



Ontario
Energy
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DECISION AND RATE ORDER

EB-2019-0065

RENFREW HYDRO INC.

Application for rates and other charges to be effective January 1, 2020

By Delegation, Before: Theodore Antonopoulos

[date]

1 INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

Through this Decision and Rate Order, the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) approves the incentive rate-setting mechanism (IRM) application filed by Renfrew Hydro Inc. (Renfrew Hydro) for new rates effective January 1, 2020.

Renfrew Hydro serves approximately 4,300 mostly residential and commercial electricity customers in the Town of Renfrew. The company is seeking the OEB's approval for the rates it charges to distribute electricity to its customers, as is required of licensed and rate-regulated distributors in Ontario.

A distributor may choose one of three rate-setting methodologies approved by the OEB. Each of these is explained in the [Handbook for Utility Rate Applications](#).

Renfrew Hydro's application is based on a Price Cap Incentive Rate-setting option (Price Cap IR), with a five-year term. The Price Cap IR option involves the setting of rates through a cost of service application in the first year. Mechanistic price cap adjustments, based on inflation and the OEB's assessment of the distributor's efficiency, are typically then approved through IRM applications in each of the ensuing four (adjustment) years.

As a result of the OEB's findings in this Decision, there will be a monthly total bill increase before taxes of \$2.34 for a residential customer consuming 750 kWh, effective January 1, 2020.

Renfrew Hydro has also applied to change the composition of its distribution service rates. Residential distribution service rates have historically included a fixed monthly charge and a variable usage charge. In 2015, the OEB issued a policy to transition these rates to a fully fixed structure over a four-year period beginning in 2016.¹ Unlike most distributors, Renfrew Hydro commenced the transition to a fully fixed rate structure in 2017. This is the fourth, and final year of Renfrew Hydro's transition to fully fixed rates for residential customers. There is no longer a variable usage rate for this class of customer. This policy change does not affect the total revenue that distributors collect from residential customers.

¹ OEB Policy – "A New Distribution Rate Design for Residential Electricity Customers." EB-2012-0410, April 2, 2015.

2 THE PROCESS

This Decision is being issued by delegated authority, without a hearing, under section 6 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* (the OEB Act).

The OEB follows a standardized and streamlined process for hearing IRM applications filed under Price Cap IR. In each adjustment year of a Price Cap IR term, the OEB prepares a Rate Generator Model that includes, as a placeholder, information from the distributor's past proceedings and annual reporting requirements.² A distributor will then review and complete the Rate Generator Model, and include it with its application.

Renfrew Hydro filed its application on August 12, 2019 under section 78 of the OEB Act and in accordance with the Chapter 3 of the OEB's [Filing Requirements for Incentive Rate-Setting Applications](#) (Filing Requirements) and [Addendum to Filing Requirements for Electricity Distribution Rate Applications](#).

The application was supported by pre-filed written evidence and a completed Rate Generator Model. During the course of the proceeding, the applicant responded to OEB staff questions through emails and phone calls and, where required, updated and clarified the evidence.

3 ORGANIZATION OF THE DECISION

In this Decision, the OEB addresses the following issues, and provides reasons for approving or denying Renfrew Hydro's proposals relating to each of them:

- Price Cap Adjustment
- Shared Tax Adjustments
- Retail Transmission Service Rates
- Group 1 Deferral and Variance Accounts
- Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account Balance
- Residential Rate Design

In the final section, the OEB addresses the steps to implement the final rates that flow from this Decision.

² The Rate Generator Model is a Microsoft Excel workbook that is used to update base rates, retail transmission service rates and, if applicable, shared tax saving adjustments. It also calculates rate riders for the disposition of deferral and variance account balances. During the course of an IRM proceeding, the Rate Generator Model may be updated in order to make any necessary corrections, or to incorporate new rate-setting parameters as they become available.

