#### Scorecard - Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited

									Target		
Performance Outcomes	Performance Categories	Measures		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend	Industry	Distributor
Customer Focus Services are provided in a manner that responds to identified customer preferences.	Service Quality	New Residential/Small Business Services Connected on Time		94.20%	91.50%	96.90%	97.70%	98.32%	0	90.00%	
		Scheduled Appointments Met On Time		99.60%	99.80%	99.90%	99.50%	99.37%	0	90.00%	
		Telephone Calls Answered On Time		82.00%	71.90%	76.80%	64.70%	77.92%	0	65.00%	
	Customer Satisfaction	First Contact Resolution		77%	81%	84	86%	88%			
		Billing Accuracy			96.62%	97.54%	98.86%	99.24%	0	98.00%	
		Customer Satisfaction Survey Results			91%	91%	83%	83%			
Operational Effectiveness Continuous improvement in productivity and cost performance is achieved; and distributors deliver on system reliability and quality objectives.	Safety	Level of Public Awareness				71.00%	71.00%	69.00%			
		Level of Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04		C	С	C	C	С	•		С
		Serious Electrical	Number of General Public Incidents	2	3	0	0	1	0		2
		Incident Index R	Rate per 10, 100, 1000 km of line	0.202	0.295	0.000	0.000	0.035	5 🕕		0.083
	System Reliability	Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted		1.11	0.89	0.99	0.91	0.91	0		1.11
		Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted <sup>2</sup>		1.34	1.18	1.31	1.28	1.18	0		1.36
	Asset Management	Distribution System Plan In	plementation Progress	105%	147%	100%	113%	99%			
	Cost Control	Efficiency Assessment		5	5	5	5	5			
		Total Cost per Customer <sup>3</sup>		\$924	\$967	\$1,000	\$1,044	\$1,042			
		Total Cost per Km of Line 3		\$66,793	\$70,688	\$73,309	\$27,819	\$27,825			
Public Policy Responsiveness Distributors deliver on obligations mandated by government (e.g., in legislation and in regulatory requirements imposed further to Ministerial directives to the Board).	Conservation & Demand Management	Net Cumulative Energy Sav	vings <sup>4</sup>			12.51%	34.58%	63.11%			1,556.05 GWh
	Connection of Renewable Generation	Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed On Time		100.00%	97.12%	100.00%	100.00%	81.08%			
		New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	92.41%	U	90.00%	
Financial Performance	Financial Ratios	Liquidity: Current Ratio (Co	0.80	0.68	0.67	0.61	0.64				
Financial viability is maintained; and savings from operational effectiveness are sustainable.		Leverage: Total Debt (includes short-term and long-term debt) to Equity Ratio		1.34	1.65	1.57	1.45	1.34			
		Profitability: Regulatory	Deemed (included in rates)	9.58%	9.58%	9.30%	9.30%	9.30%			
		Return on Equity	Achieved	7.10%	7.41%	10.71%	12.18%	9.08%	.08%		

1. Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04 assessed: Compliant (C); Needs Improvement (NI); or Non-Compliant (NC).

2. The trend's arrow direction is based on the comparison of the current 5-year rolling average to the distributor-specific target on the right. An upward arrow indicates decreasing

reliability while downward indicates improving reliability.

3. A benchmarking analysis determines the total cost figures from the distributor's reported information.

4. The CDM measure is based on the new 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework.

9/24/2018

# **2017 Scorecard Management Discussion and Analysis**

The link below provides an Ontario Energy Board ("OEB") document titled "Scorecard - Performance Measure Descriptions" that contains the technical definitions, plain language descriptions and an explanation of the measures included in the Distributor Scorecards ("Scorecard") and examined through the related management discussion and analysis ("Scorecard MD&A") which may inform the reader about how the measures and results for the year ended December 31, 2017 may be compared:

http://www.ontarioenergyboard.ca/OEB/\_Documents/scorecard/Scorecard\_Performance\_Measure\_Descriptions.pdf

### Scorecard MD&A – Overview

Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited's ("Toronto Hydro" or "utility") Scorecard reflects its emphasis on the four corporate pillars: provide value for money, reliable and sustainable system operations, a fully engaged, safe and healthy workforce, and financial strength. As a mature utility serving a dense urban environment, Toronto Hydro continues to address the many challenges in rebuilding its deteriorating system to meet the needs of its customers during rapid growth.

