## Scorecard - London Hydro Inc.

**Performance Outcomes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer Focus</td>
<td>New Residential/Small Business Services Connected on Time</td>
<td>97.60%</td>
<td>96.60%</td>
<td>97.56%</td>
<td>99.48%</td>
<td>99.32%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>90.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scheduled Appointments Met On Time</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>99.90%</td>
<td>99.87%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>90.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone Calls Answered On Time</td>
<td>68.00%</td>
<td>67.00%</td>
<td>68.57%</td>
<td>70.33%</td>
<td>76.79%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Quality</td>
<td>First Contact Resolution</td>
<td>99.2%</td>
<td>99.5%</td>
<td>99.6%</td>
<td>99.7%</td>
<td>99.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Satisfaction</td>
<td>Billing Accuracy</td>
<td>98.34%</td>
<td>99.71%</td>
<td>99.83%</td>
<td>99.76%</td>
<td>99.74%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>98.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Customer Satisfaction Survey Results</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Effectiveness</td>
<td>Level of Public Awareness</td>
<td>84.00%</td>
<td>84.00%</td>
<td>82.00%</td>
<td>83.00%</td>
<td>84.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level of Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Serious Electrical Incident Index</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of General Public Incidents</td>
<td>1.029</td>
<td>0.698</td>
<td>0.349</td>
<td>1.040</td>
<td>0.989</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Reliability</td>
<td>Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset Management</td>
<td>Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>Above Budget</td>
<td>Above Budget</td>
<td>Below Budget</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Control</td>
<td>Efficiency Assessment</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cost per Customer</td>
<td>$505</td>
<td>$521</td>
<td>$516</td>
<td>$552</td>
<td>$568</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cost per Km of Line</td>
<td>$27,149</td>
<td>$28,281</td>
<td>$28,106</td>
<td>$28,955</td>
<td>$29,822</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Policy Responsiveness</td>
<td>Net Cumulative Energy Savings</td>
<td>14.51%</td>
<td>32.45%</td>
<td>63.35%</td>
<td>87.00%</td>
<td>122.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>196.66 GWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation &amp; Demand Management</td>
<td>Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed On Time</td>
<td>90.91%</td>
<td>85.71%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time</td>
<td>90.74%</td>
<td>91.43%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Performance</td>
<td>Liquidity: Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td>1.27</td>
<td>1.36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leverage: Total Debt (includes short-term and long-term debt) to Equity Ratio</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.74</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Profitability: Regulatory Deemed (included in rates)</td>
<td>8.98%</td>
<td>8.98%</td>
<td>8.78%</td>
<td>8.78%</td>
<td>8.78%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Return on Equity Achieved</td>
<td>7.52%</td>
<td>5.99%</td>
<td>9.06%</td>
<td>10.08%</td>
<td>8.82%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 now discontinued 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework. 2019 results include savings reported to the IESO up until the end of February 2020.
The link below provides a document titled “Scorecard - Performance Measure Descriptions” that has the technical definition, plain language description and how the measure may be compared for each of the Scorecard’s measures in the 2019 Scorecard MD&A: http://www.ontarioenergyboard.ca/OEB/Documents/scorecard/Scorecard_Performance_Measure_Descriptions.pdf

### Scorecard MD&A - General Overview

At London Hydro, fostering innovation in our employees is a corporate priority. Employees in every area of the organization are encouraged to stretch their creative muscles and, by doing so, they have positioned London Hydro as a leader in safety, reliability, technology, cost management, community involvement and energy conservation programming.

The innovation and dedication of our employees led to another successful year in 2019, as London Hydro met or exceeded a majority of the OEB scorecard targets. London Hydro is extremely pleased with the continued improvement of reliability indicators while remaining one of lowest cost utilities in the Province of Ontario.

London Hydro surpassed most OEB targets and is proud of the significant advances in customer focus, operational effectiveness, public policy responsiveness and financial performance it has made in 2019. The following particular achievements helped us reduce or mitigate customer rates, improve safety or enhance the customer experience:

### Customer Focus

- Maintaining an "A" rating in our customer satisfaction surveys with an overall customer satisfaction of 91%.

- London Hydro became the first utility in the province to offer payments from MasterCard without any incremental fees to customers.
London Hydro continued to promote and support increased self-service options with significant uptake in the areas of customers electing paperless billing; signing up for MyLondonHydro; and increased outage notifications

**Operational Effectiveness**

Remaining one of the lowest cost utilities in the Province.
London Hydro continued to improve on its system reliability surpassing the target amount with customers experiencing fewer outages than in 2018 both in terms of frequency and duration.

