



October 28, 2015

Ms. Kirsten Walli
Board Secretary
Ontario Energy Board
2300 Yonge Street
Suite 2700, P.O. Box 2319
Toronto, ON M4P 1E4

Dear Ms. Walli:

Re: 2016 4th Generation Incentive Rate-setting Application by Algoma Power Inc. ("API") to Adjust Electricity Distribution Rates & Rural and Remote Rate Protection Funding, Effective January 1, 2016; EB-2015-0051 Interrogatory Responses to VECC

Please find accompanying this letter two (2) copies of API's responses to the interrogatories submitted to the Board by VECC.

A PDF version of these responses will, coincidentally with this written submission, be filed via the Board's Regulatory Electronic Submission System.

If you have any questions in connection with the above matter, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (905) 994-3634.

Yours truly,

Original Signed by

Douglas Bradbury
Director Regulatory Affairs

(page left blank intentionally)

VECC

Question #1

Ref: Page 15 Decoupling

Preamble: Algoma indicates that in order to comply with the Board Policy and after discussion with Board Staff, the agreed approach to decoupling of residential, non-seasonal customer's electricity distribution rates at API is to create a sub-class of generic residential customers within API's Residential R1 customer class. API will maintain the complete Residential R1 class for the purposes of rate design and revenue to cost ratios. API requests that the Board opine on this segregation within the Residential R1 customer class.

- a) Please explain further what Algoma is asking the Board to opine on. Is there another decoupling proposal the Board should consider?
- b) Please discuss any alternative approaches to decoupling considered by Algoma.
- c) Please discuss any alternative approaches to decoupling put forward by Board Staff.
- d) For parts b) & c) please indicate why the alternative approaches were not selected by Algoma.
- e) Please provide the basis for the selected approach.

RESPONSE:

- a) In proceeding EB-2012-0410, the Board has created a policy, "A New Distribution Rate Design for Residential Electricity Customers", dated April 2, 2015 (the "Board's Policy"). Under the Board's Policy, electricity distributors will structure **residential** [emphasis added] rates so that all the costs for distribution service are collected through a fixed monthly charge.

This new policy creates a certain dilemma for API. Regulations made under the *OEB Act* result in the reclassification of some of API's customers and provide a mechanism to establish an annual payment of funds to API under the RRRP regulation.

Ontario Regulation 445/07 made in respect of Section 78 of the *OEB Act* (the “Reclassification Regulation”) provides as follows:

“1. (1) For the purposes of fixing just and reasonable rates under section 78 of the Act, the Board shall ensure that a consumer who falls into one of the following categories shall be treated as residential-rate class consumer if the criteria in subsection (2) are satisfied:

1. A Consumer who is charged by the distributor as a general service, less than 50 kilowatt demand rate-class customer.
2. A consumer who is charged by the distributor for distribution of electricity as having a demand of greater than 50 kilowatt rate-class customer.

(2) A consumer who falls into one of the categories set out in subsection (1) shall be treated as residential-rate class consumer, if,

(a) the distributor that serves the consumer is licensed to serve in an area of not less than 10,000 square kilometres in size; and

(b) the average customer density for the distributor is less than seven customers per kilometre of distribution line.

(3) The rate classifications to ensure that consumers that fall into a category set out in subsection (1) are treated as residential-rate class consumers if the criteria in subsection (2) are satisfied take effect on the date of the distributor’s next rate order made on or after August 15, 2007.”

API satisfies the criteria in Section 1(2) above. As a result, with the exception of those customers falling into the Seasonal and Street Lighting rate classes, all of

API's customers will fall within the **Residential** [emphasis added] customer class. This reclassification was made effective as a result of the OEB's decision dated October 30, 2008 (EB-2007-0744).

API's residential service classification is defined as follows:

For the purposes of rates and charges, a residential service is defined in two ways:

- i) a dwelling occupied as a residence continuously for at least eight months of the year and, where the residential premises is located on a farm, includes other farm premises associated with the residential electricity meter, and
- ii) consumers who are treated as residential-rate class customers under Ontario Regulation 445/07 (Reclassifying Certain Classes of Consumers as Residential-Rate Class Customers: Section 78 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*) made under the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*.

Residential– R1

This classification refers to a residential service with a demand of less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kilowatts, and which is billed on an energy basis.