For the 2017 reporting year, Toronto Hydro's Scorecard performance shows several improvements to timely connections for new services, customer response timeliness, first contact resolution, billing accuracy, system reliability, and financial performance. The utility also continued its strong performance for all its safety measures, customer service quality, connections of renewable generation, financial management, capital plan implementation, and conservation efforts. Moreover, Toronto Hydro faces a number of business conditions, the scope and nature of which are largely unique in the Ontario context. The utility's cost efficiency performance, as measured by the OEB, is materially improved when normalized for the presence of these conditions (per further described below).

Additionally, in the course of the utility's 2015-2019 Custom Incentive Rate-setting application (EB-2014-0116) ("CIR Application"), the utility proposed to annually report certain performance measures specified in its Distribution System Plan ("DSP"). The CIR scorecard and related management's discussion are included in Appendix A.

Important Note: The information disclosed in Toronto Hydro's Scorecard and discussed in the Scorecard MD&A is prescribed by, and determined in accordance with the OEB's: *Report of the Board - Performance Measurement for Electricity Distributors: A Scorecard Approach* ("Scorecard Report"), *Electricity Reporting & Record Keeping Requirements* ("RRR"), *Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electricity Distributors* ("APH"), *Electricity Distribution Rate Handbook* ("EDR") and other related guidance documents (collectively, "OEB Documents"). In particular, the Scorecard's performance measures and the underlying financial figures are determined exclusively by reference to the calculation methods set out in the OEB Documents. Notably, unlike the financial statements that Toronto Hydro Corporation ("Corporation") is required to prepare and disclose, the Scorecard's performance measures are not prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). As a result, the performance measures presented in the Scorecard and Scorecard MD&A may differ from similarly-termed information disclosed in the Corporation's securities documents filed with the Ontario Securities Commission and available to the public. For an analysis of Toronto Hydro's financial performance as determined in accordance with IFRS, refer to the Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 ("Corporate MD&A") and the *Annual Information Form*, all of which are available on Toronto Hydro's website at <u>www.torontohydro.com</u> and System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") website at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

# Note to Readers

The information provided by the utility regarding future performance (or what can be construed as forward-looking information) may be subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual events, conditions or results to differ materially from historical results or those contemplated by the utility regarding its future performance. Some of the factors that could cause such differences include legislative or regulatory developments, financial market conditions, general economic conditions and the weather. For these reasons, the information on future performance is intended to be management's best judgment on the reporting date of the Scorecard, and could be markedly different in the future. Toronto Hydro undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forwardlooking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise after the date hereof, except as required by law or by the OEB for the purposes of the Scorecard MD&A.

### **Service Quality**

#### New Residential/Small Business Services Connected on Time

In 2017, Toronto Hydro connected over 98% of the 2,621 new residential and small business services requested within the prescribed five business day standard once all conditions were met (or as otherwise agreed to by the customer and Toronto Hydro). This represents Toronto Hydro's best reported result to date and surpassed the industry target of 90% for the ninth consecutive year. Serving one of the fastest growing cities in North America, Toronto Hydro strives significant volumes of requests to connect new residential developments and businesses each year. Toronto Hydro strives to integrate the connection work with its planned construction activities to help ensure that the scope, nature and timing of the connection work does not adversely affect the utility's existing construction activities undertaken by other utilities and municipal and provincial government agencies.

#### • Scheduled Appointments Met On Time

In 2017, Toronto Hydro scheduled approximately 14,500 appointments with its customers and successfully met 99.4% of these appointments as scheduled. This is consistent with past performance and surpassed the industry target of 90% for the ninth consecutive year. Providing excellence in customer service is at the core of Toronto Hydro's corporate philosophy, and the utility is consistently looking for new ways to foster meaningful two-way communication, expand the range of service offerings, improve service convenience, and integrate new technological advancements to drive service level improvements.

