January 21, 2002

BACKGROUNDER Input Price Index for 2002

The Input Price Index (IPI) is used to measure the change in input costs to the typical LDC in Ontario and is the basis for the adjustment to distribution rates under the Board's current Performance-Based Regulation (PBR) Plan for Ontario's LDCs. The input costs are of three major types: capital costs (i.e., investment in hard assets such as transformers, poles, conductor, land, buildings, vehicles, etc.), labour costs, and materials and other purchased services.

The electricity distribution business is a capital intensive business, and the cost structure of a typical Ontario LDC reflects this. The cost structure of a typical Ontario LDC is 50% capital, 35% labour, and 15% materials and other purchased services.

The actual IPI is a weighted average of three indexes that measure the change in prices for the three major input costs. The index is based on 1988 = 100. The value of the index and its percentage change from the previous year is listed in the table below:

Year	IPI	% change
2000	114.380	2.4%
2001	114.786	0.4%

Over the past year, input prices as measured by the IPI, increased by 0.4%. This results from a decrease in the price of constructing new distribution assets and a decline in interest rates. Labour and materials prices sustained slight increases over the period.

The Board estimates that capital costs attributed to the IPI have decreased by over 5 per cent last year, primarily due to the decline in long bond yields and capital construction costs for distribution systems. The Board passes through only 50 per cent of this change (as stipulated in Board Decision with Reasons RP-1999-0034); therefore the capital index portion of the IPI declined by just over 2.5 per cent.

Average labour costs were estimated to increase just over 2 per cent last year, and materials and other purchased services increased by just under 3 per cent.

This results in the overall IPI increasing by 0.4 per cent over the past year.

A description of the calculation is shown in the table on the following page:

		Calculation	n of Input I	Price Inde	ex (IPI) for Elec	tricity Dis	stributors' Price	Сар		
Bo	ond Rate ¹	Deprec	CAP ²	P_{k}	Capital Index 1988=1	% chg	Labour Index ³ 1988=1	% chg	Materials Index ² 1988=1	% chg
1988	10.23%	0.0567	109.4	0.174	1.00		1.00		1.00	
1998 1999 2000 2001	5.30% 5.55% 5.89% 5.47%	0.0567 0.0567 0.0567 0.0567	138.8 142.6 145.8 143.3	0.152 0.160 0.169 0.160	0.88 0.92 0.97 0.92	5.08% 5.38% -5.30%	1.30 1.31 1.34 1.37	0.66% 2.10% 2.33%	1.30 1.33 1.36 1.40	2.61% 2.81%
W Ca	'eights apital	0.5011			IPI	% chg				
La	abour	0.3514		1988	100.00					
M	aterials	0.1475 1.0000		1999 2000 2001	111.66 115.62 114.71	3.5% -0.8%				

Board Method, Capital Index limited to 50% of observed change, as per RP-1999-0034

	Capital Index	% chg	Labour Index	% chg	Materials Index	% chg
1999	0.920		1.31		1.33	
2000	0.944	2.69%	1.34	2.10%	1.36	2.61%
2001	0.919	-2.65%	1.37	2.33%	1.40	2.81%
	IPI	% chg				
1988	100.00					
1999	111.661					
2000	114.380	2.4%				
2001	114.786	0.4%				

Notes:

(1) Source: Bank of Canada

(2) Calculated from Statistics Canada Data

(3) Source: Labour Settlements Data

For further information, contact Stephen Motluk, Strategic Services (416) 440-8126