Residential – R2

This classification refers to a residential service with a demand equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 50 kilowatts, and which is billed on a demand basis.

To accommodate what API has interpreted as the intent of the Board's Policy, API has segregated a subpopulation of the Residential R1 classification of customers. The Residential – R1 classification consists of three subpopulations of customer types commonly classified separately in the vast majority, if not all, of rate regulated distributors in Ontario; the three subpopulations are:

1. Residential
2. General Service less than 50 kW

a. Unmetered Scattered Load

In the API proposal, the subpopulation described as residential has been isolated from the remainder of the Residential – R1 classification and are made subject to the Board's Policy for the purpose of rate design. Therefore, API is not extending the Board's Policy to all of its residential classified customers.

After further consideration, API should have stated that it is seeking Board approval on this proposal in the context of Ontario Regulation 445/07, instead of asking the Board to opine on it. API is not seeking an opinion from the Board.

API is not asking, in its Application, that the Board consider another decoupling proposal. However, if challenged by a Residential – R1 or Residential – R2 classified customer or group of customers, other than that group segregated in the residential subpopulation, the Board's Decision in this matter ought to prevail.

- b) API's initial inclination was to apply the Board's Policy to the entire Residential – R1 customer grouping. API's current rate design and cost allocation methodology has costs allocated to and recovered from four customer classifications, those being:

i. Residential Service Classification

For the purposes of rates and charges, a residential service is defined in two ways:

i) a dwelling occupied as a residence continuously for at least eight months of the year and, where the residential premises is located on a farm, includes other farm premises associated with the residential electricity meter, and

ii) consumers who are treated as residential-rate class customers under Ontario Regulation 445/07 (Reclassifying Certain Classes of Consumers as Residential-Rate Class Customers: Section 78 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*) made under the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*.

RESIDENTIAL – R1

- This classification refers to a Residential service with a demand of less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kilowatts, and which is billed on an energy basis.

RESIDENTIAL – R2

- This classification refers to a Residential service with a demand equal to or greater than, or is forecast to be equal to or greater than, 50 kilowatts, and which is billed on a demand basis.

ii. Seasonal Customer Service Classification

This classification includes all services supplied to single-family dwelling units for domestic purposes, which are occupied on a seasonal/intermittent basis. A service is defined as Seasonal if occupancy is for a period of less than eight months of the year.

iii. Street Lighting Service Classification

This classification refers to an account for roadway lighting. The consumption for these unmetered accounts will be based on the calculated connection load times the calculated hours of use established in the approved OEB street lighting load shape template.

iv. microFIT Generator Service Classification

This classification applies to an electricity generation facility contracted under the Ontario Power Authority's microFIT program and connected to the distributor's distribution system. Further servicing details are available in the distributor's Conditions of Service.

As defined in API, the Residential – R1 is a Residential service with a demand of less than, or is forecast to be less than, 50 kilowatts, and which

is billed on an energy basis. By applying the principles of decoupling to the entire Residential – R1 customer grouping, decoupling will not impact on the rate recovery as contemplated in API's last cost of service proceeding; EB-2014-0055.

Segregation of the two generic subpopulations within the Residential – R1 customer grouping for the purposes of rate setting principles may, over time, jeopardize the revenue recovery as contemplated in EB-2014-0055.

Revenue recovery was premised on a fixed and variable charge applied uniformly to all Residential – R1 customers. By segregating two subpopulations and applying differing fixed and variable rates for revenue recovery may result in a different outcome over time since the two subpopulations do not have similar average usages.

c) API does not recall Board staff discussing an alternative approach.

d and e) API chose to present the approach that had been discussed with Board staff during the discussions of the working group leading to the Board's Policy. The unique classifications of customers and unique rate-setting principles in play for API may mean that there is no perfect way for API to comply with the Board's Policy. However, in the interest of the Renewed Regulatory Framework for Electricity, it is in the interest of API and its customers to find a solution that works.

API believes that it is in its and its customer's best interest that any solution found in this Application be enduring and not prejudicial to any customer segment in API's service territory.

VECC

Question #2

Ref 1: Page 11, Table 3

Ref 2: Page 16, Table 11

Preamble: At the first reference Table 3 shows the number of customers, 8,496, as Average Number of Customers for Residential – R1. At the second reference at Table 11, the number of Residential R1 Customers is also 8,496, but the column heading is Average for 2013.