This Decision does not address rates and charges approved by the OEB in previous proceedings, which are not part of the scope of an IRM proceeding (such as specific service charges³ and loss factors). No further approvals are required to continue to include these items on a distributor's Tariff of Rates and Charges.

4 PRICE CAP ADJUSTMENT

Renfrew Hydro seeks to increase its rates, effective January 1, 2020, based on a mechanistic rate adjustment using the OEB-approved *inflation minus X-factor* formula applicable to Price Cap IR applications.

The components of the Price Cap IR adjustment formula applicable to Renfrew Hydro are set out in Table 4.1, below. Inserting these components into the formula results in a 1.70% increase to Renfrew Hydro's rates: **1.70% = 2.00% - (0.00% + 0.30%)**.

Table 4.1: Price Cap IR Adjustment Formula

Components		Amount
Inflation Factor ⁴		2.00%
X-Factor	Productivity ⁵	0.00%
	Stretch (0.00% – 0.60%) ⁶	0.30%

³ Specific service charges have been amended by the OEB through: the Report of the OEB – “Wireline Pole Attachment Charges”, EB-2015-0304, Issued March 22, 2018; and, the Decision and Order on Energy Retail Service Charges EB-2015-0304, Issued on February 14, 2019. Certain Service Charges are subject to annual inflationary adjustments to be determined by the OEB through a generic order. The Decision and Order EB-2019-0280 issued November 28, 2019 for energy retailer service charges, and the cover letter dated November 28, 2019 “Inflation Adjustment for Energy Retailer Service Charges (EB-2019-0280) and Wireline Pole Attachment Charge (EB-2015-0304) for Electricity Distributors”, established the adjustments effective January 1, 2020.

⁴ For the 2020 Inflation Factor, see Ontario Energy Board 2020 Electricity Distribution Rate applications webpage – October 31, 2019.

⁵ Report of the OEB – “Rate Setting Parameters and Benchmarking under the Renewed Regulatory Framework for Ontario's Electricity Distributors” EB-2010-0379, Issued November 21, 2013, corrected December 4, 2013.

⁶ The stretch factor groupings are based on the Report to the Ontario Energy Board – “Empirical Research in Support of Incentive Rate-Setting: 2018 Benchmarking Update”, prepared by Pacific Economics Group LLC., August 15, 2019.

The inflation factor of 2.00% applies to all Price Cap IR applications for the 2020 rate year.

The X-factor is the sum of the productivity factor and the stretch factor. It is a productivity offset that will vary among different groupings of distributors. Subtracting the X-factor from inflation ensures that rates decline in real, constant-dollar terms, providing distributors with a tangible incentive to improve efficiency or else experience declining net income.

The productivity component of the X-factor is based on industry conditions over a historical study period and applies to all Price Cap IR and Annual IR Index applications for the 2020 rate year.

The stretch factor component of the X-factor is distributor specific. The OEB has established five stretch factor groupings, each within a range from 0.00% to 0.60%. The stretch factor assigned to any particular distributor is based on the distributor's total cost performance as benchmarked against other distributors in Ontario. The most efficient distributor would be assigned the lowest stretch factor of 0.00%. Conversely, a higher stretch factor would be applied to a less efficient distributor (in accordance with its cost performance relative to expected levels) to reflect the incremental productivity gains that the distributor is expected to achieve. The stretch factor assigned to Renfrew Hydro is 0.30%.

Findings

The OEB finds that Renfrew Hydro's request for a 1.70% rate adjustment is in accordance with the annually updated parameters set by the OEB. The adjustment is approved, and Renfrew Hydro's new rates shall be effective January 1, 2020.

