

Exhibit 8:

Rate Design Interrogatory Responses



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Exhibit 8 – Rate Design Interrogatories

8-Staff/CCMBC-206

Ref. 1: RTSR Model

Question(s):

Please provide a new RTSR Model where the EV Rate Parameter is used, and rates are produced for qualifying EV Charging customers.

Oshawa Power Response

New RTSR Model is filed as OPUCN_IRR_2026_RTSR_Workform_1.0_EV_20250730.

8-VECC-207

Ref. 1: Load Forecast Model, Summary Tables Tab

Ref. 2: RTSR Workform, Tabs 3 and 5

Question(s):

- a) In the RTSR Workform, is the customer class usage data in Tab 3 based on the same historical year as the billed kW values in Tab 5?
- b) The values used in RTSR Workform-Tab 3 for GS 1,000-4,999 and LU match the 2024 actuals from Load Forecast Model. However, the values in Tab 3 for the other classes do not. Please reconcile.

Oshawa Power Response

- a) Yes, data from 2024 is used as the billed kW in tabs 3 and 5.
- b) Reconciled. Updated Load Forecast Model is filed as OPUCN_IRR_2026 Load Forecast Model_20250730, to reconcile 2024 actuals with values used in RTSR Workform-Tab 3.

8-CCC-208

Ref. 1: Exhibit 8, p. 7

Question(s):

The 2026 proposed fixed distribution charge for residential customers is \$36.01. Please set out the residential fixed charges for the years 2021-2025.

Oshawa Power Response

Approved Residential Fixed Charges 2021-2025 outlined in table below.

IRR Table 8-1: Residential Fixed Charges 2021-2025

Year	Service Charge
2021	\$25.77
2022	\$26.58
2023	\$27.52
2024	\$28.80
2025	\$29.79

8-VECC-209

Ref. 1: Exhibit 8, pp. 11 and 13

Question(s):

- On June 11, 2025 the OEB issued the 2026 Inflation Parameters. Please update the 2026 Retail Service Charges and the 2026 Pole Attachment Rate accordingly.
- Please revise the forecast Other Revenues to reflect these updates.

Oshawa Power Response

- The updated model filed as `OPUCN_IRR_2026_Tariff_Schedule_and_Bill_Impact_Model_20250730` reflects the 2026 inflation factor of 3.70% in Tab 3. Regulatory Charges for Retail Service Charges and Wireline Pole Attachment Charge.

- b) 2026 Test Year forecast for Other Revenue Account 4210 and 4235 revised to reflect the 2026 Inflation factor update.

8-VECC-210

Ref. 1: Exhibit 8, p. 14

Ref. 2: Chapter 2 – Appendix 2R

Question(s):

In Appendix 2-R the Supply Facilities Loss Factor (Row K) is calculated as Row A divided by Row B. However, the Appendix's notes indicate that Row K should be calculated by dividing (A+C+D) by (B+C+D). Please provide a revised version of Appendix 2-R that uses the formula for Row K as set out in the Appendix's notes.

Oshawa Power Response

Chapter 2 – Appendix 2-R Supply Facilities Loss Factor (Row K) formula has been updated. Revised version is provided below.

IRR Table 8-2: Revised Appendix 2-R Loss Factors

Appendix 2-R Loss Factors

		Historical Years					5-Year Average
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Losses Within Distributor's System							
A	"Wholesale" kWh delivered to distributor (higher value)	1,081,713,296	1,081,519,005	1,113,176,520	1,102,567,458	1,135,743,763	1,102,944,008
B	"Wholesale" kWh delivered to distributor (lower value)	1,076,867,392	1,076,673,972	1,108,189,667	1,097,628,132	1,130,655,812	1,098,002,995
C	microFIT kWh supplied to distributor	4,121,292	4,005,881	3,965,114	3,810,864	3,703,924	3,921,415
D	Other Embedded Generation	1,070,361	1,051,188	1,033,042	307,592	79,104	708,257
E	Portion of "Wholesale" kWh delivered to distributor for its Large Use Customer(s)	33,664,628	36,508,099	34,188,661	33,360,106	40,115,366	35,567,372
F	Net "Wholesale" kWh delivered to distributor = B + C + D - E	1,048,394,417	1,045,222,943	1,078,999,161	1,068,386,481	1,094,323,473	1,067,065,295
G	"Retail" kWh delivered by distributor	1,038,616,530	1,047,614,752	1,076,070,650	1,064,733,046	1,098,602,405	1,065,127,476
H	Portion of "Retail" kWh delivered by distributor to its Large Use Customer(s)	33,331,314	36,146,632	33,850,160	33,029,808	39,718,185	35,215,220
I	Net "Retail" kWh delivered by distributor = G - H	1,005,285,215	1,011,468,120	1,042,220,490	1,031,703,237	1,058,884,220	1,029,912,257
K	Loss Factor in Distributor's system = C / F	1.0429	1.0334	1.0353	1.0356	1.0335	1.0361
Losses Upstream of Distributor's System							
K	Supply Facilities Loss Factor	1.0045	1.0045	1.0045	1.0045	1.0045	1.0045
Total Losses							
L	Total Loss Factor = G x H	1.0476	1.0380	1.0399	1.0402	1.0381	1.0407

