

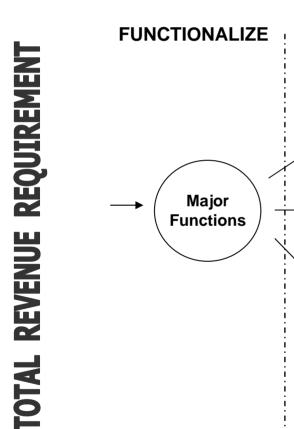
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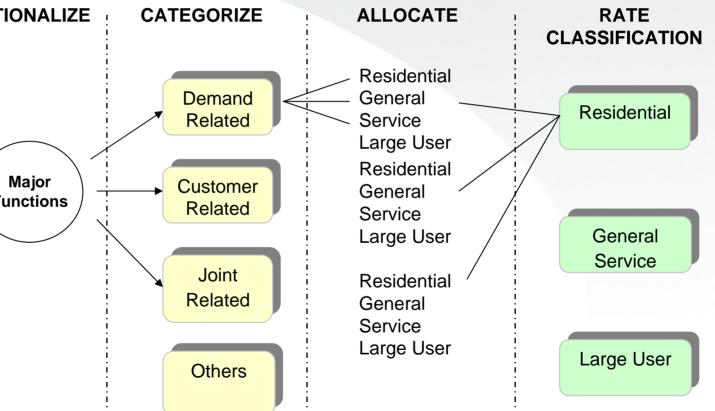
## **Ontario Energy Board**

### Commission de l'énergie de l'Ontario

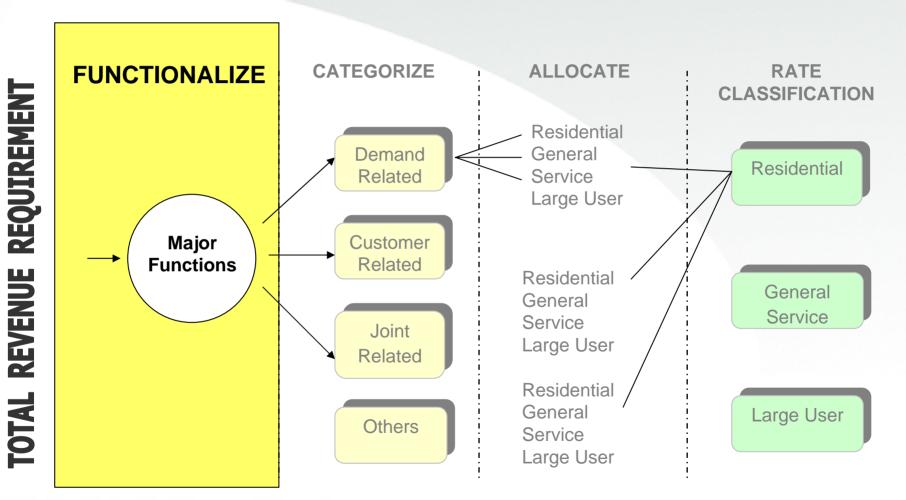
### Cost of Service Study 101

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## Functionalization

- Separate total expenses into functional components.
  - i.e. land buildings, line transformers, meters, general plant, billing and collection, administrative etc.
- Capital investments (assets) are also separated into functional components.



## Functionalization

### **USoA** accounts

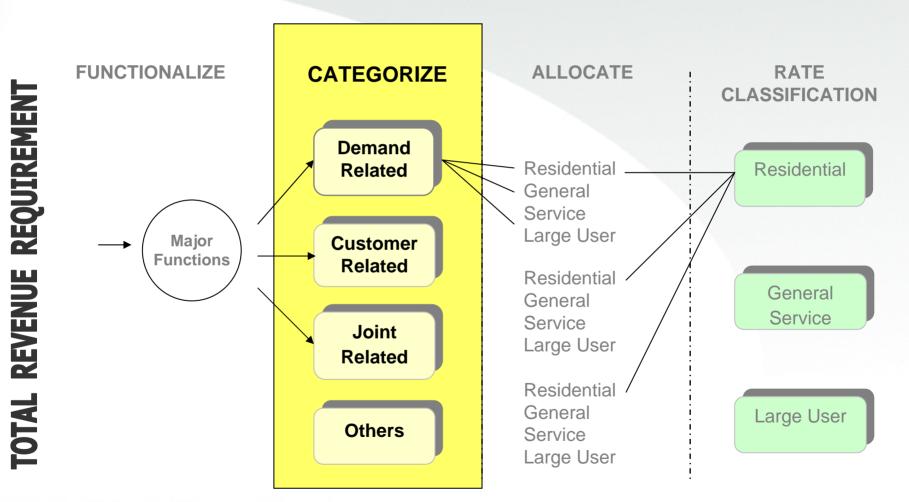
• EDR 2006 Trial Balance examples

Land and Buildings					
1805-2	Land Station <50 kV	Land and Buildings			
1806-2	Land Rights Station <50 kV	Land and Buildings			
1808-2	Buildings and Fixtures < 50 KV	Land and Buildings			
1810-2	Leasehold Improvements <50 kV	Land and Buildings			
1805	Land	Land and Buildings			
1806	Land Rights	Land and Buildings			
1808	Buildings and Fixtures	Land and Buildings			
1810	Leasehold Improvements	Land and Buildings			

Again based on EDR 2006 Trial Balance examples

Poles, Wires				
1830-3	Poles, Towers and Fixtures - Subtransmission Bulk Delivery	Poles, Wires		
1835-3	Overhead Conductors and Devices - Subtransmission Bulk Delivery	Poles, Wires		
1840-3	Underground Conduit - Bulk Delivery	Poles, Wires		
1845-3	Underground Conductors and Devices - Bulk Delivery	Poles, Wires		







Each functional component is reviewed to determine its <u>cost-causal</u> nature.