The adjustment applies to distribution rates (fixed and variable) uniformly across all customer classes.⁷

5 SHARED TAX ADJUSTMENTS

In any adjustment year of a Price Cap IR term, a change in legislation may result in a change to the amount of taxes payable by a distributor. With regard to IRM applications,

⁷ Price Cap IR and Annual IR Index adjustments do not apply to the following rates and charges: rate riders, rate adders, low voltage service charges, retail transmission service rates, wholesale market service rate, smart metering entity charge, rural or remote electricity rate protection charge, standard supply service – administrative charge, transformation and primary metering allowances, loss factors, specific service charges, microFIT charge, and retail service charges.

the OEB has long held that the impact of such legislated tax changes be shared 50/50 between shareholders and ratepayers. The shared tax change amount, whether in the form of a credit or a debit, will be assigned to customer rate classes in the same proportions as the OEB-approved distribution revenue by rate class from the distributor's last cost of service proceeding.

On July 25, 2019, the OEB issued a letter⁸ providing accounting guidance with respect to recent changes in capital cost allowance (CCA) rules. The guidance provides that impacts from changes in CCA rules will not be assessed in IRM applications, and that any request for disposition of amounts related to CCA changes is to be deferred to the distributor's next cost-base rate application. A distributor's request for disposition of shared tax adjustment amounts in an IRM application should, therefore, be comprised only of impacts for tax changes unrelated to CCA (such as changes in corporate income tax rates).

The application identifies a total tax decrease of \$4,053, resulting in a shared credit amount of \$2,027 to be refunded to ratepayers.

This allocated tax sharing amount does not produce a rate rider in one or more rate classes. In such situations, where the Rate Generator Model does not compute rate riders, distributors typically are required to transfer the entire OEB-approved tax sharing amount into the Disposition and Recovery of Regulatory Balances Control Account (Account 1595) for disposition at a later date.

Findings

The OEB approves the tax refund of \$2,027.

The allocated tax sharing credit amount of \$2,027 does not produce a rate rider in one or more rate classes. The OEB therefore directs Renfrew Hydro to record the OEB-approved tax sharing credit amount of \$2,027 into Account 1595 "Sub-account Principal Balances Approved for Disposition in 2020", by March 31, 2020, for disposition at a later date.

6 RETAIL TRANSMISSION SERVICE RATES

Distributors charge retail transmission service rates (RTSRs) to their customers in order to recover the amounts they pay to a transmitter, a host distributor, or both, for

⁸ OEB Accounting Direction Regarding Bill C-97 and Other Changes in Regulatory or Legislated Tax Rules for Capital Cost Allowance, July 25, 2019.

transmission services. All transmitters charge Uniform Transmission Rates (UTRs) to distributors connected to the transmission system. Host distributors charge host-RTSRs to distributors embedded within the host's distribution system. Each of these rates are OEB-approved.

Renfrew Hydro is fully embedded within Hydro One Networks Inc.'s distribution system and is requesting approval to adjust the RTSRs that it charges its customers to reflect the currently approved rates that it pays for transmission services included in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Hydro One Networks Inc. Sub-Transmission Host-RTSRs⁹

Sub-Transmission Host RTSRs (2019)	per kW
Network Service Rate	\$3.29
<u>Connection Service Rates</u>	
Line Connection Service Rate	\$0.79
Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$1.98

Findings

Renfrew Hydro's proposed adjustment to its RTSRs is approved. Renfrew Hydro RTSRs were adjusted to reflect the OEB-approved UTRs and host-RTSRs.

The differences resulting from the approval of new 2020 UTRs will be captured in Accounts RSVA – Retail Transmission Network Charge 1584 and Retail Transmission Connection Charge 1586.

7 GROUP 1 DEFERRAL AND VARIANCE ACCOUNTS

In each year of an IRM term, the OEB will review a distributor's Group 1 deferral and variance accounts in order to determine whether their total balance should be disposed.¹⁰ OEB policy requires that Group 1 accounts be disposed if they exceed (as a

⁹ EB-2017-0049, Decision and Order, June 11, 2019.