### • Telephone Calls Answered On Time

In 2017, Toronto Hydro received more than 486,900 calls (approximately 1,956 calls per business day) from its customers. Toronto Hydro's Call Centre agents answered nearly 78% of these calls within 30 seconds after customers selected or were directed to speak to the utility's representatives. Toronto Hydro's performance in 2017 surpassed the industry target of 65% and represented a 13% improvement from the previous year.

The improvement was due to the Call Centre weekday business hours being extended from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., which allowed calls to be distributed over a longer period of time resulting in more manageable call volumes; as well as the OEB's winter moratorium on residential disconnections and lesser billed amounts resulting from the introduction of the Ontario government's 8% provincial rebate and the Fair Hydro Plan, combined with a cooler spring and summer.

### **Customer Satisfaction**

#### • First Contact Resolution

First Contact Resolution ("FCR") measures a utility's success in addressing customer inquiries the first time they contact the utility. This result represents the proportion of telephone enquiries regarding a residential or commercial account which were resolved in the first call. If a customer did not call back regarding the same account enquiry within 21 days of the initial call, the matter was deemed to be resolved within the first call. A broad range of topics are eligible for measurement including billing, moves, payments, online tools, and conservation programs.

In 2017, 88% of customer inquiries were resolved in the first instance of contacting the utility, which continues the steady improvement seen since 2013. Recent improvements are attributed to continued efforts on process improvements, staff training, and technology improvements aimed at creating positive customer experiences.

#### • Billing Accuracy

Billing inaccuracies may be caused by a variety of reasons including incomplete or inaccurate meter data and account information. In 2017, Toronto Hydro issued more than 9.2 million bills, of which over 99% were accurate. The latest result, surpassed the industry target and continues the utility's steady improvement in billing performance since 2014. Success in this area was primarily achieved through multi-year initiatives including improvements to the meter-to-cash process, implementation of preventative measures to monitor and reduce billing errors and exceptions, ongoing employee training, and technology improvements.

### • Customer Satisfaction Survey Results

Distributors are required to report customer satisfaction results at least once every two years. Toronto Hydro first reported its customer satisfaction survey result on the Scorecard in 2014 through a composite index of individual satisfaction scores from multiple categories including price, service quality and reliability. Having last conducted a survey in 2016, Toronto Hydro exercised the option of reporting the same result (83%) for 2017.

For 2016, Toronto Hydro adopted a survey methodology used by Innovative Research Group and the Electricity Distributors Association. Based on the survey activities undertaken in December 2016, Toronto Hydro achieved a residential customer satisfaction ("CSAT") score of 85% and an overall score of 83%. Both these results surpassed the provincial average at the time of 79%. The 2016 result cannot be compared to the 2014 results because the two surveys are based on different methodologies including differences in scoring scales, structure of questions and overall scoring index versus a single score.

### Safety

#### • Public Safety

Toronto Hydro takes public safety very seriously and regularly carries out activities to maintain and promote public safety in the vicinity of its distribution equipment. These activities include proactive contact voltage scans on street-level assets, taking prompt corrective action where potential safety issues are identified by staff and/or customers, and fostering a robust corporate safety culture.

### • Component A – Public Awareness of Electrical Safety

Distributors are required to report the results of a standard safety awareness survey of the general public residing within their service territory at least once every two years. The survey, as designed by the Electrical Safety Authority ("ESA"), tests the respondents' electrical safety awareness across several topics, including powerline clearance distances, emergency procedures related to vehicular collisions with utility equipment and safety precautions related to excavation work.

For 2017, the overall Public Safety Awareness Index across various categories for the utility was 69%. The results remain stable from the previous survey being within the 4% margin of error.

### • Component B – Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04

In 2017 and for the fifth consecutive year, the ESA deemed Toronto Hydro to be compliant with the requirements of the *Ontario Regulation 22/04* which establishes the requirements for electrical distribution safety related to the design, construction and maintenance of electrical distribution assets owned by the utility. These results, which successfully met the utility's established target, were achieved through the successful completion of and/or responses to due diligence inspections, public safety concerns, compliance investigations and annual compliance audits.

