

Scorecard - Midland Power Utility Corporation

9/28/2018

Performance Outcomes	Performance Categories	Measures	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Trend	Target		
									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	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	➡	90.00%		
		Scheduled Appointments Met On Time	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.40%	100.00%	⬇️	90.00%		
		Telephone Calls Answered On Time	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.90%	100.00%	⬇️	65.00%		
	Customer Satisfaction	First Contact Resolution			97.93%	98.3%	98.1	99.4%			
		Billing Accuracy			99.94%	99.85%	75.61%	99.75%	⬇️	98.00%	
		Customer Satisfaction Survey Results			A	85%	80.8	81%			
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			84.60%	84.60%	83.00%				
		Level of Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04 ¹	NI	C	C	C	C	➡		C	
		Serious Electrical Incident Index	Number of General Public Incidents	0	0	0	0	0	➡		0
	Rate per 10, 100, 1000 km of line		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	➡		0.000	
	System Reliability	Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted ²	1.46	0.04	0.33	0.68	0.18	⬇️		1.95	
		Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted ²	0.57	0.01	0.18	0.70	0.14	⬇️		0.75	
	Asset Management	Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress		60%	93.75	93.75	94%				
	Cost Control	Efficiency Assessment	4	4	4	4	4				
Total Cost per Customer ³		\$662	\$666	\$681	\$679	\$676					
Total Cost per Km of Line ³		\$34,376	\$36,309	\$37,445	\$36,614	\$37,803					
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 Savings ⁴			26.42%	51.39%	110.89%			10.83 GWh	
	Connection of Renewable Generation	Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed On Time					100.00%				
		New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		100.00%	➡	90.00%		
Financial Performance Financial viability is maintained; and savings from operational effectiveness are sustainable.	Financial Ratios	Liquidity: Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)	0.93	0.95	1.01	1.04	0.96				
		Leverage: Total Debt (includes short-term and long-term debt) to Equity Ratio	0.57	0.48	0.53	0.50	0.58				
		Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity	Deemed (included in rates)	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%	8.93%			
			Achieved	10.00%	13.51%	8.87%	6.36%	7.28%			

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.

Legend:

5-year trend
 ⬆️ up ⬇️ down ➡ flat

Current year
 ● target met ● target not met

Appendix B – 2017 Scorecard Management Discussion and Analysis (“2017 Scorecard MD&A”)

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 2017 Scorecard MD&A:

[http://www.ontarioenergyboard.ca/OEB/ Documents/scorecard/Scorecard Performance Measure Descriptions.pdf](http://www.ontarioenergyboard.ca/OEB/Documents/scorecard/Scorecard%20Performance%20Measure%20Descriptions.pdf)

Scorecard MD&A - General Overview

Aging distribution infrastructure continues to be the primary challenge facing some LDCs today. Since 2010 Midland PUC has invested over \$9.7M in substation, pole line and other distribution system infrastructure, while maintaining the current plant and equipment. These improvements will provide Midland customers with a robust distribution system for decades to come. Midland PUC will continue to enhance its infrastructure by careful planning and design in replacing and upgrading our distribution plant. In addition, vegetation control, including tree trimming activities, have reduced the vulnerability of the distribution system to external uncontrollable events, such as weather.

Further to the above, Midland PUC continues to focus on you, the customer. Midland PUC makes every effort to engage its customers on a regular basis to ensure we are aware of your needs and that you are receiving the best value for your money. Midland PUC remains committed to provide its customers with the most reliable service at the least possible cost.

In 2018, Midland PUC will continue its efforts to improve its overall scorecard performance results as compared to prior years. This performance improvement is expected as a result of continued investment in both our infrastructure and in our response to your needs.

Service Quality

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

In 2017, Midland PUC connected 63 low-voltage (connections under 750 volts) residential and small business customers within the five day timeline. This represents a decrease of 59% in the number of connections over 2016, which is driven primarily by growth. Midland PUC considers “New Services Connected on Time” an important form of customer engagement as it is Midland PUC’s first opportunity to meet and/or exceed its customer’s expectations, which in turn affects the level of customer satisfaction within Midland PUC’s territory. Consistent with prior years, Midland PUC connected 100% of these customers on time. Midland PUC expects the trend developed over the years to continue into the foreseeable future.