**Public Policy Responsiveness**

Partnership with a neighbouring utility to improve efficiencies in the delivery of CDM programs

London Hydro exceeded the target set as part of the Conservation first framework achieving 22% above the targeted energy saving amount.

Providing funding for the Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LEAP) in the amount of $200,000 in 2019

Giving $5,000,000 in dividends to our shareholder in 2019

**Service Quality**

- **New Residential/Small Business Services Connected on Time**

In 2019, London Hydro connected 99.32% of its 2323 eligible low-voltage residential and small business customers (those utilizing connections under 750 volts) to its system within the five-day timeline prescribed by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). This score exceeds the OEB-mandated threshold of 90%. London Hydro is consistently able to achieve high levels of compliance in this area due to the
existing workflow processes and computer systems that are used to monitor the status of each job. London Hydro also previously implemented an evening shift service truck, which has resulted in improved flexibility for connecting new customers.

- **Scheduled Appointments Met On Time**

  London Hydro scheduled 270 appointments with its customers in 2019 to complete work requested by customers or by customers’ representatives. The utility met 100% of these appointments on time, which significantly exceeds the industry target of 90%. The duties and obligations of this requirement are well communicated to and known by London Hydro’s staff, which has contributed to London Hydro’s success in this area.

- **Telephone Calls Answered On Time**

  In 2019, 126,567 calls were made to London Hydro of which 97,195 were answered in 30 seconds or less by our Customer Service Representatives, representing an average of 510 calls a day. We continue to meet the required 65% metric for “Calls Answered on Time.” While we could try to surpass that metric by hiring more Customer Service representatives, however, we balance service response time with keeping costs low. London Hydro uses a dual service model of internal staff and a call overflow company to support call-handling. This creates flexibility in managing daily and monthly peak call volumes. Over the past few years, there has been an increase in e-mail correspondence with customers. London Hydro has also implemented online, self-service tools such as MyLondonHydro, Property Manager’s Portal and an Interval Data Portal called "Commerce" to offer and manage interactions 24 hours a day, seven days a week. London Hydro is committed to maintaining exceptional customer care and continuing to find ways to improve the customer experience.

### Customer Satisfaction

- **First Contact Resolution**

  London Hydro strives to serve customers in a friendly and professional manner and to answer their questions and resolve their issues within the first call. In 2019, London Hydro had great success on the First Contact Resolution measure, scoring over 99%. Our success can be attributed to a number of factors including our intensive training program for new hires and our dedicated resource for gap training and process management. We also use call monitoring tools to record and archive every call to allow us to evaluate our staff’s call handling, and each month we review one randomly selected call with each CSR. Any anomalies or customer escalations are reviewed when warranted. All customer interactions are logged in our CIS System, including any escalations. We use the results of our annual Customer Satisfaction Survey to learn what is working and what areas require improvement.
• **Billing Accuracy**

In 2019, London Hydro distributed an average of 157,959 invoices per month and achieved an overall billing accuracy rate of 99.74%. To supplement our validating, estimating and editing process, our CIS system uses audits and controls to ensure the accuracy of bill calculations. Any billing irregularities are investigated, analyzed and evaluated for impacts. All changes are verified and tested by our Subject Matter Experts. This dedicated team also monitors and manages bill print exceptions. As an additional check, we audit the value of the bill, and by setting a “threshold” amount for each billing class of customers, we ensure no excessive/irregular invoice is distributed without validation.

• **Customer Satisfaction Survey Results**

For the past 20 years, London Hydro Inc. has engaged a third party to conduct a Customer Satisfaction Survey. The purpose of London Hydro’s involvement in these surveys is to determine a benchmark for measuring the level of satisfaction our customers experience with all areas of service and, equally important, to identify any areas for improvement. The survey asks a core set of questions that provides benchmarks year-to-year, such as overall satisfaction with London Hydro, reliability of service, outages, billing issues and corporate image. Additionally, London Hydro provides a second set of questions regarding specific current issues to identify and respond to new needs or expectations of the customers. The information gathered from the survey is then carefully considered and included in the development or enhancement of both London Hydro’s Strategic Plan and Corporate Communications Plan.

In 2019 London Hydro’s Customer Satisfaction results were equal to or better than Provincial and National counterparts, and, on most measures, London Hydro demonstrated improvement over the previous year’s score. Customers’ overall satisfaction rating for London Hydro was 91%. On reliability, London Hydro scored 94%

Again, this survey is a valuable tool for gauging customers’ awareness of changes in the industry, their level of satisfaction with the services London Hydro provides, their insights into capital programs, and for identifying any areas of improvement to services. London Hydro’s goal is to provide service excellence in all we do, and we plan to continue surveying our customers to benchmark our service levels and help us continue to develop service enhancements.
Safety

- Public Safety

  - Component A – Public Awareness of Electrical Safety

    In 2019, London Hydro undertook major safety awareness efforts, including
    - the School Electricity Safety Program, which is presented to over 10,000 students annually;
    - the Power of Electricity, a curriculum-based program that involves training teachers to present the program to grades 5/6 each year,
    - media coverage for electrical safety-related issues and incidents in the community;
    - pole top rescue training; and
    - support and presentations at the Safety Village, numerous summer camps and other community event presentations.