#### • **Component C – Serious Electrical Incident Index**

Serious electrical incidents are defined in *Ontario Regulation 22/04.* The OEB measures the number of general public incidents and the ratio of total eligible incidents per kilometre of line comprising a distributor's distribution system. In 2017, although surpassing the OEB-determined target for the utility, Toronto Hydro experienced its first general public incident in three years which translates to a rate of 0.035 per 1,000 kilometres of line.

# **System Reliability**

#### • Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted

In 2017, and consistent with the results in in 2016, Toronto Hydro customers experienced a reliability rate of 99.99% which represents an average outage duration of 0.91 hours (approximately 55 minutes) during the year and surpassed the utility's target of 1.11 hours. Between 2016 and 2017, Toronto Hydro experienced improvements in outages caused by defective equipment and adverse weather. These gains were offset by increased outages caused by tree contracts with energized circuits and foreign interference, predominantly due to increased vehicle and animal contacts.

### • Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted

In 2017, the average annual number of electricity supply interruptions experienced by a customer was 1.18 and surpassed the utility's target of 1.36. The 2017 result equals the best result in the last fifteen years and the improvement from the previous year was primarily due to a reduction in outages from defective equipment. Though outages from defective equipment have reduced as Toronto Hydro renews its system assets, continued investment is required to sustain the reliability performance given the backlog of assets in poor condition and past their useful lives.

Toronto Hydro's sustained reliability performance is a result of the utility's focused investment on its distribution system. This investment has mitigated risks associated with aging and defective equipment and has made the system more resilient to adverse weather and environmental conditions. Toronto Hydro estimates that approximately one-third of its distribution assets have already exceeded or will reach their typical (expected) useful lives within the next five-year period, and many of these assets are exhibiting deterioration and poor conditions. As part of its system planning and asset management activities, Toronto Hydro diligently assesses the condition of its electric distribution assets, plans and executes appropriate maintenance and investment programs, and regularly monitors its system in order to provide a high level of service reliability to its customers.

## Asset Management

### • Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress

This measure reflects the effectiveness of the utility in implementing its DSP by tracking the ratio of actual capital to approved capital for each reporting year. For 2017, the DSP implementation progress was 99%.

Toronto Hydro has hundreds of individual capital projects each year, and the selection and timing of those projects varies with dynamic customer and system needs, as well as weather, field conditions, permitting, site access, third party co-ordination, and other factors. A regular part of Toronto Hydro's operation is rebalancing the mix and timing of capital projects to adjust for these factors.

### **Cost Control**

#### • Efficiency Assessment

The OEB assesses distributor efficiency using an econometric benchmarking model that compares each utility's actual total costs to total costs predicted by the model, which only includes Ontario-based utilities to determine the benchmark. While Toronto Hydro recognizes the importance of a sophisticated quantitative assessment of distributor efficiency, in the utility's view the methodology underlying the reported results does not optimally assess the efficiency performance of a utility of Toronto Hydro's size, operating conditions, and asset base. In 2017, the utility maintained its efficiency ranking according to the reported methodology.

On a modified benchmarking basis, considering total costs of urban utilities in Ontario and the United States, Toronto Hydro's efficiency performance was better than predicted by the econometric benchmarking model.

#### • Total Cost per Customer

This measure is defined as the sum of the utility's operations, maintenance and administration ("OM&A") and capital costs (including certain adjustments applied by the econometric benchmarking model) divided by the number of customers served by the utility. Toronto Hydro notes that the results of this measure do not account for an estimated 345,000 multi-unit dwelling residents occupying buildings that are metered by single "bulk" meters. Adding these residents to the calculation would significantly reduce Toronto Hydro's unitized total cost result.

In 2017, Toronto Hydro's total cost per customer was \$2 less than the previous year and reflects Toronto Hydro's ongoing efforts to find operational efficiencies while undertaking capital work to replace deteriorating and aging assets and meet the growing demand on its distribution system.

#### • Total Cost per Km of Line

This measure is defined as the sum of the utility's OM&A and capital costs (including certain adjustments applied by the econometric benchmarking model) divided by the number of kilometres of distribution line operated by the utility to serve its customers. In 2017, Toronto Hydro's total cost per kilometre of line remained stable.