- **Scheduled Appointments Met On Time**

In 2017, Midland PUC scheduled 216 appointments to connect services, disconnect services, or otherwise complete work requested by its customers. This represents an increase of 26% in the number of appointments over 2016, which is driven primarily by home renovations requiring an upgrade to services and conservation appointments. Midland PUC considers “Scheduled Appointments Met” as an important form of customer engagement as customer presence is required for all types of appointments. All appointments in 2017 met the required timelines, while one appointment in 2016 did not meet the required timeline, thereby decreasing our score to 99.4% from 100% in 2015.

- **Telephone Calls Answered On Time**

In 2017, Midland PUC received over 9,400 calls from its customers. This represents a decrease of 13% in the number of calls over 2016. The decrease in call volumes is attributed our web portal which provides electronic access to customer information, thereby decreasing calls. In addition, the disconnection moratorium in 2017 is also considered to be a factor in the decrease in calls as our collections processes were constrained by the moratorium. Midland PUC considers “Telephone Calls” to be an important communication tool for identifying and responding to its customers’ needs and preferences. Consistent with prior years, a customer service representative answered at a minimum, 99.9% of these calls in 30 seconds or less, which is well above the Industry Target of 65%. Midland PUC expects the trend developed over the years to continue into the foreseeable future.

Customer Satisfaction

- **First Contact Resolution**

First Contact Resolution is a new scorecard measure introduced by the Ontario Energy Board midway through 2014. The Ontario Energy Board has not yet issued a common definition for this measure but is expected to do so within the next few years. As a result, this measure may differ from other LDCs in the Province.

Midland PUC defines “First Contact Resolution” as the number of customer enquires that are resolved by the first contact at the LDC. This includes all customer enquires that are made to a customer service representative whether by telephone, letter, e-mail, or in person. Midland PUC considers the ability to address customer enquiries quickly and accurately to be an essential component of customer satisfaction. For the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, Midland PUC received over 5,800 enquiries from its customers, of which 99.4% were successfully resolved during first contact. Midland PUC tracks First Call Resolution using its Customer Inquiry System (CIS). Midland PUC expects this trend to continue for 2018.

- **Billing Accuracy**

Billing Accuracy is a new scorecard measure introduced by the Ontario Energy Board late in 2014 and is defined as the number of accurate bills issued expressed as a percentage of total bills issued. Midland PUC considers timely and accurate billing to be an essential component of customer satisfaction. In 2017, Midland PUC issued more than 87,700 customer bills and achieved a billing accuracy of 99.8% up from 2016. Midland PUC expects this trend to continue for 2018.

- **Customer Satisfaction Survey Results**

Customer Satisfaction Survey is a new scorecard measure introduced by the Ontario Energy Board in 2014. The Ontario Energy Board has not yet issued a common definition for this measure but is expected to do so within the next few years. As a result, this measure may differ from other LDCs in the Province.

In 2017, Midland PUC engaged a third-party organization to conduct a customer satisfaction survey specific to our distribution service territory. The survey canvassed a number of key areas including overall customer satisfaction, customer service, reliability and price, billing, web and social media, conservation and image. A copy of the 2017 Customer Satisfaction Survey can be located on our website at www.midlandpuc.on.ca

Midland PUC received an overall performance rating of 81% on its customer satisfaction survey. Midland PUC will continue to work and build relationships with our customers and aims to increase our customer satisfaction results in the future.

Midland PUC also holds Town hall meetings with customers (average two per year) and an Open House. These meetings provide customers with our plans for capital improvements and as well information on conservation programs including individual consumption details. Midland PUC continues to provide customers with a web portal to access their individual consumption details. In addition to the above, Midland PUC regularly provides customers with bill inserts in their monthly invoices providing current information pertaining to the LDC. In 2017 Midland PUC continued to provide monthly articles in the local newspaper providing customers with a wide range of information from connecting to the web portal to conservation tips to articles on upgrades to our distribution system.

Safety

- **Public Safety**

Public Safety is a new scorecard measure introduced by the Ontario Energy Board in 2014. The Public Safety measure is generated by the Electrical Safety Authority and is comprised of three components: Public Awareness of Electrical Safety, Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04, and the Serious Electrical Incident Index. A breakdown of the three components is as follows:

Component A – Public Awareness of Electrical Safety:

Component A consists of a new statistical survey that gauges the public's awareness of key electrical safety concepts related to electrical distribution equipment found in the LDC's territory. The level of public awareness survey is conducted every other year and provides a benchmark of the levels of awareness including identifying gaps where additional education and awareness efforts may be required. The survey was conducted in 2017 and will take place again in 2019.