8-Staff-211

Ref. 1: Exhibit 8, pp.14-15

Question(s):

- a) Provide the derivation of the proposed total loss factors on page 15 from the loss factor calculation on the prior page.
- b) Please explain why the primary metered customer < 5,000 kW loss factor is higher than that of the Secondary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW, and why both are higher than the loss factors calculated on the prior page.

Oshawa Power Response

- a) The loss factors were calculated by pro-rating the >5,000kW loss factors from Oshawa Power's 2025 tariff schedule so the weighted average of losses among all rate classes is equal to the total loss factor as per Table 8-10 (Appendix 2-R) of OPUCN_Exhibit 8 – Rate Design_20250429. The calculations are provided below. Please note in response to part b) these weighting factors have been revised.

IRR Table 8-3: Loss Factor Adjustment Calculation

Description	Value	Calculation
Total billed kWh (2026 Forecast)	1,122,995,443	A
Losses-adjusted at 2025 Loss Factors	1,170,157,005	B
Implicit 2025 Weighed-Average Loss Factor	1.0420	C = (B/A)
2026 Loss Factor (App2-R)	1.0407	D
Adjustment	0.998791	E = (D/C)

IRR Table 8-4: Pro-rated Loss Factors

	2025 Tariff Schedule	Adjustment	2026 Loss Factors
Total - Secondary <5MW	1.0432	0.99879	1.0419
Total - Secondary >5MW	1.0145	1.00000	1.0145
Total - Primary <5MW	1.0440	0.99879	1.0427
Total - Primary >5MW	1.0045	1.00000	1.0045

- b) The loss factors were calculated to be the same proportions as the loss factors in Oshawa Power's 2025 tariff schedule. In EB-2020-0048, only the Secondary Metered Customer < 5,000kW loss factor was updated at the draft order stage. The Primary Metered Customer < 5,000kW loss factor was lower than the Secondary Metered Customer < 5,000kW loss factor prior to the draft order filing. Oshawa Power has revised the loss factor calculation using the loss factors from the 2021 COS settlement. The revised calculations and loss factors are provided below.

Total losses are calculated in IRR Table 8-5 based on the 2021 COS Settlement loss factors, using primary/secondary rate classes splits from IRR Table 8-6.

IRR Table 8-5: Losses by Class with 2021 CoS Settlement Loss Factors

Rate Class	2026 Load Forecast	2021 Settlement Total Loss Factor	Loss-Adjusted
Residential	551,504,306	1.0432	575,329,292
GS < 50	128,276,139	1.0432	133,817,668
GS 50-999	326,060,504	1.0428	340,000,270
GS 1,000-4,999	74,664,595	1.0392	77,590,739
Street Light	4,665,082	1.0432	4,866,614
Sentinel Lights	26,718	1.0432	27,872
USL	2,866,800	1.0432	2,990,646
Total	1,088,064,144	1.0428	1,134,623,100
Large Use	34,931,300	1.0140	35,420,338

IRR Table 8-6: General Service Secondary/Primary Splits

	% Secondary	% Primary
GS 50-999	89.3%	10.7%
GS 1,000-4,999	4.5%	95.5%

An adjustment factor is calculated by comparing the 2021 settlement total loss factor by the 2026 total loss factor as per Appendix 2-R.

IRR Table 8-7: Revised Loss Factor Adjustment Calculation

Description	Value	Calculation
Total billed kWh (2026 Forecast) excluding Large Use	1,088,064,144	A
Losses-adjusted 2021 COS Loss Factors (excluding Large Use)	1,134,623,100	B
Implicit 2025 Weighed-Average Loss Factor	1.0428	C = (B/A)
2026 Loss Factor (App2-R)	1.0407	D
Adjustment	0.99803	E = (D/C)

Separately, the Large Use loss factors are calculated using the wholesale and retail volumes applicable to that class. The Large Use class has one customer and this is the only customer that is applied the Secondary Metered Customers > 5,000kW loss factor.