### **Conservation & Demand Management**

#### • Net Cumulative Energy Savings

At the halfway point of implementing the 1,556 GWh energy savings goal for the utility, as approved under the 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework directed by the Minister of Energy, Toronto Hydro has achieved approximately 63% of its six-year target. Toronto Hydro's cumulative result of 982 GWh of incremental persistent energy savings includes the achievement of 436 GWh in 2017. This represents a 25% increase from the annual result in 2016.

### **Connection of Renewable Generation**

#### • Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed on Time

A Connection Impact Assessment ("CIA") is a detailed technical study that a utility must undertake prior to connecting all new qualifying sources of supply to its electricity network. The study ensures that generators seeking connection can be safely accommodated on the system without causing an adverse impact on system reliability for existing customers.

The number of CIAs completed on time declined from 100% in 2016 to 81% in 2017. The decline in performance is attributed to larger and more complex connection requests. To improve its future performance, Toronto Hydro is enhancing its internal processes to accommodate additional and more complex connection requests.

#### • New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time

In 2017, Toronto Hydro successfully connected 27% more new micro-embedded generation facilities than in 2016. Of the 158 facilities, the utility completed over 92% of the connections within the five business day standard, which surpassed the industry target of 90% for the fifth consecutive year.

### **Financial Ratios**

Toronto Hydro strives to maintain its financial health and viability for the benefit of its customers, shareholder and other stakeholders. Consistent with the OEB's Renewed Regulatory Framework for Electricity ("RRFE"), which places Financial Performance among the four key outcomes for regulated utilities, Financial Strength is among the four corporate pillars underlying Toronto Hydro's strategic vision.

### • Liquidity: Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)

Toronto Hydro notes that the OEB's "Liquidity Ratio" is calculated by dividing the sum of a distributor's "Current Assets" by the sum of the distributor's "Current Liabilities" (see the OEB's Scorecard Report). Toronto Hydro's "Current Assets" and "Current Liabilities" are determined in accordance with the requirements of the OEB's RRR and APH, and not by reference to IFRS. As a result, the "Liquidity Ratio" expressed in the Scorecard and this Scorecard MD&A may differ from similarly-termed financial ratios or information presented in documents that the Corporation is required to file under securities laws and which are available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

For analysis of the financial performance of the Corporation, including that of the utility, please refer to its Corporate MD&A available on Toronto Hydro's website (<u>www.torontohydro.com</u>) and SEDAR (<u>www.sedar.com</u>).

### • Leverage: Total Debt (includes short-term and long-term debt) to Equity Ratio

Toronto Hydro notes that the OEB's "Leverage Ratio" is calculated by dividing a distributor's "Total Debt" by the aggregate "Shareholders' Equity" in the distributor (see the OEB's Scorecard Report). Toronto Hydro's "Total Debt" and "Shareholders' Equity" are determined in accordance with the requirements of the OEB's RRR and APH, and not by reference to IFRS. As a result, the "Leverage Ratio" expressed in the Scorecard and this Scorecard MD&A may differ from similarly-termed financial ratios or information presented in documents that the Corporation is required to file under securities laws and which are available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com).

For analysis of the financial performance of the Corporation, including that of the utility, please refer to its Corporate MD&A available on Toronto Hydro's website (<u>www.torontohydro.com</u>) and SEDAR (<u>www.sedar.com</u>).

### • Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity – Deemed (included in rates)

Toronto Hydro notes that the OEB Documents prescribe the form and manner in which a distributor is required to report on its "Regulatory Return on Equity" ("Regulatory ROE") (see the OEB's Scorecard Report and RRR). The Regulatory ROE is calculated on the same basis that Toronto Hydro uses to establish its "base rates" for a year, which is prescribed by the EDR. The Regulatory ROE is not determined in accordance with IFRS. As such, the Scorecard's "Profitability" performance measures ("Deemed" and "Achieved" Regulatory ROE) may differ from similarly-termed expressions of profitability and return on equity presented in documents that the Corporation is required to file under securities laws and which are available on SEDAR (<u>www.sedar.com</u>).

