	Depreciation Expense on Current Year Additions ⁵	Total Current Year Depreciation Expense	Depreciation Expense per Appendix 2-BA Fixed Assets, Column J		
		a	b	c = a-b	d	e	f = d - e	g	h	i = 1/h	j	k = 1/j	l = c/h	m = f/j	n = g*0.5/j	o = l+m+n	p		
																		q = p-o	
1611	Computer Software (Formally known as Account 1925)	\$ 69,572,669	\$ 36,877,357	\$ 32,695,312	\$ 198,453,137	\$ 31,870,339	\$ 166,582,798	\$ 30,655,579	4.91	20.36%	6.31	15.85%	\$ 6,655,322	\$ 26,404,467	\$ 2,429,555	\$ 35,489,344	\$ 36,099,942	\$ 610,598	
1612	Land Rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1805	Land	\$ 7,588,531	\$ -	\$ 7,588,531	\$ 8,030	\$ -	\$ 8,030	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1808	Buildings	\$ 29,677,626	\$ 3,502,025	\$ 26,175,601	\$ 105,173,460	\$ 5,350	\$ 105,168,110	\$ 2,986,710	18.08	5.53%	61.39	1.63%	\$ 1,447,909	\$ 1,713,087	\$ 24,325	\$ 3,185,321	\$ 3,720,102	\$ 534,781	
1815	Transformer Station Equipment >50 kV	\$ 5,839,955	\$ 13,224	\$ 5,826,730	\$ 32,499,983	\$ -	\$ 32,499,983	\$ 112,337	14.45	6.92%	36.84	2.71%	\$ 403,185	\$ 882,095	\$ 1,524	\$ 1,286,804	\$ 1,325,172	\$ 38,368	
1820	Distribution Station Equipment <50 kV	\$ 112,667,455	\$ 3,473,401	\$ 109,194,054	\$ 140,542,512	\$ -	\$ 140,542,512	\$ 27,166,846	19.20	5.21%	31.13	3.21%	\$ 5,687,146	\$ 4,514,288	\$ 436,306	\$ 10,637,739	\$ 11,273,000	\$ 635,261	
1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	\$ 208,620,348	\$ 763,354	\$ 207,856,994	\$ 226,296,834	\$ 1,397,281	\$ 224,899,553	\$ 34,478,688	31.60	3.16%	38.64	2.59%	\$ 6,576,912	\$ 5,820,424	\$ 446,156	\$ 12,843,492	\$ 11,739,346	\$ 1,104,146	
1835	Overhead Conductors & Devices	\$ 197,786,423	\$ 1,150,248	\$ 196,636,175	\$ 284,382,981	\$ 1,713,413	\$ 282,669,569	\$ 47,031,817	34.02	2.94%	44.50	2.25%	\$ 5,780,232	\$ 6,352,131	\$ 528,448	\$ 12,660,810	\$ 12,364,683	\$ 296,128	
1840	Underground Conduit	\$ 639,376,710	\$ 10,972,359	\$ 628,404,350	\$ 685,246,277	\$ 205,791	\$ 685,040,485	\$ 111,087,570	22.27	4.49%	33.29	3.00%	\$ 28,221,973	\$ 20,575,265	\$ 1,668,264	\$ 50,465,502	\$ 50,257,599	\$ 207,903	
1845	Underground Conductors & Devices	\$ 397,494,067	\$ 7,329,048	\$ 390,165,019	\$ 587,308,497	\$ 5,858,818	\$ 581,449,679	\$ 99,413,968	31.09	3.22%	37.53	2.66%	\$ 12,549,432	\$ 15,494,355	\$ 1,324,582	\$ 29,368,369	\$ 29,225,810	\$ 142,559	
1850	Line Transformers	\$ 305,215,157	\$ 13,904,114	\$ 291,311,043	\$ 393,630,185	\$ 1,520,860	\$ 392,109,325	\$ 79,659,607	18.14	5.51%	27.38	3.65%	\$ 16,058,071	\$ 14,322,912	\$ 1,454,897	\$ 31,835,880	\$ 28,236,015	\$ 3,599,865	