¹⁰ Group 1 accounts track the differences between the costs that a distributor is billed for certain IESO and host distributor services (including the cost of power) and the associated revenues that the distributor receives from its customers for these services. The total net difference between these costs and revenues is disposed to customers through a temporary charge or credit known as a rate rider.

debit or credit) a pre-set disposition threshold of \$0.001 per kWh, unless a distributor justifies why balances should not be disposed.¹¹ If the balance does not exceed the threshold, a distributor may elect to request disposition.

The 2018 actual year-end total balance for Renfrew Hydro's Group 1 accounts including interest projected to December 31, 2019 is a credit of \$36,457. This amount represents a total credit claim of \$0.0004 per kWh, which does not exceed the disposition threshold. However, the utility has requested disposition.

a) *Global Adjustment Variance Account*

One of the components of the commodity costs billed by the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), which is included in Group 1 accounts is the Global Adjustment (GA).¹²

Different customer groups pay the GA in different ways:

- For Regulated Price Plan (RPP) customers, the GA is incorporated into the standard commodity rates customers pay. Therefore, there is no separate variance account for the GA.
- "Class A" customers are allocated GA costs based on the percentage their demand contributes to the top five Ontario system peaks. As distributors settle with Class A customers based on actual GA costs, there is no resulting variance.
- "Class B" non-RPP customers are billed GA based on the electricity they consume in a month at the IESO published GA price. Distributors track any difference between the billed amounts and actual costs for these customers in the GA Variance Account for disposal, once audited.

Under the general principle of cost causality, customer groups that cause variances which are recorded in Group 1 accounts should be responsible for paying (or receiving credits) for their disposal. A customer's movement from one group to another should not prevent that customer from paying/receiving a debit/credit balance. Renfrew Hydro

¹¹ Report of the OEB – "Electricity Distributors' Deferral and Variance Account Review Initiative (EDDVAR)." EB-2008-0046, July 31, 2009.

¹² The GA is established monthly by the IESO to reflect the difference between the wholesale market price for electricity and regulated rates for:

- Ontario Power Generation's nuclear and hydroelectric generating stations
- payments for building or refurbishing infrastructure such as gas-fired and renewable facilities and other nuclear
- contracted rates paid to a number of generators across the province
- the cost of delivering conservation programs.

proposes the refund of its GA variance account credit balance of \$79,949 as at December 31, 2018, including interest to December 31, 2019, in accordance with the following table.

Table 7.1: Refund of GA Variance

Proposed Amounts	Proposed Method for Refund
\$69,164 refunded to customers who were Class B for the entire period from January 2016 to December 2018	per kWh rate rider
\$10,784 refunded to customers formerly in Class B during the period January 2016 to June 2017 who were reclassified to Class A	12 equal installments ¹³

b) Capacity Based Recovery Class B Sub-account

The balance of the Group 1 accounts includes the Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) sub-account for Class B customers of \$29,570, relating to the IESO's wholesale energy market for the CBR program. Renfrew Hydro had Class A customers during the period from July 2017 to December 2018 so it applied to have the credit balance of this account disposed through a separate kWh rate rider for Class B customers in order to ensure proper allocation between Class A and Class B customers.

As some customers were reclassified between Class A and Class B during the period from July 2017 to December 2017, Renfrew Hydro requested refund of a portion of CBR Class B costs by way of 12 equal installments.¹⁴

c) Group 1 Accounts

The Group 1 accounts being sought for disposition (excluding global adjustment), include the following flow through variance accounts: Low Voltage Charges, Smart Meter Entity Charges, Wholesale Market Service Charges, Retail Transmission Service Charges, Commodity Power Charges, and Account 1595 residual balances. These Group 1 accounts have a total debit balance of \$43,492, which results in a charge to customers. This balance combined with the balance for the global adjustment account results in the total credit balance for Group 1 accounts of \$36,457.

¹³ 2020 IRM Rate Generator Model, Tab 6.1a "GA Allocation".