For analysis of the financial performance of the Corporation, including that of the utility, please refer to its Corporate MD&A available on Toronto Hydro's website (<u>www.torontohydro.com</u>) and SEDAR (<u>www.sedar.com</u>).

### • Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity – Achieved

Toronto Hydro notes that the OEB Documents prescribe the form and manner in which a distributor is required to report on its "Regulatory Return on Equity" ("Regulatory ROE") (see the OEB's Scorecard Report and RRR). The Regulatory ROE is calculated on the same basis that Toronto Hydro uses to establish its "base rates" for a year, which is prescribed by the EDR. The Regulatory ROE is not determined in accordance with IFRS. As such, the Scorecard's "Profitability" performance measures ("Deemed" and "Achieved" Regulatory ROE) may differ from similarly-termed expressions of profitability and return on equity presented in documents that the Corporation is required to file under securities laws and which are available on SEDAR (<u>www.sedar.com</u>).

For analysis of the financial performance of the Corporation, including that of the utility, please refer to its Corporate MD&A available on Toronto Hydro's website (<u>www.torontohydro.com</u>) and SEDAR (<u>www.sedar.com</u>).

# Appendix A – CIR Scorecard

Performance Categories & Measures	2013	2014	2015 <sup>a</sup>	<b>2016</b> <sup>a</sup>	2017 <sup>a</sup>		
Customer-Oriented Performance Measures							
System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI") - (hours)		0.89	0.99	0.91	0.91		
System Average Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI") - (# of times)		1.18	1.31	1.28	1.18		
Customer Average Interruption Duration Index ("CAIDI") - (hours)		0.75	0.76	0.71	0.77		
Feeders Experiencing 7 or More Sustained Interruptions ("FESI") - (# of feeders)		36	23	25	12		
Momentary Average Interruption Frequency Index ("MAIFI") - (# of times)		2.55	2.72	2.64	2.52		
Plan Efficiency and Effectiveness Measures							
Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress - (%)	105	147	100	101	99		
Planning Efficiency: Engineering and Support Costs - (%)		8	8	9	9		
Supply Chain Efficiency: Materials Handling On-Cost - (%)		14	11	11	10		
Construction Efficiency: Internal versus Contractor Cost - (%)		See CIR Scorecard Discussion					
Construction Efficiency: Asset Assembly Project Progress - (progress report)		See CIR Scorecard Discussion					
Asset and System Operation Performance Measures							
Outages Caused by Defective Equipment - (# of outages)		711	572	519	484		
Stations Connection Capacity Availability - (# of stations)		0	0	1	1		

a. Periods related to Toronto Hydro's 2015-2019 OEB-approved CIR Application.b. Shaded results are not comparable to those which are related to the 2015-2019 CIR Application as different calculation methodologies were utilized.

#### **Customer-Oriented Performance Measures**

• System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI"), System Average Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI"), and Customer Average Interruption Frequency Index ("CAIDI")

These reliability measures are common measures of customer experience and present the average outage: (i) duration (SAIDI, represented in hours) and (ii) frequency (SAIFI, represented by the number of times) experienced across the utility's distribution system; and (iii) duration experienced by an average utility customer that has been interrupted (CAIDI, represented in hours). Consistent with the manner of presentation in the OEB-approved CIR Application, Toronto Hydro's reliability measures are presented excluding contributions from items which are largely uncontrollable and unpreventable by the utility.

In 2017, Toronto Hydro customers experienced a (SAIDI) reliability rate of 99.99%. The utility's performance for SAIDI remained stable while the performance for SAIFI improved over the previous year, continuing the overall reliability improvements exhibited in recent years. The year-over-year improvements were primarily due to decreased contributions from adverse weather, equipment failures, and interaction of distributor staff with the distribution system.

Toronto Hydro's sustained reliability improvements are attributed to the utility's focused investment on its distribution system. This investment has mitigated risks associated with aging and defective equipment and has made the system more resilient to adverse weather and environmental conditions. Toronto Hydro estimates that approximately one-third of its distribution assets have already exceeded or will reach their typical (expected) useful lives within the next five-year period, and many of these assets are exhibiting deterioration and poor conditions. As part of its system planning and asset management activities, Toronto Hydro diligently assesses the condition of its electric distribution assets, plans and executes appropriate maintenance and investment programs and regularly monitors its system in order to provide a high level of service reliability to its customers.