  - Component B – Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04

    Over the past five years, London Hydro has been found to be compliant with Ontario Regulation 22/04 (Electrical Distribution Safety). This success was achieved by London Hydro’s strong commitment to safety and adherence to company policies, procedures and Safe Work Practices. The Electrical Distribution Safety Regulation (Ontario Regulation 22/04) establishes objectives-based electrical safety requirements for the design, construction, and maintenance of electrical distribution systems owned by licensed distributors. Specifically, the regulation requires the approval of equipment, plans, specifications and inspection of construction before they are put into service.

    The Electrical Safety Authority (ESA) performs Due Diligence Inspections (DDI) throughout the year to ensure utilities remain compliant with the objectives set out in Ontario Regulation 22/04. London Hydro has a process in place for responding to DDIs and for reporting back to the ESA on the action plans taken within the specified time period. In 2019, London Hydro was found to be in compliance on all DDIs conducted by ESA.

  - Component C – Serious Electrical Incident Index

    London Hydro experienced three reportable incidents for the 2019 reporting year. These electrical incidents did not result in injury, either to a worker or to a member of the public. In order to maintain the safety and reliability of the distribution grid, London Hydro conducts an investigation of all incidents of this nature. Two of the incidents were caused by severe weather events. The third incident was caused by the failure of a London Hydro owned piece of equipment which was replaced as part of London Hydro’s existing capital replacement program.

    Through analysis and review of these incidents, London Hydro has implemented modifications to engineering designs and/or targeted replacement programs where appropriate to ensure continued safe and reliable distribution of electricity to our customers.
System Reliability

- **Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted**
  In 2019, London Hydro had an annual performance of 0.80 for the average number of hours that power to a customer was interrupted. London Hydro’s System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) 5-year rolling average performance, without contribution from Loss of Supply and Major Event Days, was 0.89, which is better than the target of 0.92. A large percentage of the hours that power to customers was interrupted is related to scheduled outages, which are necessary to complete infrastructure improvement projects and to maintain the system. This work ensures that the system will continue to be reliable in the future. London Hydro continuously strives to make reliability improvements by addressing aging infrastructure and deploying technology that will aid in restoring power to affected customers quickly.

- **Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted**
  In 2019, London Hydro had an annual performance of 1.14 for the average number of times that power to a customer was interrupted. London Hydro’s System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) 5-year rolling average performance, without Loss of Supply and Major Event Days, was 1.13, which was a slight improvement to the target of 1.14. London Hydro’s reliability performance is a clear indicator of our commitment to reliably deliver electricity to our customers. In order to achieve this performance, London Hydro’s engineers are actively analyzing system events and trends to identify solutions and infrastructure upgrades that will help to reduce interruptions to customers.

Asset Management

- **Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress**
  London Hydro’s overall DSP implementation is “Below Budget”. For Infrastructure projects, metrics are in place to ensure that ongoing and new initiatives related to the distribution system are effective. The main performance indicator is the reliability of the system. While the overall system reliability (expressed as SAIDI and SAIFI) is important, London Hydro has refined the outage-reporting and analysis to the point where specific outage causes (such as underground primary cable faults) can be tracked before and after implementing a change in remediation (such as primary cable silicone injection or replacement program).