- a) Please reconcile/confirm the basis for the number of customers for the Residential R1 rate class. Please show how the number of customers was derived.
 - b) At the second reference, for the split between Residential and Non-Residential customer numbers, Average for 2013 is shown as the column heading. Is this correct? Please confirm the basis for the customer counts split between Residential and Non-Residential customers.
 - c) Please explain why the approved Test Year 2015 normalized customer count information (EB-2014-0055) is not used for each customer class.
 - d) At Table 3 and Table 11, please confirm the consumption information (kWh and kW) reflects approved 2015 Test Year data.
-

RESPONSE:

- a) The average number of Residential – R1 customers provided in Table 3 on Page 11 is sourced from API's last cost of service proceeding, EB-2014-0055. The details are provided in Table 3.1.2.2 of that application and has been reproduced below.

Table 3.1.2.1: Proposed 2015 Test Year Load Forecast

	2011 Approved	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Year End	2013 Normalized	Bridge Year 2014 Normalized	Test Year 2015 Normalized
Customers and Connections							
Residential - R1	8,049	8,082	8,166	8,306	8,306	8,432	8,559
Seasonal	3,665	3,453	3,405	3,298	3,298	3,191	3,084
Residential - R2	48	46	49	50	50	50	50
Street Lighting (Connections)	1,052	1,052	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018	1,018
TOTAL	12,814	12,633	12,638	12,672	12,672	12,691	12,711
Note: All customer counts and connections are year end values.							
Volumes in kWh							
Residential - R1	106,119,297	103,344,412	103,512,450	106,250,425	104,788,841	104,839,037	104,826,589
Seasonal	12,622,297	10,087,145	10,136,343	8,458,860	8,342,500	8,025,496	7,680,066
Residential - R2	70,606,900	75,394,032	79,423,076	83,700,857	83,416,121	83,425,900	83,171,116
Street Lighting	791,996	523,958	728,404	807,250	807,250	807,250	804,690
TOTAL	190,140,490	189,349,547	193,800,273	199,217,392	197,354,712	197,097,683	196,482,462
Volumes in kW							
Residential - R2	151,952	176,514	185,948	199,530	199,530	199,530	198,897
TOTAL	151,952	176,514	185,948	199,530	199,530	199,530	198,897

The value of 8,496 is the average of the 2014 and 2015 Residential – R1 customer counts. The column heading in Table 11, Page 16 “Average for 2013” is a typo; it is actually the average number of customers in the last test year.

- b) As described in the response to part a) the heading is not correct. Since there was no evidence presented in EB-2014-0055 relating to the segregation of the Residential – R1 class into any form of subpopulations, API has opted to use its 2013 customer counts, the most current information on the record, as the basis for this determination.

At the end of 2013, API had recorded 8,306 Residential – R1 customers; there were 7,363 that may be classified as generic residential customers and 943 that were generically general service classified customers. The test year Residential – R1 customer count from EB-2014-0055 was 8,496 customers. Proportionally scaling the 2013 segregated subpopulation customer counts to the value of 8,496 presented in the last cost of service application, EB-2014-0055, results in the counts presented in Table 11 Page 16.

- c) The test year normalized 2015 customers counts, EB-2014-055, are used. The only exception, as explained in Part b) is the counts for the subpopulations which were not presented in EB-2014-0055.
- d) In the matter of EB-2014-0055, API filed its Draft Rate Order on January 19, 2015. In the Draft Rate Order under the heading Customer and Load Forecast, API presented the customer and load forecast as was presented in its response to undertakings JT1.6, JT1.7 and JT1.8 arising from the Technical Conference of this proceeding, held on August 20, 2014 and accepted by the parties and is reproduced below. These values are consistent with those used in Table 3 and Table 11.