1855	Services (Overhead & Underground)	\$ 61,419,385	\$ 720,464	\$ 60,698,921	\$ 97,079,842	\$ 77,979	\$ 97,001,862	\$ 19,867,315	40.50	2.47%	44.49	2.25%	\$ 1,498,869	\$ 2,180,446	\$ 223,293	\$ 3,902,607	\$ 3,818,256	\$ 84,351	
1860	Meters	\$ 44,538,583	\$ 1,198,476	\$ 43,340,106	\$ 74,467,878	\$ 273,348	\$ 74,194,530	\$ 20,046,264	19.72	5.07%	21.06	4.75%	\$ 2,198,305	\$ 3,522,410	\$ 475,852	\$ 6,196,566	\$ 6,389,230	\$ 192,663	
1860	Meters (Smart Meters)	\$ 94,589,513	\$ 2,176,233	\$ 92,413,280	\$ 51,391,142	\$ 106,085	\$ 51,285,056	\$ 9,339,433	9.75	10.25%	15.00	6.67%	\$ 9,474,408	\$ 3,419,004	\$ 311,314	\$ 13,204,726	\$ 12,222,117	\$ 982,609	
1905	Land	\$ 9,150,994	\$ -	\$ 9,150,994	\$ 9,250,332	\$ -	\$ 9,250,332	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1908	Buildings & Fixtures	\$ 65,356,634	\$ 5,869,810	\$ 59,486,824	\$ 189,842,166	\$ 2,372,563	\$ 187,469,603	\$ 2,499,408	12.89	7.76%	30.84	3.24%	\$ 4,613,922	\$ 6,078,026	\$ 40,517	\$ 10,732,465	\$ 11,382,932	\$ 650,467	
1910	Leasehold Improvements	\$ 701,434	\$ 701,434	\$ -	\$ 52,406	\$ 52,406	\$ 0	\$ -	3.03	32.97%	5.00	20.00%	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ 0	
1915	Office Furniture & Equipment	\$ 9,802,431	\$ 5,698,460	\$ 4,103,971	\$ 10,150,022	\$ -	\$ 10,150,022	\$ 896,014	5.87	17.02%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 698,649	\$ 1,015,002	\$ 44,801	\$ 1,758,452	\$ 1,905,523	\$ 147,071	
1920	Computer Equipment - Hardware	\$ 11,192,631	\$ 11,254,520	\$ 61,889	\$ 66,710,093	\$ 23,468,331	\$ 43,241,762	\$ 11,081,696	3.34	29.93%	4.57	21.88%	\$ 18,524	\$ 9,462,728	\$ 1,212,521	\$ 10,656,725	\$ 11,692,222	\$ 1,035,496	
1930	Transportation Equipment	\$ 21,967,081	\$ 21,784,692	\$ 182,389	\$ 19,864,862	\$ 419,948	\$ 19,444,914	\$ 4,654,924	4.03	24.80%	7.40	13.51%	\$ 45,234	\$ 2,626,123	\$ 314,334	\$ 2,985,692	\$ 3,045,967	\$ 60,275	
1935	Stores Equipment	\$ 7,066	\$ 7,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1940	Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 11,036,987	\$ 6,458,923	\$ 4,578,064	\$ 22,591,742	\$ -	\$ 22,591,742	\$ 9,772,286	5.61	17.81%	9.98	10.02%	\$ 815,573	\$ 2,263,431	\$ 489,535	\$ 3,568,539	\$ 3,095,774	\$ 472,765	
1945	Measurement & Testing Equipment	\$ 9,367,510	\$ 149,700	\$ 9,217,811	\$ 8,886,476	\$ -	\$ 8,886,476	\$ 2,661	4.39	22.77%	4.39	22.77%	\$ 2,098,729	\$ 2,023,290	\$ 303	\$ 75,742	\$ 44,522	\$ 31,220	
1950	Service Equipment	\$ 615,688	\$ 478,132	\$ 137,556	\$ 499,267	\$ -	\$ 499,267	\$ 59,523	5.09	19.66%	8.00	12.50%	\$ 27,047	\$ 62,408	\$ 3,720	\$ 93,176	\$ 84,739	\$ 8,437	