¹⁴ 2020 IRM Rate Generator Model Tab 6.2a "CBR B_Allocation".

The balances proposed for disposition reconcile with the amounts reported as part of the OEB's *Electricity Reporting and Record-Keeping Requirements*.¹⁵ Renfrew Hydro further submits that its proposal for a one-year disposition period is in accordance with the OEB's policy.¹⁶

In 2018, the OEB suspended its approvals of Group 1 rate riders on a final basis pending the development of further accounting guidance on commodity pass-through variance accounts.¹⁷ The OEB issued accounting guidance¹⁸ on the commodity accounts on February 21, 2019. In this letter, the OEB indicated that it expects distributors to consider the accounting guidance in the context of historical balances that have not yet been disposed on a final basis. Distributors are expected to make any adjustments needed prior to filing for final disposition.

In its 2018 and 2019 rate applications, Renfrew Hydro did not meet the threshold and therefore did not request to dispose. In this 2020 rate application Renfrew Hydro again did not meet the threshold but agreed to dispose all Group 1 balances on an interim basis to avoid significant accumulation of balances and to avoid undo intergenerational inequity.¹⁹ Renfrew Hydro did not request final disposition as it plans to use the new OEB model and Accounting Guidance related to Accounts 1588 and 1589 to verify all balances from 2016 to 2018 before disposing on a final basis.²⁰

Renfrew Hydro confirmed that for the going forward period, it has implemented the OEB's new accounting guidance effective with the October 2019 settlement period.²¹

Findings

The OEB requires Renfrew Hydro to implement the new Accounting Guidance on Accounts 1588 and 1589 effective January 1, 2019, in accordance with the implementation date specified in the OEB letter dated February 21, 2019. In its 2021 rate proceeding, Renfrew Hydro is expected to provide evidence to demonstrate that it implemented OEB Accounting Guidance to its accounting and settlement processes effective January 1, 2019.

¹⁵ Electricity Reporting and Record Keeping Requirements, Version dated May 3, 2016.

¹⁶ Report of the OEB – “Electricity Distributors’ Deferral and Variance Account Review Initiative (EDDVAR).” EB-2008-0046, July 31, 2009.

¹⁷ OEB letter to all rate-regulated licensed electricity distributors – “Re: OEB’s Plan to Standardize Processes to Improve Accuracy of Commodity Pass-Through Variance Accounts.” July 20, 2018.

¹⁸ Accounting Procedures Handbook Update – Accounting Guidance Related to Commodity Pass-Through Accounts 1588 & 1589, February 21, 2019.

¹⁹ EB-2019-0065, OEB staff question 5, October 24, 2019.

²⁰ EB-2019-0065, OEB staff correspondence, November 11, 2019.

²¹ EB-2019-0065, OEB staff correspondence, November 15, 2019.

The OEB approves the disposition of a credit balance of \$36,457 as of December 31, 2018, including interest projected to December 31, 2019 for Group 1 accounts on an interim basis.

The following table identifies the principal and interest amounts, which the OEB approves for disposition.

Table 7.2: Group 1 Deferral and Variance Account Balances

Account Name	Account Number	Principal Balance (\$) A	Interest Balance (\$) B	Total Claim (\$) C=A+B
LV Variance Account	1550	295,607	14,162	309,769
Smart Meter Entity Variance Charge	1551	(1,765)	(42)	(1,807)
RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge	1580	(227,393)	(11,105)	(238,498)
Variance WMS - Sub-account CBR Class B	1580	(28,238)	(1,331)	(29,570)
RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge	1584	(55,083)	(3,972)	(59,055)
RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge	1586	74,841	3,486	78,327
RSVA - Power	1588	(41,098)	(2,615)	(43,713)
RSVA - Global Adjustment	1589	(78,521)	(1,428)	(79,949)
Disposition and Recovery of Regulatory Balances (2015)	1595	(9,845)	8,410	(1,435)
Disposition and Recovery of Regulatory Balances (2017)	1595	41,911	(12,438)	29,473
Totals for all Group 1 accounts		(29,584)	(6,873)	(36,457)

