
From: Ontario Energy Board <webmaster@oeb.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, August 19, 2025 2:44 PM
To: Office of the Registrar <Registrar@oeb.ca>
Cc: Webmaster <Webmaster@oeb.ca>
Subject: Redacted - Letter of Comment Submitted: EB-2025-0163

LETTER OF COMMENT

Comments:

Opposition to Enbridge Gas 2026 Distribution Rate Increase Case Number EB-2025-0163 I oppose Enbridge Gas's proposed 2026 distribution rate increase. The company's Ontario division continues to show stable and growing profitability, and its recent acquisitions of United States utilities provide financial benefits for shareholders rather than costs that should be recovered from Ontario ratepayers. Financial performance: Enbridge Gas Ontario reported adjusted EBITDA of 1,825 million Canadian dollars in 2023 and 1,872 million in 2024. This represents growth even after a warm winter reduced results by about 58 million. In the second quarter of 2025, the Gas Distribution and Storage segment, with Ontario as its core contributor, achieved a record EBITDA of 840 million compared with 567 million in the prior year. These results confirm that the company is financially resilient. The incentive regulation framework already allows annual increases equal to inflation minus a productivity factor. It also includes earnings sharing: when returns exceed the allowed level by more than 100 basis points, half is returned to customers, and when returns exceed by more than 300 basis points, ninety percent is returned. The Ontario Energy Board set the 2025 formula return on equity at 9 percent, while Enbridge applies 9.21 percent for the current term. This already covers cost pressures. OEB staff have also found higher than expected unused pipeline and storage capacity. Customers should not be asked to pay more for inefficiencies in contract and system management. Enbridge purchased three United States gas utilities in 2023 for 14 billion dollars, and the company has stated these transactions will increase EBITDA and distributable cash flow. These are shareholder benefits, not justifications for higher Ontario rates. The proposed increase would raise the typical household bill by 31 to 46 Canadian dollars each year. With inflation, carbon pricing, and energy transition costs, customers cannot afford unnecessary increases. I urge the Board to deny any increases beyond the formula and to require efficiency and transparency measures before any further rate changes.

Name: dapeng wang

Do you reside in the impacted service area?: Yes