- Most components are driven by one or a combination of the following basic cost-causal elements
  - demand
  - number of customers
  - joint (both demand and customer)
  - others



# Categorization

Demand				
– e.g. 1805-1 Land Station > 50kV				
1805-1	Land Station >50 kV	Land and Buildings	]	
Customer				
– e.g.	e.g. 1860 Meters`			
1860	Meters	Services and Meters		
Joint ([	Density base	on Minimum S	ystem)	

- e.g. 1830 Poles, Towers and Fixtures

1830 Poles, Towers and Fixtures Poles, Wires

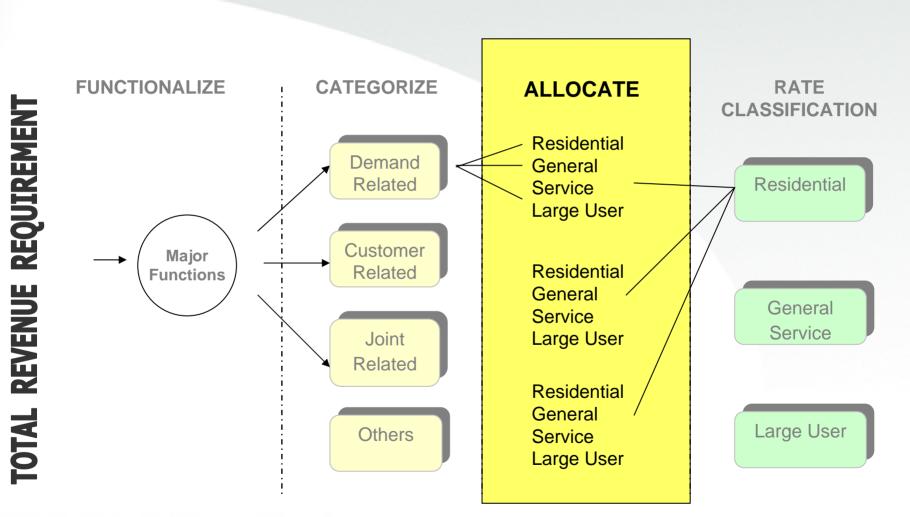
### Other Cost Elements

- Pro-rated (Admin and General)
  - e.g. Misc. General Expenses
- Direct Assignment
  - e.g. Water Heater Expenses/Street light expenses



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## Allocation

# **Allocation Factors**

 After the expenses and assets are separated by demand, customer or joint, allocation factors are developed to allocate those costs to the various rate classes.

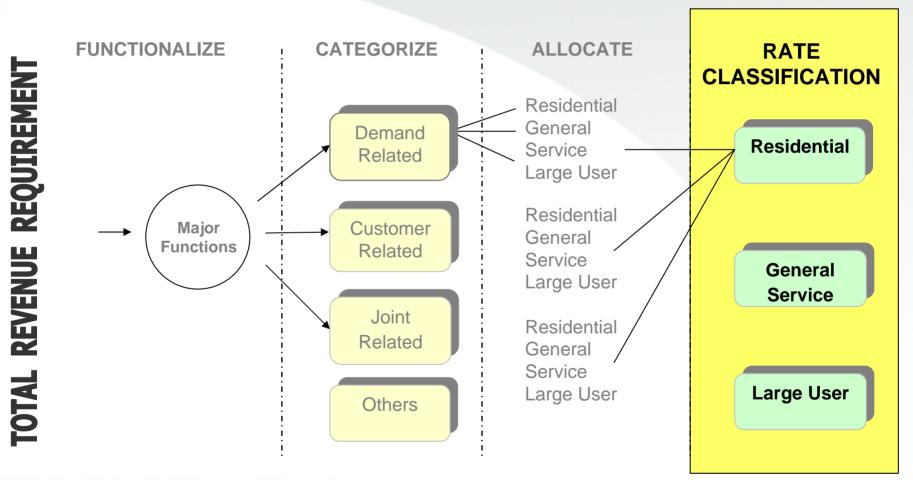
Allocation Factors includes the following:

- For Demand
  - Rate Class Coincident Peaks
  - Rate Class Non-Coincident Peaks
- For Customer
  - Number of bills/customers/connections/meters readings
- Joint (Both Demand and Customer)
  - Generally Minimum System Default (stratified by density); or
  - based on other related USoA accounts
- Others
  - Corresponding Asset, Composite O&M or Composite Rate Base



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### **Output from Cost Allocation Model**

### **Cost to Revenue Ratio:**

- After all expenses and assets have been functionalized, categorized and allocated, the allocated expenses to each rate classes are summed and compared to the revenues from that rate class.
- This cost to revenue ratio provides an insight into the adequacy of the current rates to recover costs for each of the rate classes.



#### Model Inputs, Process and Outputs Overview

- Key Inputs:
  - Trial Balance Functions and Sub-functions
  - Customer Allocators Billing Stats, Meter and customer data
  - Demand Allocators Load Data, Line Loss, PLCC
- Process:
  - Default Categorization Factors
  - Default Metering Stats
  - Table of Categorization, Allocation and Grouping
- Key Outputs:
  - Revenue to Cost Ratios and Rate of Return by Class
  - Summary and Detailed Allocation by USoA
  - Additional Outputs under Discussion with the Working Group



## Inputs to Model

#### 1. GENERAL



#### 2. LDC INPUT - Rate Classes