### • Feeders Experiencing Seven or More Sustained Interruptions ("FESI")

FESI measures the number of feeders on Toronto Hydro's system that experienced seven or more interruptions exceeding one minute. The FESI measure is subject to significant year-over-year volatility.

In 2017, 12 feeders reached or exceeded the threshold of seven sustained interruptions which represents a significant improvement over the previous years. The favourable trend in FESI since 2010 reflects the targeted capital investments and maintenance work performed by Toronto Hydro as a part of its Worst Performing Feeders program.

### • Momentary Average Interruption Frequency Index ("MAIFI")

MAIFI measures the frequency of momentary outages (i.e. those less than one minute) and excludes contributions from extraordinary occurrences out of the utility's control that cause significant disruptions to its distribution system (such as major weather-related events).

For 2017, the MAIFI result was 2.52. This result represents a marginal improvement from the previous year and is generally consistent with recent historical results.

### Plan Efficiency and Effectiveness Measures

### • Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress

This measure reflects the effectiveness of the utility in implementing its DSP by tracking the ratio of actual capital to approved capital for each reporting year. For 2017, the DSP implementation progress was 99%.

Toronto Hydro has hundreds of individual capital projects each year, and the selection and timing of those projects varies with dynamic customer and system needs, as well as weather, field conditions, permitting, site access, third party co-ordination, and other factors. A regular part of Toronto Hydro's operation is rebalancing the mix and timing of capital projects to adjust for these factors.

### • Planning Efficiency: Engineering and Support Costs

This measure is a ratio of the annual capitalized labour for distribution plant activities (that is, excluding those related to the utility's general plant), over the total annual capital expenditures associated with the distribution plant. The measure is reportable on a five-year rolling average basis.

The 2013-2017 rolling average is 9%, which is consistent with the 2012-2016 average. Toronto Hydro notes that the annual results will fluctuate based on the type of capital programs and other factors related to the utility's annual work program.

### • Supply Chain Efficiency: Materials Handling On-Cost

This measure represents the rate of eligible annual supply chain and warehousing costs, over the annual cost of materials processed through Toronto Hydro's warehouse in a given year.

In 2017, the rate was 10% compared to 11% in 2016. Toronto Hydro notes that annual results will fluctuate based on the mix of programs executed in any given year.

### Construction Efficiency: Internal versus Contractor Cost

In keeping with the confidential treatment of this item during the CIR Application, owing to its commercially sensitive nature, Toronto Hydro reported on this measure in a confidential filing in its Custom Incentive Rate-setting application (EB-2018-0165).

### • Construction Efficiency: Asset Assembly Project Progress

This annual progress report addresses the status of Toronto Hydro's framework for standardizing the estimation, management and reporting of construction work progress by the utility's internal crews.

In 2017, Toronto Hydro successfully implemented Asset Assembly Units for estimating internal construction activities and leveraged this new approach to develop a construction scheduling and dashboard tool to manage construction projects during their lifecycle. Overall, the project remained on schedule in 2017.

### • Outages Caused by Defective Equipment

This measure tracks the total number of sustained outages attributed to defective equipment which may result from equipment failures due to deterioration in condition.

In 2017, Toronto Hydro recorded 484 outages caused by defective equipment, the lowest number in the last seven reported years. The overall declining trend aligns with Toronto Hydro's general expectations and is consistent with the effects of the capital renewal programs set out in the DSP.

### • Stations Connection Capacity Availability

This measure tracks the number of transformer stations where station demand is forecasted to exceed 90% of the station's firm capacity within the next 5 years ("threshold").

In 2017, the number of stations with forecasted demand exceeding the threshold remained at one as system peak load in 2017 was consistent with the previous year. The total number of transformer stations operated by Toronto Hydro also remained consistent. The declining trend for the past five-year period demonstrates Toronto Hydro's effective management of stations capacity and load transfers.