## Scorecard - Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.

### Performance Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customer Focus</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Quality</strong></td>
<td>New Residential/Small Business Services Connected on Time</td>
<td>93.10%</td>
<td>94.60%</td>
<td>97.60%</td>
<td>99.47%</td>
<td>97.96%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scheduled Appointments Met On Time</td>
<td>95.20%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>98.30%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone Calls Answered On Time</td>
<td>71.80%</td>
<td>68.40%</td>
<td>64.00%</td>
<td>84.57%</td>
<td>88.18%</td>
<td>65.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customer Satisfaction</strong></td>
<td>First Contact Resolution</td>
<td>89.4%</td>
<td>95.04%</td>
<td>96.87%</td>
<td>99.3</td>
<td>98.62</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Billing Accuracy</td>
<td>99.81%</td>
<td>99.94%</td>
<td>98.91%</td>
<td>99.36%</td>
<td>99.73%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Customer Satisfaction Survey Results</td>
<td>83.00%</td>
<td>83.00%</td>
<td>81.60%</td>
<td>81.60%</td>
<td>81.60%</td>
<td>81.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operational Effectiveness</strong></td>
<td>Level of Public Awareness</td>
<td>NI</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level of Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>NI</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>NI</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Serious Electrical Incident Index</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>System Reliability</strong></td>
<td>Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>0.77</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>2.28</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Asset Management</strong></td>
<td>Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>In progress</td>
<td>In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost Control</strong></td>
<td>Efficiency Assessment</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cost per Customer</td>
<td>$658</td>
<td>$648</td>
<td>$672</td>
<td>$654</td>
<td>$718</td>
<td>11.31 GWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cost per Km of Line</td>
<td>$34,312</td>
<td>$34,135</td>
<td>$35,562</td>
<td>$35,137</td>
<td>$37,620</td>
<td>11.31 GWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Policy Responsiveness</strong></td>
<td>Renewable Energy Savings</td>
<td>16.68%</td>
<td>24.79%</td>
<td>61.79%</td>
<td>73.00%</td>
<td>73.00%</td>
<td>73.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conservation &amp; Demand Management</strong></td>
<td>Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Performance</strong></td>
<td>New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial Ratios</strong></td>
<td>Net Cumulative Energy Savings</td>
<td>16.68%</td>
<td>24.79%</td>
<td>61.79%</td>
<td>73.00%</td>
<td>73.00%</td>
<td>73.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Compliance

- **Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04:**
  - Compliant (C)
  - Needs Improvement (NI)
  - Non-Compliant (NC)

### 5-Year Trend

- **Up:**
  - **Down:**
  - **Flat:**

### Targets

- **Target Met:**
- **Target Not Met:**

### Key Points

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.
During 2018, Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. (THI) did not meet the performance target in 2 specific areas, namely, (1) System Reliability – Average Duration of Interruptions (SAIDI) and (2) System Reliability - Average Number of Interruptions (SAIFI).

(1) THI’s SAIDI and SAIFI metrics were impacted during 2018 by the following cause codes:

1. Scheduled Outage (Cause Code 1) – 2018 continued the pattern from 2017 with a higher number of outages (and duration) compared to historical values. This is driven by customer requirements and system renewal efforts.

2. Defective Equipment (Cause Code 5) - 2018 continued the pattern from 2017 with a higher number of outages (and duration) compared to historical values. Tillsonburg Hydro Inc is in the middle of a program to replace aging technologies in our equipment (insulators and switches) that will positively impact future SAID and SAIFI metrics.

3. Foreign Interference (Cause Code 9) – 2018 experienced a larger number of foreign interference events, however, the overall number of customers and total hours of outage were lower than what was experienced in 2017.

This is a result of a combination of controllable (maintenance activities) and uncontrollable (weather, animal contacts) events.

### Service Quality

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. (THI) strives to provide customer service that exceeds the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) Industry Targets. During 2018 THI continued to exceed the industry targets for all Service Quality measures on the scorecard.

- **New Residential/Small Business Services Connected on Time**
  THI connected 192 of 196 new services (97.96%) within the 5 business day standard during fiscal 2018; this exceeds the OEB target of 90%.