IRR Table 8-8: Large Use Loss Factor Calculation

Large Use Loss Factor Calculation	Values
Portion of "Wholesale" kWh delivered to distributor for its Large Use Customer(s)	35,587,372
Portion of "Retail" kWh delivered by distributor to its Large Use Customer(s)	35,215,220
Distribution Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customers > 5,000kW	1.0106
Supply Facilities Loss Factor	1.0045
Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customers > 5,000kW	1.0151

The adjusted total loss factors for each service type and voltage are summarized in IRR Table 8-9.

IRR Table 8-9: Revised Pro-rated Loss Factors

Description	2025 Tariff Schedule	2021 COS Settlement Submission	Adjustment	2026 Loss Factors
Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customers < 5,000kW	1.0432	1.0432	0.99803	1.0411
Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customers > 5,000kW	1.0145	1.0140		1.0151
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customers < 5,000kW	1.0440	1.0390	0.99803	1.0370
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customers > 5,000kW	1.0045	1.0040	0.99803	1.0020

An updated version of IRR Table 8-5 with the revised loss factors is provided as IRR Table 8-10. The total loss factor is equal to the total loss factor in Appendix 2-R.

IRR Table 8-10: Revised Losses by Class with revised Loss Factors

Rate Class	2026 Load Forecast	2026 Total Loss Factor	Loss-Adjusted
Residential	551,504,306	1.0411	574,195,882
GS < 50	128,276,139	1.0411	133,554,045
GS 50-999	326,060,504	1.0407	339,330,462
GS 1,000-4,999	74,664,595	1.0371	77,437,883
Street Light	4,665,082	1.0411	4,857,026
Sentinel Lights	26,718	1.0411	27,817
USL	2,866,800	1.0411	2,984,754
Total	1,088,064,144	1.0407	1,132,387,870
Large Use	34,931,300	1.0151	35,459,303

IRR Table 8-11 provides the updated loss factors for each type and voltage of service. The Primary Metered Customers > 5,000kW total loss factor was calculated to be less than the supply facility loss factor so it has been adjusted to be equal to the supply facility loss factor. Oshawa Power does not have any customers taking primary service above 5,000kW.

IRR Table 8-11: Revised Distribution and Total Loss Factors

Description	Original Loss Factor	Revised Loss Factor
Distribution Loss Factor	1.0045	1.0045
Distribution Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customers < 5,000kW	1.0372	1.0365
Distribution Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customers > 5,000kW	1.0100	1.0106
Distribution Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customers < 5,000kW	1.0380	1.0323
Distribution Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customers > 5,000kW	1.0000	1.0000
Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customers < 5,000kW	1.0419	1.0411
Total Loss Factor - Secondary Metered Customers > 5,000kW	1.0145	1.0151
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customers < 5,000kW	1.0427	1.0370
Total Loss Factor - Primary Metered Customers > 5,000kW	1.0045	1.0045

8-Staff/CCC-212

Ref. 1: Exhibit 7, p.16

Ref. 2: Exhibit 8, p.17

Question(s):

- a) Please provide a scenario where the Sentinel Lighting bill impact is mitigated to 10% by reducing or phasing in the revenue-to-cost ratio increase.
- b) Did Oshawa PUC Networks engage Sentinel Lighting and Street Light customers for their views on the bill increase, and the lack of proposed mitigation?

Oshawa Power Response

- a) Mitigating the Sentinel Lighting bill impact can be achieved by increasing the revenue-to-cost ratio of the Residential rate class as it is the rate class with the lowest revenue-to-cost ratio. Revenues from the Sentinel Lighting rate class are a low share of overall revenues such that reducing its rates to give the class a 10% total bill increase by increasing the Residential does not increase the Residential revenue-to-cost ratio at the second decimal point or increase its fixed charges at the second decimal point.
- b) No.

8-CCC-213

Ref. 1: Exhibit 8, p. 17

Question(s):

The distribution rate impact for residential consumers is 22.5%. How did Oshawa PUC Networks determine that this represented an acceptable rate increase for residential consumers?

Oshawa Power Response

The distribution rate impact for residential customers of Oshawa Power's Application, reflecting both capital expenditures and operating costs including those required to

maintain appropriate staffing resources, was presented in its Application-Specific customer engagement (see Exhibit 1, section 1.6.5). In response to that survey, it was determined that 88% of customers agreed that Oshawa Power is planning appropriately for the future. Further, as discussed in Exhibit 1, Oshawa Power expects to maintain its Cohort II status in the OEB's Total Cost Benchmarking assessment in 2026 based on the capital and operating costs proposed.