  For London Hydro’s DSP, the following reliability metrics are monitored and used to make annual adjustments to the projects and programs that are in place to make improvements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reliability Metric</th>
<th>Purpose &amp; Form</th>
<th>Desired Outcome</th>
<th>Motivation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) – Equipment Design-Related Outages</td>
<td>SAIDI – EDRO (Equipment Design Related Outages) provides a measure of the reliability of the distribution system as affected by controllable causes. It is calculated using only outages related to controllable causes such as defective equipment.</td>
<td>Stable year-over-year; slight decrease over time in customer minutes of outage</td>
<td><strong>Consumer:</strong> Consistent level of reliability for customers; <strong>Corporate:</strong> Cost effectiveness – prevent costs associated with unplanned outages; <strong>System Performance:</strong> Evidence that assets are performing as expected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) – Equipment Design Related Outages</td>
<td>SAIFI – EDRO provides a measure of the reliability of the distribution system as affected by controllable causes. It is calculated using only outages related to controllable causes such as defective equipment.</td>
<td>Stable year-over-year; slight decrease over time in number of customers affected by an outage</td>
<td><strong>Consumer:</strong> Consistent level of reliability for customers; <strong>Corporate:</strong> Cost effectiveness – prevent costs associated with unplanned outages; <strong>System Performance:</strong> Evidence that assets are performing as expected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Customer Acceptance of Existing Level of Reliability (via surveys)</td>
<td>This metric measures customer acceptance of reliability. Expressed as a percentage of respondents who agree “London Hydro provides consistent, reliable energy”</td>
<td>Consistent year-over-year of majority of responses find existing level of reliability acceptable (90%)</td>
<td><strong>Consumer:</strong> Consistent level of reliability for customers; <strong>Corporate:</strong> Cost effectiveness – prevent costs associated with unplanned outages; <strong>System Performance:</strong> Evidence that assets are performing as expected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Faults in Residential Underground Primary Conductor</td>
<td>This metric tracks the quantity of faults on residential underground primary conductor per year to determine if the level of investment in cable injection and rebuilds is effective.</td>
<td>Year-over-year decrease</td>
<td><strong>Consumer:</strong> Consistent level of reliability for customers; <strong>Corporate:</strong> Cost effectiveness – prevent costs associated with unplanned outages; <strong>System Performance:</strong> Evidence that assets are performing as expected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Outages Caused by Lightning</td>
<td>This metric tracks the quantity of outages caused by lightning each year to determine if lightning mitigation measures are effective.</td>
<td>Year-over-year decrease (relative to the number of lightning flashes)</td>
<td><strong>Consumer:</strong> Consistent level of reliability for customers; <strong>Corporate:</strong> Cost effectiveness – prevent costs associated with unplanned outages; <strong>System Performance:</strong> Evidence that assets are performing as expected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Broken Poles (not due to motor vehicle accidents)</td>
<td>This metric tracks the quantity of outages caused by broken poles each year to determine if the pole testing and replacement program is effective.</td>
<td>Stable year-over-year quantity</td>
<td><strong>Consumer:</strong> Consistent level of reliability for customers; <strong>Corporate:</strong> Cost effectiveness – prevent costs associated with unplanned outages and optimize the lifecycle cost of wood poles; <strong>System Performance:</strong> Evidence that assets are performing as expected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Pole Fires</td>
<td>This metric tracks the quantity of outages caused by pole fires each year to determine if the pole inspection and replacement program is effective.</td>
<td>Year-over-year decrease</td>
<td><strong>Consumer:</strong> Consistent level of reliability for customers; <strong>Corporate:</strong> Cost effectiveness – prevent costs associated with unplanned outages and optimize the lifecycle cost of wood poles; <strong>System Performance:</strong> Evidence that assets are performing as expected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Projects / Programs**

- Most System Renewal Projects
- Cable Silicone Injection and Replacement, Subdivision Conversions and Rebuilds
- Pre-2016 projects (15G6) to install shield wire and arrestors on critical main feeders; now part of new construction standard for overhead main feeders
- Replace Deteriorating Poles
- Most System Renewal Projects relate to Feeder Ties, Rebuilding Supply to Core, Installation of Backup Supplies, Reclosers and fault indication and line sensing devices.
| Number of Outages due to Sectionalizing Enclosure (SE) Failures | This metric tracks the quantity of outages caused by SE failures each year to determine if the SE inspection and replacement program is effective. | Year-over-year decrease | Consumer: Consistent level of reliability for customers  
Corporate: Cost effectiveness – prevent costs associated with unplanned outages  
System Performance: Evidence that assets are performing as expected | Replacement / Removals of Pad-Mounted Air Insulated Switches with Dielectric Switches |

London Hydro also monitors the overall cost to our customers to ensure competitiveness with our peers and affordable increases year-over-year. The following cost-based metrics provide feedback to our customers and stakeholders regarding our overall cost efficiency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Metric</th>
<th>Purpose &amp; Form</th>
<th>Desired Outcome</th>
<th>Motivation</th>
<th>Related Projects / Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Controllable Cost per Customer | This metric tracks the controllable costs per customer each year to ensure costs are competitive with peers. Values are sourced from OEB Yearbook. | Bottom quartile of all LDCs | Consumer: Customers should see rates competitive with similar sized LDCs  
Corporate: Feedback to management on cost effectiveness of LDC | Top down budget constraints, System Renewal Projects[1]; 16B8, 17B8 Installation of Fault Indicators & 16H5, 17H5 Line Status Sensors (reduce time required to locate problems) |
| PEG Efficiency Assessment | This metric measures the LDC’s overall efficiency as determined by PEG. Values are sourced from OEB/PEG. | Remain within Group 2 (2nd most efficient) | Consumer: Customers should see rates competitive with similar sized LDCs  
Corporate: Feedback to management on cost effectiveness of LDC | Top down budget constraints |
| Annual Distribution Revenue (Residential) | This metric tracks the average annual distribution revenue per residential customer. Values are sourced from OEB yearbook; stats by class tab. | Bottom quartile of all LDCs | Consumer: Customers should see rates competitive with similar sized LDCs  
Corporate: Feedback to management on cost effectiveness of LDC | Top down budget constraints |