In 2017, Midland PUC engaged a third-party organization to conduct an Electrical Safety Authority Public Awareness survey specific to our distribution service territory. The survey instrument was provided by the Ontario Energy Board and the Electrical Safety Authority (ESA) consisting of an introduction, core electrical safety and some demographic questions.

Midland PUC's ESA's Public Safety Awareness Index Score in 2017 was 83%, down slightly over 2015.

Component B – Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04:

Component B consists of an LDC's compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04 - Electrical Distribution Safety. Ontario Regulation 22/04 establishes objective based electrical safety requirements for the design, construction, and maintenance of electrical distribution systems, particularly in relation to the approvals and inspections required prior to putting electrical equipment into service. An audit is performed to determine the status of compliance (Non-Compliant (N/C), Needs Improvement (N/I), or Compliant (C)).

Midland PUC's Audit Report shows there were zero (0) "Non-Compliances" and zero (0) "Needs Improvements" issues identified. Over the past five years, and again in 2017, Midland PUC was found to be compliant with Ontario Regulation 22/04 (Electrical Distribution Safety). This was achieved by our strong commitment to safety and the adherence to company procedures & policies.

Component C - Serious Electrical Incident Index:

Component C consists of the number of serious electrical incidents, including fatalities, which occur within a utility's territory. In 2017, Midland PUC had no fatalities or serious incidents within its territory. To maintain our index rating for next year, efforts are continuously made to identify areas of concern and then modify access to these areas by improving and adding additional barriers to further restrict access to these locations. In addition, Midland PUC plans to work with other CHEC members in developing an education plan for our customers.

System Reliability

- **Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted**

The average number of hours that power to a customer is interrupted is a measure of system reliability or the ability of a system to perform its required function. Midland PUC views reliability of electrical service as a high priority for its customers and constantly monitors its system for signs of reliability degradation. Midland PUC also regularly maintains its distribution system to ensure its level of reliability is kept as high as possible. The OEB typically requires an LDC to keep its hours of interruption within the range of its historical performance, however, outside factors such as severe weather, defective equipment, or even regularly scheduled maintenance can greatly impact this measure.

In January 2013, Midland PUC experienced a large outage that affected a very large number of customers. This outage was caused by extremely high winds forcing conductors together and in turn, tripping two breakers. These breakers happened to be heavily loaded and this outage affected a large number of customers. If this outage was removed from our statistics it would show the trend Midland PUC has been working so hard to achieve. The statistic without the outage referred to above would have been 0.3269. In 2014, Midland PUC achieved its lowest average number of hours where power was interrupted to customers - 0.04 hours.

In 2015, Midland PUC saw a slight increase in the average number of hours where power was interrupted to customers – 0.33 hours due to one large planned outage for Hydro One and one tree contact during the year. The planned outage was required to remove an old section of line that was built over our 4KV distribution lines. The tree contact outage was outside of our normal tree trimming program and when the section of tree came down there was contact with the distribution lines and a considerable amount of damage was done.

Again in 2016, Midland PUC saw a slight increase in the average number of hours where power was interrupted to customers – 0.68 hours due to three large outages. One outage in June, 2016 was the result of loss of supply from Hydro One. Two other large outages in 2016 (August 17th and October 12th) were due to storms. Both outages occurred during high wind storms and considering the damage done outside our service territory, the damage we sustained was minimal, however, several customers were affected.

2017 saw a decrease in the average number of hours where power was interrupted to customers – 0.18. During 2017, there were 13 interruptions resulting in a

total of 1,588 hours of interruptions to customers or 0.18 hours of interruptions per year per customer. The 2013-2017 statistics are well within the range of historical performance, a trend we expect to continue into the foreseeable future as Midland PUC continues to be diligent with tree trimming, preventative maintenance work, along with substation and pole line improvements in order to decrease the number of power interruptions to customers.

- **Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted**

The average number of times that power to a customer is interrupted is also a measure of system reliability and is also a high priority for Midland PUC. As outlined above, the OEB also typically requires an LDC to keep this measure within the range of its historical performance and outside factors can also greatly impact this measure. As Midland PUC continues to monitor the types of outages and investigates the causes, a constant trend develops. The trend shows a slow decline of short duration outages that affect a small number of customers.