- **Scheduled Appointments Met On Time**
  During fiscal 2018, THI attended 138 of 138 scheduled appointments as scheduled. THI consistently exceeds the OEB target of 90%.

- **Telephone Calls Answered On Time**
  THI received a total of 5,593 incoming calls, which met OEB reporting guidelines, during 2018. Of these calls, 4,932 were answered within the 30 second metric used by the OEB resulting in an 88.18% metric.
Customer Satisfaction

The satisfaction of customers is of high importance to THI. The Customer Satisfaction metrics on the Scorecard both exceed OEB industry targets and have been consistent during 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017.

- **First Contact Resolution**
  THI resolved customer issues 98.62% during the first contact with THI staff during 2018. THI will continue to value customer’s time by empowering our staff to resolve customer issues during the first contact.

- **Billing Accuracy**
  During 2018, THI produced 88,042 bills and achieved 99.73% accuracy metric. This metric exceeds the 98% industry target set by the OEB and is consistent with historical results.

- **Customer Satisfaction Survey Results**
  During 2016, THI participated in a Strategic Planning exercise that included reaching out to the public to identify opportunities and current satisfaction levels. THI also contracted with a 3rd party to obtain customer satisfaction levels from an outbound phone survey. During 2016, THI is also updating our Distribution System Plan (DSP) with increased reached-out to our customers to obtain satisfaction levels.

  All of these contact points will be used to obtain a satisfaction rating for 2016 and will be updated in Q1 2019 for future reporting.
• Public Safety

The Ontario Energy Board (OEB) introduced the Safety measure in 2015. This measure looks at safety from a customers’ point of view as safety of the distribution system is a high priority. The Safety measure is generated by the Electrical Safety Authority (ESA) and includes three components: Public Awareness of Electrical Safety, Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04, and the Serious Electrical Incident Index.

- **Component A – Public Awareness of Electrical Safety**
  THI engaged a 3rd party, during 2017 and will be updated in 2019, to survey residents within the THI service territory on the level of public awareness on electrical safety. THI achieved a result of 81.6%. While there is currently not an industry target published by the OEB, peer review of other Local Distribution Companies (LDCs), using our same vendor, show that of 15 LDCs data that was available the safety metrics were between 80.4% and 86.2% with the median score of 83.7%. THI's results are consistent with this group.

- **Component B – Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04**
  During 2018, THI has achieved a “C” rating (Compliant) which will appear and 2019 results, to be reported next year’s scorecard, continued the “Compliant” rating.

- **Component C – Serious Electrical Incident Index**
  For the years 2013 through 2018 THI has not had any “Serious Electrical Incidents”. As a result the numbers submitted for THI’s scorecard by the Electrical Safety Authority are zeros. THI continues to work with ESA to ensure the distributor has done everything necessary to maintain this level of compliance.
**System Reliability**

- **Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted**
  During 2018, THI reported an increase in the Average number of Hours that Power to a customer is interrupted (SAIDI) compared to 2017. 2018 results presorted a metric of 1.83 which is above the distributor target of 1.25 (2014 to 2017 average).

- **Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted**
  During 2018, THI reported an increase in the Average Number of Times that Power to a customer is interrupted (SAIFI i.e. Frequency) compared to 2017 results. 2018 results (2.28) are above the distributor target of 0.96 (2014 to 2017 average).

  This metric indicates that the average customer in THI service territory experienced 2.3 outages during 2018.

**Asset Management**

- **Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress**
  Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. is in the process of completing our Distribution System Plan and anticipates filing a revised DSP during 2019. Reporting on implementation will commence during 2019 scorecard activity.
Cost Control

- **Efficiency Assessment**
  The OEB contracts with 3rd party vendors to ranks LDCs in Ontario on an annual basis. The LDCs are ranked into 1 of 5 efficiency categories with category 1 being the most efficient and 5 being the least efficient. During 2018, THI maintained our ranking of group 3. Group 3 LDCs are defined as having actual costs within +/- 10% of predicted costs. Group 3 is the “average LDC”.