Any project valued at $25,000 or more that comes in over or under budget by 10% or more requires analysis to determine the source of the variance. These variance reports are reviewed by managers to determine if opportunities exist to improve the estimating process and/or project execution process.

Regular meetings with engineering and operations staff are used to provide status reports (red/green/amber) on capital projects and review significant variances. Bi-weekly meetings focus on the project level while monthly meetings focus on the program level. A year-end report is used to assess total variance to budget and actual completion of planned work to budget.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DSP Implementation Metric</th>
<th>Purpose &amp; Form</th>
<th>Desired Outcome</th>
<th>Motivation</th>
<th>Related Projects / Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Utilization of the EASY application (number of crew leaders using application on a regular basis) | Crew leaders are encouraged to take ownership of projects and monitor their costs compared to budget. This metric will track the number of crew leaders using this application to ensure it is effective and user-friendly. | Higher utilization should result in lower variance to budget for capital projects. | **Corporate:** Less variance to budget should assist with keeping costs within budget, resource allocation is optimized  
**Consumer:** Meeting budget targets should keep rates stable | All capital projects |
| Average % Variance to Budget for System Renewal and System Service Projects | This metric measures the variance percentage to budget to determine the accuracy of budgeting and effectiveness of project execution. Calculated as the percent difference in actual annual spending to budget on System Renewal and System Service projects. | Slight improvement each year with ultimate goal of 10% or less. | **Corporate:** Less variance to budget should assist with keeping costs within budget  
**Consumer:** Meeting budget targets should keep rates stable | All System Renewal and System Service Projects |
| Percentage of Actual System Renewal and System Service Projects Completed per Half Year vs Planned | This measure measures the quantity of actual work vs planned work to determine the effectiveness of the planning and execution of capital projects. Calculated as the percent difference of actual vs planned System Renewal and System Service projects each quarter. Some subjectivity will be used as some projects will span set time periods. | Slight improvement each year with ultimate goal of 100% | **Corporate:** Less variance to budget should assist with keeping costs within budget  
**Consumer:** Meeting budget targets should keep rates stable | All System Renewal and System Service Projects |