Algoma Power Inc. Test Year Load Forecast			
	Per Undertakings	Per Application	Change
	2015 CDM Adjusted Load Forecast	2015 CDM Adjusted Load Forecast	
Retail kWh			
Residential - R1	105,791,701	104,826,589	965,112
Seasonal	7,731,414	7,680,066	51,348
Residential - R2	83,288,188	83,171,116	117,072
Street Lights	804,705	804,690	15
Total Customer (kWh)	<u>197,616,007</u>	<u>196,482,461</u>	<u>1,133,546</u>
kW			
	2015 CDM Adjusted Load Forecast	2015 CDM Adjusted Load Forecast	
Residential - R1	-		
Seasonal	-		
Residential - R2	198,901	198,897	4
Street Lights	2,380	2,380	0
Total Customer (kW)	<u>201,281</u>	<u>201,277</u>	<u>4</u>

(page left blank intentionally)

VECC

Question #3

Ref: Application, Page 50 of PDF

Preamble: The chart on Page 50 provides customer and load forecast information (EB-2014-0055) for the years 2010 to 2015.

a) Please confirm the information for 2014 reflects 2014 Actuals. If not, please provide 2014 actuals.

RESPONSE:

a) The 2014 actual metered consumption as reported by API as part of it 2014 RRR 2.1.5 is as follows:

<u>Rate Class</u>	<u>Metered Consumption in kWh</u>	<u>Metered Consumption in kW</u>
Residential – R1	112,605,957	
Residential – R2	83,470,708	196,688
Seasonal	7,919,568	
Street Lighting	777,269	

(page left blank intentionally)

VECC

Question #4

Ref 1: Page 16

Ref 2: Filing Requirements For Electricity Distribution Rate Applications - 2015 Edition for 2016 Rate Applications - Chapter 3 Incentive Rate-Setting Applications July 16, 2015, Page 9, Section 3.2.3 Rate Design For Residential Electricity Customers

Preamble: At reference 1, Algoma indicates that in order to reach a 100% fixed rate over 4 years, an annual change in the fixed component is \$7.35. Algoma has proposed to cap the change at \$4.00 in 2016.

The Chapter 3 Filing Guidelines state at page 9, "In the event that the monthly service charge would have to rise more than \$4 per year in order to effect this change, distributors shall apply to extend the transition period. It is expected that in most cases, only a fifth transition year would be required to make the changes within the \$4 impact threshold identified in the policy. A distributor shall propose an alternative or additional strategy in the event that an additional transition year is insufficient. Consistent with OEB policy regarding mitigation, a distributor may propose as part of its application that no extension is necessary; such a position must be substantiated with reasons."

- a) Please discuss Algoma's strategy for future years to transition to a 100% fixed rate.
- b) Why has Algoma not applied in this application for an extension to the transition period?

RESPONSE:

- a) For the reasons discussed in the response to Board staff interrogatory No. 2, API's plan is to implement a strategy which limits the change in the fixed monthly, arising from the decoupling initiative, to not more than \$4.00 per month.
- b) Integral to API's 2016 Incentive Rate-setting Application is its proposal related to the Board's Policy, "A New Distribution Rate Design for Residential Electricity Customers", dated April 2, 2015. API's interpretation is that this Application includes its proposal to limit the incremental change to the fixed monthly charge to \$4.00 per month thereby extending the transition period.

(page left blank intentionally)

VECC

Question #5

Ref: Page 22

Preamble: Algoma indicates that the total bill impact for a RPP residential customer consuming 320 kWh is 6.9%. VECC is unable to locate the bill impact sheet generated by the 2016 Bill Impact Model provided in Schedule E for a residential customer consuming 320 kWh.

- a) Please provide Appendix 2-W for a residential customer consuming 320 kWh.
- b) VECC notes the bill impact calculations (Schedule E) assume no Debt Retirement Charge or Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB) in 2015 or 2016 and do not address the anticipated Ontario Energy Support Program (OESP) charge. Please re-do the Appendix 2-W calculations (including Residential at 320 kWh) with the following:
 - c)
 - retain the Debt Retirement Charge for 2015 and remove for 2016;
 - retain the OCEB for 2015 but remove for 2016; and
 - include the planned OESP charge for 2016.

RESPONSE:

- a) Appendix 2-W for a residential customer consuming 320 kWh is provided below.