1955	Communications Equipment	\$ 4,593,288	\$ 4,444,612	\$ 148,676	\$ 42,040,663	\$ 4,143,448	\$ 37,897,215	\$ 1,711,630	2.94	34.04%	13.09	7.64%	\$ 50,608	\$ 2,895,700	\$ 65,392	\$ 3,011,701	\$ 3,827,071	\$ 815,371	
1960	Miscellaneous Equipment	\$ 267,071	\$ 127,233	\$ 139,837	\$ 8,699	\$ -	\$ 8,699	\$ -	7.23	13.82%	10.00	10.00%	\$ 19,331	\$ 870	\$ -	\$ 20,201	\$ 34,673	\$ 14,472	
1970	Load Management Controls Customer Premises	\$ 3,022,834	\$ 3,022,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	2.85	35.12%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1975	Load Management Controls Utility Premises	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
1980	System Supervisor Equipment	\$ 19,174,795	\$ 2,694,612	\$ 16,480,184	\$ 45,395,344	\$ 70,327	\$ 45,325,017	\$ 9,907,190	11.09	9.02%	14.98	6.67%	\$ 1,486,096	\$ 3,025,098	\$ 330,615	\$ 4,841,809	\$ 4,128,590	\$ 713,220	
1985	Miscellaneous Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
2440	Contributions & Grants (Formally known as Account 1995)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 257,367,852	\$ 6,958,091	\$ 250,409,761	\$ 75,354,275	-	0.00%	34.81	2.87%	\$ -	\$ 7,193,835	\$ 1,082,398	\$ 8,276,233	\$ 8,995,336	\$ 719,103	
1609	Capital Contributions Paid	\$ 19,104,312	\$ -	\$ 19,104,312	\$ 172,669,703	\$ -	\$ 172,669,703	\$ 46,229,405	21.68	4.61%	24.98	4.00%	\$ 881,195	\$ 6,912,697	\$ 925,379	\$ 8,719,271	\$ 8,780,891	\$ 61,620	
2005	Property Under Capital Leases	\$ 7,191,090	\$ -	\$ 7,191,090	\$ 10,979,744	\$ 10,979,744	\$ -	\$ -	80.42	1.24%	4.31	23.20%	\$ 89,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,423	\$ 89,423	\$ 0	
	Sub-Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 144,772,334	\$ 2,222,165,934	\$ 3,200,265,413	\$ 77,577,941	\$ 3,122,687,472	\$ 493,306,595					\$ 107,359,046	\$ 130,325,843	\$ 11,669,234	\$ 249,354,123	\$ 245,788,261	\$ 3,565,862	
	Less Socialized Renewable Energy Generation Investments (input as negative)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 8,138,769		\$ 8,138,769	\$ 263,784		0.00%	10.00	10.00%	\$ -	\$ 813,877	\$ 13,189	\$ 827,066	\$ 570,353	\$ 256,713	
	Less Other Non Rate-Regulated Utility Assets (input as negative)	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 12,762,660		\$ 12,762,660	\$ 3,195,791		0.00%	15.00	6.67%	\$ -	\$ 850,844	\$ 106,526	\$ 957,370	\$ 587,711	\$ 369,659	
	Total	\$ 2,366,938,267	\$ 144,772,334	\$ 2,222,165,934	\$ 3,179,363,984	\$ 77,577,941	\$ 3,101,786,043	\$ 489,847,020					\$ 107,359,046	\$ 128,661,122	\$ 11,549,519	\$ 247,569,686	\$ 244,630,196	\$ 2,939,490	