For customer-focused initiatives, London Hydro monitors the number of customers using each initiative and then adjusts either the promotion of the initiative (so more customers are aware of them) or the actual initiative (to make it more useful to customers).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Participation Metric</th>
<th>Purpose &amp; Form</th>
<th>Desired Outcome</th>
<th>Motivation</th>
<th>Related Projects / Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Number of Customers Subscribed to Paperless Billing | This measure will track usage of this website option to determine how many customers find this application useful. Software tracks the number of subscribers. | Gradual Increase in usage year-over-year | **Consumer:** Easier customer access to billing information  
**Corporate:** Effectiveness of website development, proper allocation of resources in Customer Service area. | **CE (Customer Engagement)**  
Website Enhancements |
| Number of Customers Subscribed to Customer Portals (UCES / MyLondonHydro) | This measure will track usage of this website option to determine how many customers find this application useful. Software tracks the number of subscribers. | Gradual Increase in usage year-over-year | **Consumer:** Easier customer access to billing information  
**Corporate:** Effectiveness of website development, proper allocation of resources in Customer Service area. | Builders Portal,  
New Property Management Portal |
| Number of Customers Subscribed to Outage Notification | This measure will track usage of this website option to determine how many customers find this application useful. Software tracks the number of subscribers. | Gradual Increase in usage year-over-year | **Consumer:** Better communication with customers on outage status | **CE (Customer Engagement)**  
Website Enhancements |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer Participation Metric</th>
<th>Purpose &amp; Form</th>
<th>Desired Outcome</th>
<th>Motivation</th>
<th>Related Projects / Programs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Customers on Paperless Billing Enrolled in Aeroplan</td>
<td>This measure will track usage of this website option to determine how many customers find this application useful. Software tracks the number of subscribers.</td>
<td>Gradual Increase in usage year-over-year</td>
<td>Consumer: Travel Rewards for converting to paperless billing; reduced costs to customers over time due to lower OM&amp;A Corporate: Effectiveness of website development, proper allocation of resources in Customer Service area.</td>
<td>CE (Customer Engagement) Website Enhancements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of online move-in / move-out / transfer of service requests placed via LH website</td>
<td>This measure will track usage of this website option to determine how many customers find this application useful. Software tracks the number of subscribers.</td>
<td>Gradual Increase in usage year-over-year</td>
<td>Consumer: Services available on-demand, anywhere Corporate: Effectiveness of website development, proper allocation of resources in Customer Service area.</td>
<td>CE (Customer Engagement) Website Enhancements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Accounts Utilizing Delegate Functionality</td>
<td>This measure will track usage of this website option to determine how many customers find this application useful. Software tracks the number of subscribers.</td>
<td>Gradual Increase in usage year-over-year</td>
<td>Consumer: More flexibility for customers to assign others to be responsible for hydro account, fewer missed or late payments Corporate: Effectiveness of website development, proper allocation of resources in Customer Service area.</td>
<td>CE (Customer Engagement) Website Enhancements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Budget Billing Sign Ups via MyLondonHydro</td>
<td>This measure will track usage of this website option to determine how many customers find this application useful. Software tracks the number of subscribers.</td>
<td>Gradual Increase in usage year-over-year, decline in quantity and value of late and delinquent accounts</td>
<td>Consumer: Option for customers to assist with budgeting hydro payments Corporate: Effectiveness of website development, proper allocation of resources in Customer Service area.</td>
<td>CE (Customer Engagement) Website Enhancements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number Payment Notifications via MyLondonHydro</td>
<td>This measure will track usage of this website option to determine how many customers find this application useful. Software tracks the number of subscribers.</td>
<td>Gradual Increase in usage year-over-year, decline in quantity and value of late and delinquent accounts</td>
<td>Consumer: Reduces the likelihood of late or missing payments and subsequent repercussions Corporate: Effectiveness of website development, proper allocation of resources in Customer Service area.</td>
<td>CE (Customer Engagement) Website Enhancements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number Payment Arrangements via MyLondonHydro</td>
<td>This measure will track usage of this website option to determine how many customers find this application useful. Software tracks the number of subscribers.</td>
<td>Gradual Increase in usage year-over-year, decline in quantity and value of late and delinquent accounts</td>
<td>Consumer: Simplifies payment process Corporate: Effectiveness of website development, proper allocation of resources in Customer Service area.</td>
<td>CE (Customer Engagement) Website Enhancements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to these metrics, Google Analytics is used to monitor the number of website visits (total, unique, new, and returning), the percentage of mobile users, average bounce rate and most popular page.

**Cost Control**

- **Efficiency Assessment**
  The total costs for Ontario local electricity distribution companies are evaluated by the Pacific Economics Group LLC (PEG) on behalf of the OEB to produce a single efficiency ranking. The electricity distributors are divided into five groups based on the magnitude of the difference between their respective individual actual and predicted costs. London Hydro’s 2019 results kept us in the Group 3. Group 3 distributors are defined as having actual costs are within +/- 10% of predicted costs. Group 3 is considered average performers – in other
words, London Hydro’s costs are in the average cost range for distributors in the Province of Ontario. In reviewing the provincial electricity distributors 2019 results, 29 distributors (2018 - 26 distributors) of the Ontario distributors were ranked as “average efficiency”; 17 distributors (2018 - 19 distributors) were ranked as “more efficient”; 6 distributors (2018 - 9 distributors) were ranked as “least efficient.”

As previously indicated in our DSP commentary, the most significant factor associated with the increased costs within London Hydro is due to the incremental growth within the City of London. The three year gross spending average of City and Developer works have been $13.3M while the amounts in the three preceding years were $12.8M, an increase of 3.3%. It is London Hydro’s opinion that this incremental spending associated with the growth of the City of London is the primary contributor for moving from tier 2 to tier 3 in 2017.

London Hydro notes that with the passage of time many distributors are challenged with respect to the efficiency measures and are losing ground. London Hydro’s goal is always to advance in the ranking to the “more efficient” group; however, management’s expectation is that London Hydro’s efficiency performance will decline over the next few years, keeping the company in the average efficiency category. While London Hydro works hard to implement efficiencies and maintain costs at or less than inflation, continuing outside influences accelerate operational spending, which is the prime driver in this assessment.