**Appendix 2-W
Bill Impacts**

Customer Class: **Residential - R1 [RPP]**

TOU / non-TOU: **TOU**

Consumption **320** kWh

	Charge Unit	Current Board-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
		Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	Monthly	\$ 23.3400	1	\$ 23.34	\$ 27.5200	1	\$ 27.52	\$ 4.18	17.91%
			1	\$ -		1	\$ -	\$ -	
			1	\$ -		1	\$ -	\$ -	
			1	\$ -		1	\$ -	\$ -	
Distribution Volumetric Rate	per kWh	\$ 0.0328	320	\$ 10.50	\$ 0.0286	320	\$ 9.15	-\$ 1.34	-12.80%
Smart Meter Disposition Rider	Monthly	\$ 2.0500	1	\$ 2.05		320	\$ -	-\$ 2.05	-100.00%
Rate Rider for the Recovery of Lost Revenue Adjustment (LRAM) - effective until December 31, 2015	per kWh	\$ 0.0002	320	\$ 0.06	\$ -	320	\$ -	-\$ 0.06	-100.00%
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
Rate Rider for the Disposition of Account 1575 & 1576 - effective until December 31, 2019	per kWh	-\$ 0.0019	320	-\$ 0.61	-\$ 0.0019	320	-\$ 0.61	\$ -	0.00%
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)				\$ 35.34			\$ 36.06	\$ 0.72	2.04%
Rate Rider for the Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2014) - effective until December 31, 2015	per kWh	-\$ 0.0141	320	-\$ 4.51	\$ -	320	\$ -	\$ 4.51	-100.00%
Rate Rider for the Disposition of Global Adjustment Sub-Account (2014) - effective until December 31, 2015	per kWh	\$ 0.0219	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	
Rate Rider for the Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until December 31, 2016	per kWh		320	\$ -	\$ -	320	\$ -	\$ -	
Rate Rider for the Disposition of Global Adjustment Sub-Account (2016) - effective until December 31, 2016	per kWh			\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	
Low Voltage Service Charge			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
Line Losses on Cost of Power	per kWh	\$ 0.1021	29.344	\$ 3.00	\$ 0.1021	29.344	\$ 3.00	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge	Monthly	\$ 0.7900	1	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.7900	1	\$ 0.79	\$ -	
Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)				\$ 34.62			\$ 39.85	\$ 5.23	15.12%
RTSR - Network	per kWh	\$ 0.0071	349	\$ 2.48	\$ 0.0070	349	\$ 2.45	-\$ 0.03	-1.41%
RTSR - Line and Transformation Connection	per kWh	\$ 0.0053	349	\$ 1.85	\$ 0.0051	349	\$ 1.78	-\$ 0.07	-3.77%
Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)				\$ 38.95			\$ 44.08	\$ 5.13	13.17%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	per kWh	\$ 0.0044	349	\$ 1.54	\$ 0.0044	349	\$ 1.54	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	per kWh	\$ 0.0013	349	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.0013	349	\$ 0.45	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	Monthly	\$ 0.2500	1	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.2500	1	\$ 0.25	\$ -	0.00%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	per kWh	\$ -	320	\$ -	\$ -	320	\$ -	\$ -	
TOU - Off Peak	per kWh	\$ 0.0800	205	\$ 16.38	\$ 0.0800	205	\$ 16.38	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	per kWh	\$ 0.1220	58	\$ 7.03	\$ 0.1220	58	\$ 7.03	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	per kWh	\$ 0.1610	58	\$ 9.27	\$ 0.1610	58	\$ 9.27	\$ -	0.00%
Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)				\$ 73.88			\$ 79.00	\$ 5.13	6.94%
HST		13%		\$ 9.60	13%		\$ 10.27	\$ 0.67	6.94%
Total Bill (including HST)				\$ 83.48			\$ 89.27	\$ 5.80	6.94%
<i>Ontario Clean Energy Benefit ¹</i>				\$ -			\$ -	\$ -	
Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)				\$ 83.48			\$ 89.27	\$ 5.80	6.94%

Loss Factor (%)

9.17%

9.17%

b) Debt retirement charge is included for 2015, \$0.002 per kWh, the OCEB is in place for 2015, 10% total bill credit, and an OESP charge is assumed for 2016 at \$0.0035 per kWh. The total bill impact is 19.47%.