- **Total Cost per Customer**
  Total cost per customer is calculated as the sum of THI capital and operating costs and dividing this cost figure by the total number of customers that THI serves. THI’s total cost per customer in 2018 was $718 which is an increase compared to historical values, but retains THI within the 3 – Tranche of IRM stretch factors (the average grouping).

- **Total Cost per Km of Line**
  This measure uses the same total cost that is used in the Cost per Customer calculation above, The Total cost is divided by the kilometers of line that THI operates to serve its customers. THI’s total cost per Km of Line in 2018 is $37,620 based on 136km of line. This is a slight increase compared 2017 values.
Conservation & Demand Management

- **Net Cumulative Energy Savings**
  THI's Net Cumulative Energy Savings for 2018 were reported at 8,256 MWh (or 8,256,300 kWh) as a percentage of our 2015-2020 allocated target of 11,310 MWh, representing 73% of the allocated target. THI has partnered with London Hydro to deliver the Conservation First Framework (CFF) conservation program.

Connection of Renewable Generation

- **Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed on Time**
  All of THI’s current feeders are supplied out of the Hydro One owned Tillsonburg TS. Due to an upstream restriction on the Transmission system THI has historically, not allowed to connect any Renewable Generation. A combination of this restriction and the industry environment resulted in THI not processing any Connection Impact Assessments during 2018.

- **New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time**
  As a result of the Hydro One Transmission System restriction upstream of the Tillsonburg TS, THI did not accepting or connecting applications for Micro-embedded generation facilities during 2018.
**Financial Ratios**

- **Liquidity: Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)**
  As an indicator of financial health, a current ratio that is greater than 1 is considered good as it indicates that the company can pay its short term debts and financial obligations. Companies with a ratio of greater than 1 are often referred to as being “liquid”. The higher the number, the more “liquid” and the larger the margin of risk to cover the company’s short-term debts and financial obligations.

  Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.’s current ratio decreased from 2.04 in 2017 to 1.64 during 2018.

- **Leverage: Total Debt (includes short-term and long-term debt) to Equity Ratio**
  The OEB uses a deemed capital structure of 60% debt, 40% equity for electricity distributors when establishing rates. This deemed capital mix is equal to a debt to equity ratio of 1.5 (60/40).

  A debt to equity ratio of more than 1.5 indicates that a distributor is more highly levered than the deemed capital structure. A high debt to equity ratio may indicate that an electricity distributor may have difficulty generating sufficient cash flows to make its debt payments.

  A debt to equity ratio of less than 1.5 indicates that the distributor is less levered than the deemed capital structure. A low debt-to-equity ratio may indicate that an electricity distributor is not taking advantage of the increased profits that financial leverage may bring.

  THI has a debt to equity structure that is less levered – this is demonstrated by the 2018 debt to equity ratio of 0.07.

  Capital investments during 2019 and future years will see this ratio climb towards industry norms.

- **Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity – Deemed (included in rates)**
  THI’s current distribution rates were approved by the OEB and include an expected (deemed) regulatory return on equity of 8.98%. The OEB allows a distributor to earn within +/- 3% of the expected return on equity. When a distributor performs outside of this range, the actual performance may trigger a regulatory review of the distributor’s revenues and costs structure by the OEB.
• **Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity – Achieved**

THI had an atypical year with increased costs (as identified below) in staffing and external Operations Expense (Transformer Maintenance and Line Clearing). These items were above the amounts contained within the 2013 CoS application. It is important to note that these higher levels of costs were known by the THI Board and were deemed necessary for operational and regulatory reasons and that these increased expenses are temporary in nature. Specifically during 2018 the addition of staff members in the management and workforce levels were identified for succession planning purposes. 2019 will see these temporary increased staffing positions removed from the expense base and will return THI to within the 3% ROE target band.

THI has achieved the following ROE values as reported through the RRR process: 2015 - 11.02%, 2016 - 5.75%, 2017 - 9.73%, 2018 - 5.10%. If these are averaged over the 4 year period an average ROE % of 7.9% is achieved. This multi-year average falls within the 3% ROE target band.
The information provided by distributors on their 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 distributor regarding their 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 judgement on the reporting date of the performance scorecard, and could be markedly different in the future.