- **Total Cost per Customer**

Total cost per customer is calculated as the sum of the OEB PEG report on London Hydro’s capital and operating costs divided by the total number of customers that London Hydro serves. The cost performance result for 2019 is $568 /customer (2018 was $552 /customer) which is a 3.0% increase over 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per PEG Report</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Cost Per Customer</th>
<th>Cost Per Customer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>160,598</td>
<td>159,039</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OM&amp;A Costs</td>
<td>$37,864,464</td>
<td>$37,400,594</td>
<td>$236</td>
<td>$235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Costs</td>
<td>$53,390,903</td>
<td>$50,450,167</td>
<td>$332</td>
<td>$317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cost</td>
<td>$91,255,367</td>
<td>$87,850,761</td>
<td>$568</td>
<td>$552</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Similar to most distributors in the province, London Hydro has experienced increases in the total costs required to deliver quality and reliable services to customers. London Hydro’s Total Cost per Customer has increased, on average, by 3.55% (2018 3.45%) per annum over the period 2014 through 2019. Province-wide programs, such as smart meters required for Time of Use pricing, growth in wage and
benefits costs for our employees, as well as investments in new information systems technology and the renewal and growth of the distribution system, have all contributed to increased operating and capital costs.

London Hydro will continue to replace distribution assets proactively along a carefully managed timeframe in a manner that balances system risks and customer rate impacts. As was demonstrated in our future 2018 Cost of Service rate application, London Hydro will continue to implement productivity and improvement initiatives to help offset some of the costs associated with future system improvement and enhancements. Customer engagement initiatives will continue in order to ensure customers have an opportunity to share their viewpoint on London Hydro’s capital spending plans. However, as discussed in our efficiency assessment, London Hydro is concerned that continuing public policy initiatives will result in continued cost escalations beyond London Hydro management’s control.

- **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 London Hydro operates to serve its customers. London Hydro's 2019 rate is $29,822 per km of line, an increase over 2018 due to increased capital spending. London Hydro experienced a moderate level of growth in its total kilometers of lines complemented by moderate annual customer growth rate. This continued modest growth rate provides London Hydro with the ability to fund capital renewal projects and buffers some of the increased operating costs realized through customer growth. As a result, cost per km of line has increased year over year with the increase in capital and operating costs. See the Cost per Customer section above for cost driver’s commentary. London Hydro continues to seek innovative solutions to help ensure cost per km of line remains competitive and within acceptable limits to our customers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per PEG Report</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Cost Per kM of Line</th>
<th>Cost Per kM of Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kM of Line</td>
<td>3060</td>
<td>3034</td>
<td>$37,864,464</td>
<td>$37,400,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$37,864,464</td>
<td>$37,400,594</td>
<td>$12,374</td>
<td>$12,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OM&amp;A Costs</td>
<td>$53,390,903</td>
<td>$50,450,167</td>
<td>$17,448</td>
<td>$16,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Costs</td>
<td>$91,255,367</td>
<td>$87,850,761</td>
<td>$29,822</td>
<td>$28,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cost</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conservation & Demand Management

• Net Cumulative Energy Savings
As a means of improving the overall effectiveness of both organizations, London Hydro entered into a partnership arrangement with Tillsonburg Hydro for the delivery of CDM programs throughout the 2015-2020 CDM delivery framework, and submitted a Joint CDM Plan to IESO consisting of the following public-domain documents:
  • London Hydro Report EM-14-03, Integrated Resource Planning: Forecasts of Energy Efficiency Program Outcomes as a Demand-Side Resource (Volume 1 – Articulation of the Vision); April 2015
  
  
  • London Hydro Report EM-14-03C, Integrated Resource Planning: Forecasts of Energy Efficiency Program Outcomes as a Demand-Side Resource (Volume 3 – Tillsonburg Hydro Element); April 2015

London Hydro’s assigned net energy savings target for the current framework was 196.66 GWh.

As a result of the government cancellation of the Conservation First Framework (CFF) in early 2019, the IESO did not carry out the usual program Evaluation, Measurement and Validation (EM&V) activity with an independent party to publish Final Verified Annual LDC CDM Program Results for 2019. Using available gross energy savings data and 2017 Net-to-Gross (NTG) ratios for London Hydro as a proxy, it is estimated that throughout 2019 London Hydro achieved another 22 GWh of net energy savings (persisting to 2020). Given the projected energy savings associated with the three (3) embedded load displacement generation projects that are expected to be in-service in 2020 and the number of retrofit projects in the queue, London Hydro can confidently state that it is on-track to meet its assigned CDM target.

Note: This is consistent with the Environmental Commissioner of Ontario’s Annual Energy Conservation Progress Report entitled: Making Connections - Straight Talk About Electricity in Ontario - 2019 Energy Conservation Progress Report, Volume One, wherein it was reported (on page 316) that “LDCs as a whole are on track to achieve the 7 TWh target”.

In a complete change in direction, on March 20, 2019 the provincial government issued two directives that essentially terminated the Conservation First Framework (wherein LDC’s delivered CDM programs within their respective service territories), preferring to centralize the delivery of CDM programs via IESO and an interim framework that would end on December 31, 2020.