**Appendix 2-W
Bill Impacts**

Customer Class:		Residential - R1 [RPP]							
TOU / non-TOU:		TOU							
Consumption:		320 kWh							
	Charge Unit	Current Board-Approved			Proposed			Impact	
		Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	Rate (\$)	Volume	Charge (\$)	\$ Change	% Change
Monthly Service Charge	Monthly	\$ 23.3400	1	\$ 23.34	\$ 27.5200	1	\$ 27.52	\$ 4.18	17.91%
			1	\$ -		1	\$ -	\$ -	
			1	\$ -		1	\$ -	\$ -	
			1	\$ -		1	\$ -	\$ -	
Distribution Volumetric Rate	per kWh	\$ 0.0328	320	\$ 10.50	\$ 0.0286	320	\$ 9.15	-\$ 1.34	-12.80%
Smart Meter Disposition Rider	Monthly	\$ 2.0500	1	\$ 2.05		320	\$ -	-\$ 2.05	-100.00%
Rate Rider for the Recovery of Lost Revenue Adjustment (LRAM) - effective until December 31, 2015	per kWh	\$ 0.0002	320	\$ 0.06	\$ -	320	\$ -	-\$ 0.06	-100.00%
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
Rate Rider for the Disposition of Account 1575 & 1576 - effective until December 31, 2019	per kWh	-\$ 0.0019	320	-\$ 0.61	-\$ 0.0019	320	-\$ 0.61	\$ -	0.00%
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
Sub-Total A (excluding pass through)				\$ 35.34			\$ 36.06	\$ 0.72	2.04%
Rate Rider for the Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2014) - effective until December 31, 2015	per kWh	-\$ 0.0141	320	-\$ 4.51	\$ -	320	\$ -	\$ 4.51	-100.00%
Rate Rider for the Disposition of Global Adjustment Sub-Account (2014) - effective until December 31, 2015	per kWh	\$ 0.0219	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -	
Rate Rider for the Disposition of Deferral/Variance Accounts (2016) - effective until December 31, 2016	per kWh		320	\$ -	\$ -	320	\$ -	\$ -	
Rate Rider for the Disposition of Global Adjustment Sub-Account (2016) - effective until December 31, 2016	per kWh			\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	
Low Voltage Service Charge			320	\$ -		320	\$ -	\$ -	
Line Losses on Cost of Power	per kWh	\$ 0.1021	29.344	\$ 3.00	\$ 0.1021	29.344	\$ 3.00	\$ -	0.00%
Smart Meter Entity Charge	Monthly	\$ 0.7900	1	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.7900	1	\$ 0.79	\$ -	
Sub-Total B - Distribution (includes Sub-Total A)				\$ 34.62			\$ 39.85	\$ 5.23	15.12%
RTSR - Network	per kWh	\$ 0.0071	349	\$ 2.48	\$ 0.0070	349	\$ 2.45	-\$ 0.03	-1.41%
RTSR - Line and Transformation Connection	per kWh	\$ 0.0053	349	\$ 1.85	\$ 0.0051	349	\$ 1.78	-\$ 0.07	-3.77%
Sub-Total C - Delivery (including Sub-Total B)				\$ 38.95			\$ 44.08	\$ 5.13	13.17%
Wholesale Market Service Charge (WMSC)	per kWh	\$ 0.0044	349	\$ 1.54	\$ 0.0044	349	\$ 1.54	\$ -	0.00%
Rural and Remote Rate Protection (RRRP)	per kWh	\$ 0.0013	349	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.0013	349	\$ 0.45	\$ -	0.00%
Standard Supply Service Charge	Monthly	\$ 0.2500	1	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.2500	1	\$ 0.25	\$ -	0.00%
Debt Retirement Charge (DRC)	per kWh	\$ 0.0020	320	\$ 0.64	\$ -	320	\$ -	-\$ 0.64	-100.00%
Assumption for OESP					\$ 0.0035	320	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.12	
TOU - Off Peak	per kWh	\$ 0.0800	205	\$ 16.38	\$ 0.0800	205	\$ 16.38	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - Mid Peak	per kWh	\$ 0.1220	58	\$ 7.03	\$ 0.1220	58	\$ 7.03	\$ -	0.00%
TOU - On Peak	per kWh	\$ 0.1610	58	\$ 9.27	\$ 0.1610	58	\$ 9.27	\$ -	0.00%
Total Bill on TOU (before Taxes)				\$ 74.52			\$ 80.12	\$ 5.61	7.53%
HST		13%		\$ 9.69	13%		\$ 10.42	\$ 0.73	7.53%
Total Bill (including HST)				\$ 84.20			\$ 90.54	\$ 6.34	7.53%
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit ¹				-\$ 8.42			\$ -	\$ 8.42	-100.00%
Total Bill on TOU (including OCEB)				\$ 75.78			\$ 90.54	\$ 14.76	19.47%
Loss Factor (%)			9.17%			9.17%			