The balance of each of the Group 1 accounts approved for disposition shall be transferred to the applicable principal and interest carrying charge sub-accounts of Account 1595. Such transfer shall be pursuant to the requirements specified in Article 220, Account Descriptions, of the *Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electricity Distributors*.²² The date of the transfer must be the same as the effective date for the associated rates, which is, generally, the start of the rate year. Renfrew Hydro shall ensure these adjustments are included in the reporting period ending March 31, 2020 (Quarter 1).

The OEB approves these balances to be disposed through interim rate riders and payments as calculated in the Rate Generator Model. The interim rate riders and payments will be in effect over a one-year period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.²³

8 LOST REVENUE ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM VARIANCE ACCOUNT BALANCE

In recent years, distributors have delivered conservation and demand management (CDM) programs to their customers through the Conservation First Framework (CFF), which began on January 1, 2015. These programs result in reduced total energy consumption. To address the impact of the reduced consumption, the OEB established a Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account (LRAMVA) to capture a distributor's revenue implications resulting from differences between actual savings and forecast conservation savings included in the last OEB-approved load forecast.²⁴ These differences are recorded by distributors at the rate class level.

On March 20, 2019, the CFF was revoked.²⁵ However, the OEB indicated that electricity distributors will continue to have access to a lost revenue adjustment mechanism for conservation program activities undertaken under the CFF.²⁶

²² Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electricity Distributors, effective January 1, 2012.

²³ 2020 IRM Rate Generator Model Tab 6.1 GA, Tab 6.1a GA Allocation, Tab 6.2 CBR B, Tab 6.2a CBR B_Allocation and Tab 7 Calculation of Def-Var RR.

²⁴ Guidelines for Electricity Distributor Conservation and Demand Management, EB-2012-0003, April 26, 2012; and Requirement Guidelines for Electricity Distributors Conservation and Demand Management, EB-2014-0278, December 19, 2014.

²⁵ On March 20, 2019 the Minister of Energy, Northern Development and Mines issued separate Directives to the OEB and the IESO.

²⁶ Ontario Energy Board letter dated June 20, 2019.

A distributor may apply for the disposition of the balance in the LRAMVA on an annual basis, as part of its IRM application, if the balance is deemed significant by the distributor.

Renfrew Hydro has applied to dispose its LRAMVA debit balance of \$17,981. The balance consists of lost revenues in 2016 to 2018 from CDM programs delivered during the period from 2015-2018 and carrying charges. The actual conservation savings claimed by Renfrew Hydro were determined by the IESO.²⁷ For CDM programs delivered prior to 2018, the IESO provided Renfrew Hydro with a Final Results Report that summarized all annual CDM results. For CDM programs delivered in 2018, the IESO made monthly Participation and Cost Reports and detailed project level data available to support LRAMVA applications. Actual conservation savings were compared against Renfrew Hydro's forecasted conservation savings of 1,573,384 kWh included in the load forecast, which was set out in Renfrew Hydro's 2017 cost of service proceeding.²⁸

Findings

The OEB finds that Renfrew Hydro's LRAMVA balance has been calculated in accordance with the OEB's CDM-related guidelines and updated LRAMVA policy. The OEB approves the disposition of Renfrew Hydro's LRAMVA debit balance of \$17,981, as set out in Table 8.1 below.