General: Applicants are to complete this appendix to show the reasonability of the depreciation expense that is included in rate base via. Accumulated depreciation and the revenue requirement. Applicants must provide a breakdown of depreciation and amortization expense in the above format for all relevant accounts. Balances presented in the table should exclude asset retirement obligations (AROs) and the related depreciation and accretion expense. These should be disclosed separately consistent with the Notes of historical Audited Financial Statements.

Notes:

- 1 This is the net book value of assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies (i.e. as at Jan. 1, 2012 or Jan. 1, 2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the average remaining service life. This amount will not change in years subsequent to the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies. This column is expected to be used until the assets that existed as at the date of the utility's change in depreciation policies are fully depreciated.
- 2 This is the opening gross book value of assets that have been acquired after the date of the utilities change in depreciation policies (i.e. additions starting in 2012/2013 for those who changed policies Jan. 1, 2012/2013). These assets are to be depreciated at the revised service life. The amount is expected to be equal to the gross book value of the prior year plus the prior year's additions. A recalculation should be performed to determine the average remaining life of opening balance of assets (i.e. excluding current year's additions) under the change in policies under CGAAP. For example, Asset A had a useful life of 20 years under CGAAP without the change in policies. On January 1 of the year of policy changes, Asset A was 3 years depreciated. As a result, Asset A would have a remaining service life of 17 years (20 years less 3 years) as at January 1 of the year of policy changes. Due to making the change in policies under CGAAP, management re-assessed the asset useful lives and concluded that the revised useful life of Asset A is now 30 years. Therefore, the average remaining useful life of the opening balance of Asset A is determined to be 27 years (30 years less 3 years) under the revised CGAAP as at January 1 of the year of policy changes.
- 3
- 4 The useful life used should be consistent with the OEB's regulatory accounting policies as set out in the Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electricity Distributors, effective Jan. 1, 2012 and also with the Report of the Board, Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards, EB-2008-0408, and the Kinectrics Report.
- 5 Board policy of the "half-year" rule - the applicant must ensure that additions in the year attract a half-year depreciation expense in the first year. Deviations from this standard practice must be supported in the application.
- 6 The applicant must provide an explanation of material variances in evidence.
- 7 This should include assets in column a (excel column C) that become fully depreciated since the date of the policy change. The amount input in b (excel column D) should equal the net book value of the asset as at the date of depreciation policy change
- 8 This should include assets in column d (excel column f) that have become fully depreciated. The amount input in e (excel column G) should equal the gross book value of the asset

RESPONSES TO ASSOCIATION OF MAJOR POWER CONSUMERS IN ONTARIO **INTERROGATORIES**

INTERROGATORY 2:

Reference(s): Exhibit 1B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 25, Figure 12

a) Please provide the number of outages for each of the years 2006 to 2018.

b) Please confirm an outage results in a customer interruption. If not, please explain.

RESPONSE:

a) **Table 1: Number of outages 2006-2018**

Year	Customer Interruptions (Excl. LoS, MEDs)
2006	1,247,848
2007	1,199,921
2008	1,132,890
2009	1,021,481
2010	1,067,276
2011	1,045,478
2012	910,167
2013	967,367
2014	863,787
2015	976,890
2016	967,610
2017	898,933
2018	869,713

/C

b) In reference to part (a), an outage is a customer interruption.

RESPONSES TO SCHOOL ENERGY COALITION INTERROGATORIES

INTERROGATORY 56:

Reference(s): Exhibit 2B, Section E5.4, p.14

On the same basis as Tables 5-6, please provide the number of meters per year by category.

RESPONSE:

Please see Table 1 and Table 2 below.

Table 1: 2015-2019 Meter Volumes

	Actuals			Forecast		Total
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Residential and Small C&I Meters	7,166	17,612	25,333	16,512	13,569	80,192
Suite Meters	9,724	6,447	5,387 ¹	5,725	5,500	32,783
Large User and Interval Meters	174	215	856	1,114	790	3,149
Wholesale Meters	138	6	109	85	10	348

Table 2: 2020-2024 Meter Volumes

	Forecast					Total
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Residential and Small C&I Meters	706	384	52,408	103,035	155,455	311,978
Suite Meters	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	27,500
Large User and Interval Meters	17	0	2	8	33	60
Wholesale Meters	24	8	0	0	0	32

/C

¹ Please note that Figure 1 in Exhibit 2B, Section E5.4 showed a preliminary 2017 number for suite meters of approximately 4,000. The finalized number is 5,387.