By the established deadline for LDC’s to accept new incentive applications, London Hydro had amassed 726 incentive applications under the RETROFIT PROGRAM, representing 1,140 energy-efficiency projects, 87,452 MWh in gross energy savings, and about $9.9M in incentives. Although there are no plans by IESO to engage an EM&V program evaluator to ascertain the net energy savings, nor to assign
these savings to individual LDC’s, London Hydro recognizes these programs are beneficial to its customers.

The so-called Interim Framework provided limited funding for LDC’s to submit funding applications for custom CDM programs (i.e. those not deemed duplicative of any in the suite of provincial CDM programs). London Hydro was:

- the lead LDC on a custom program known as Strategic Energy Management
- a participating LDC on a custom program, submitted by Peterborough, known as Refrigeration Efficiency Program - a direct install program intended for small business customers with refrigerated display cases and coolers.

Both custom programs were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and have been extended accordingly. Program achievements (in terms of persisting energy savings) won’t be available until mid to late 2021.

### Connection of Renewable Generation

- **Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed on Time**
  
  In 2019, London Hydro completed all Connection Impact Assessments within the prescribed time limit of 60 days.

- **New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time**
  
  In the same year, all new Micro-embedded Generation Facilities were connected within the 5 day window stipulated by the OEB

### Financial Ratios

- **Liquidity: Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)**
  
  Current assets represent cash and other assets that are expected to become cash within the next year. Conversely, current liabilities are financial obligations that are anticipated to be paid within a year. A ratio that is greater than 1 may be an indicator that a company is able to meet its financial obligations coming due within the next year. A higher ratio of current assets to current liabilities provides a greater comfort zone since it indicates that current liabilities can be paid, while leaving excess funds for future investments and long-term debt servicing. A ratio of less than 1 could be a signal that a company may not be able to keep up with its upcoming payments, indicating insufficient cash flows from profits or the need for financing.

  London Hydro’s current ratio is affected by items such as accounts receivable and liabilities for electricity, which can fluctuate significantly, depending on factors including changes in customer consumption and the price of electricity acquired on behalf of customers. Additionally, the timing and extent of capital investments in the London Hydro distribution system can have a significant
impact on cash balances. Accordingly, a fluctuation in London Hydro’s ratio is not an indicator of stability or financial performance but more a matter of timing and leveling with long-term debt.

The Company’s ratio as of December 2019 was 1.36, which has increased in comparison to the 2018 amount (1.27) and ratios for the last five year average (1.26).

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

London Hydro has a capital mix of 47% debt and 53% equity (debt to equity ratio of .88) for 2019. The OEB uses a deemed capital structure of 60% debt and 40% equity (debt to equity ratio of 1.5) when establishing rates.

A debt to equity ratio higher than 1.5 may indicate that the Company will have difficulty obtaining any required debt to finance capital investments and meet working capital requirements. A debt to equity ratio less than 1.5 may be a signal that the Shareholder is not achieving an optimum rate of return, as a portion of their investment is providing a lower yield.

London Hydro’s capital mix equips the Company with unused debt capacity making funds readily available. This, in turn, keeps London Hydro in a strong financial position as displayed by the recent Standard & Poor’s Rating Services rating of A/Stable.

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

London Hydro's current distribution rates were approved by the OEB and include an expected (deemed) regulatory return on equity of 8.78%. 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**

London Hydro submitted an IRM application for new rates effective May 1, 2019. The approved application resulted in a modest right sizing of our return on equity (ROE) achieved in 2019 of 8.82% down from the 2018 value of 10.08%. The achieved ROE is above the deemed ROE of 8.78%.

London Hydro experienced a higher regulatory net income of $11.9M being $1.0M or 9.6% higher than approved for in our 2017 COS. However higher than planned capital costs realized depreciates London Hydro’s ROE such that the 2019 formulaic deemed equity is $0.9M (9%) higher than the 2017 COS forecast. The higher net income buoyed over the lower equity causes the slight difference in calculated ROE.
With the filing of the 2017 COS London Hydro anticipated that the declining ROE trend seen in 2016 and prior years would stabilize in 2018 and 2019. However London Hydro anticipates that future reported ROE balances will continue to decline annually as annual depreciation in future years is expected to be significantly higher than the 2017 COS forecast. London Hydro is facing higher than expected municipal infrastructure and developer driven capital spend demands, which impacts annual depreciation. The ROE decline may be buoyed in part moderately by the 2018 ACM adjustment included in our 2018 IRM application. It is London Hydro’s wish not to artificially curtail planned DSP projects to accommodate this unanticipated external demand.

Note to Readers of 2019 Scorecard MD&A

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.