Table 8.1 LRAMVA Balance for Disposition

Account Name	Account Number	Actual CDM Savings (\$) A	Forecasted CDM Savings (\$) B	Carrying Charges (\$) C	Total Claim (\$) D=(A-B)+C
LRAMVA	1568	\$47,095	\$30,109	\$995	\$17,981

9 RESIDENTIAL RATE DESIGN

Some residential distribution rates currently include a fixed monthly charge and a variable usage charge. The OEB's residential rate design policy stipulates that distributors will transition residential customers to a fully fixed monthly distribution service charge over a four-year period, beginning in 2016.²⁹ Unlike most distributors,

²⁷ For CDM programs delivered from 2015 to 2017, the IESO provided distributors with a Final Results Report that summarized all savings results. For 2018, distributors accessed the Participant and Cost Reports and detailed project level data from the IESO to support LRAMVA applications.

²⁸ EB-2016-0166, Decision and Order, February 9, 2017.

²⁹ As outlined in the Policy cited at footnote 1 above.

Renfrew Hydro commenced the transition to a fully fixed rate structure in 2017. This is the fourth, and final year of Renfrew Hydro's transition to fully fixed rates for residential customers

The OEB expects an applicant to apply two tests to evaluate whether mitigation of bill impacts for customers is required during the transition period. Mitigation usually takes the form of a lengthening of the transition period. The first test is to calculate the change in the monthly fixed charge, and to consider mitigation if it exceeds \$4. The second is to calculate the total bill impact of the proposals in the application for low volume residential customers (defined as those residential RPP customers whose consumption is at the 10th percentile for the class). Mitigation may be required if the bill impact related to the application exceeds 10% for these customers.

Renfrew Hydro submits that the implementation of the transition results in an increase to the fixed charge prior to the price cap adjustment of \$2.54. The bill impacts arising from the proposals in this application, including the fixed rate change, are below 10% for low volume residential customers.

Findings

The OEB finds that the proposed 2020 increase to the monthly fixed charge is calculated in accordance with the OEB's residential rate design policy. The results of the monthly fixed charge, and total bill impact for low consumption residential consumers demonstrate that no mitigation is required. The OEB approves the increase as proposed by the applicant and calculated in the final Rate Generator Model. The distributor has now completed its transition to a fully fixed rate structure for residential customers.

10 IMPLEMENTATION AND ORDER

This Decision is accompanied by a Rate Generator Model, applicable supporting models, and a Tariff of Rates and Charges (Schedule A).

Model entries were reviewed in order to ensure that they are in accordance with Renfrew Hydro's last cost of service decision, and to ensure that the 2019 OEB-approved Tariff of Rates and Charges, as well as the cost, revenue and consumption results from 2018, are as reported by Renfrew Hydro to the OEB.

The Rate Generator Model was adjusted, where applicable, to correct any discrepancies. The Rate Generator Model incorporates the rates set out in the following table.

Table 10.1: Regulatory Charges

Rate	per kWh
Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection (RRRP)	\$0.0005
Wholesale Market Service (WMS) billed to Class A and B Customers	\$0.0030
Capacity Based Recovery (CBR) billed to Class B Customers	\$0.0004

Each of these rates is a component of the “Regulatory Charge” on a customer’s bill, established annually by the OEB through a separate, generic order. The RRRP, WMS and CBR rates were set by the OEB on December 20, 2018.³⁰

The Smart Metering Entity Charge is a component of the “Distribution Charge” on a customer’s bill, established by the OEB through a separate order. The Smart Metering Entity Charge was set by the OEB on March 1, 2018.³¹

THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD ORDERS THAT

1. The Tariff of Rates and Charges set out in Schedule A of this Decision and Rate Order is approved effective January 1, 2020 for electricity consumed or estimated to have been consumed on and after such date. Renfrew Hydro Inc. shall notify its customers of the rate changes no later than the delivery of the first bill reflecting the new final and interim rates.

DATED at Toronto, [Date]

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Christine E. Long
Registrar and Board Secretary

³⁰ EB-2018-0294, Decision and Order, December 20, 2018.

³¹ EB-2017-0290, Decision and Order, March 1, 2018.

Schedule A

To Decision and Rate Order

Tariff of Rates and Charges

OEB File No: EB-2019-0065

DATED: [Date]