In 2014, Midland PUC achieved its lowest average number of times where power was interrupted to customers 0.01 times. In 2015 the statistics increased slightly to 0.18, in 2016 the statistic increased to 0.70, and in 2017 the statistic decreased to 0.14. The 2017 results equate to less than one interruption per customer per year. Midland PUC remains well within the range of historical performance. We are experiencing a greater number of storms and the storms are more intense. Midland PUC continues to be diligent with tree trimming, preventative maintenance work, along with substation and pole line improvements in order to decrease the number of power interruptions to customers.

Asset Management

- **Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress**

Distribution system plan implementation progress is a new performance measure instituted by the Ontario Energy Board beginning in 2013. The Distribution System Plan outlines Midland PUC's forecasted capital expenditures over the next five (5) years, which are required to maintain and expand the LDC's electricity system to serve its current and future customers. The Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress measure is intended to assess Midland PUC's effectiveness at planning and implementing these capital expenditures. Consistent with other new measures, LDCs were given an opportunity to define this measure in the manner that best fits their organization. As a result, this measure may differ from other LDCs in the Province.

Midland PUC does not yet have a full distribution system plan in place. In 2013, Midland PUC filed with the OEB an Asset Management Plan (AMP) and a Green Energy Plan (GEP). The AMP was completed in 2012 and is a dynamic document in the sense that it is updated on a yearly basis through Midland PUC's capital budgeting process. The ratio of 60% for 2014 was based on the projects itemized in 2012. In 2014, the AMP provided for two identifiable projects which were not completed due to changes to the Town of Midland planning process and Midland PUC's capital budget plan. Consequently, Midland PUC moved those 2014 projects to a future year and replacement projects were completed as scheduled. Although Midland PUC's 2014 Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress measure indicates a 60% level of completion, once the 2014 budgeted programs were implemented, Midland PUC's measure would be 93%.

Midland PUC's 2015, 2016 and 2017 Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress measure indicates a 93.75% - 94% level of completion, based on both the 2015, 2016 and 2017 budgeted programs. Midland PUC expects this trend to continue into the foreseeable future.

- **Efficiency Assessment**

On an annual basis, each LDC in Ontario is assigned an efficiency ranking based on its performance. To determine a ranking, LDCs are divided into five groups based on the magnitude of the difference between their actual costs and predicted costs. For 2017, Midland PUC was placed in Group 4 in terms of efficiency. Group 4 is considered fair and is defined as having actual costs within 10% to 25% of predicted costs. This ranking is consistent with the 2013 to 2016 efficiency rankings.

Included in the efficiency assessment ranking calculation is a Labour Price Level Index for 2000. In Midland PUC's case this Labour Price Level Index for 2017 is 20% lower than adjacent LDCs which in Midland PUC's view appears to be unreasonable given our labour rates are essentially the same. Midland PUC is also concerned with the use of the Labour Price Level Index since it is based on data which is over 15 years old. This factor is causing higher costs to be allocated to Midland PUC when compared to the costs of adjacent LDCs. The result is a higher efficiency assessment attributed to Midland PUC. If the same Labour Price Level Index factor of the adjacent LDCs was used for Midland, Midland PUC believes it would move from Group 4 to Group 3 for the years 2013 to 2017.

- **Total Cost per Customer**

Total cost per customer is calculated as the sum of Midland PUC's capital and operating costs and dividing this cost figure by the total number of customers that Midland PUC serves. Similar to most distributors in the province, Midland PUC has experienced increases in its total costs required to deliver quality and reliable services to customers. Province wide programs such as Time of Use pricing, customer surveys, investments in new information systems technology and the renewal and growth of the distribution system, have all contributed to increased operating and capital costs.

The total cost performance result for 2017 is \$676/customer, which is a slight decrease over the 2016 result. On average, Midland PUC's total cost per customer has increased approximately 2% over the 2013 figures or 0.4% per annum for the period 2013-2017. Going forward, LDC costs are expected to keep pace with economic fluctuations, however, Midland PUC will continue to implement productivity and efficiency improvements to help offset some of the costs associated with distribution system enhancements, while maintaining the reliability and quality of its distribution system.

- **Total Cost per Km of Line**

This measure uses the same total cost used in the Cost per Customer calculation above. Based on this, Midland PUC's cost is \$37,803 per km of line, which is a 3.2% increase over its 2016 rate. Midland PUC's growth rate for its territory is considered to be relatively low. A low growth rate has impacted Midland PUC customer costs in that replacement of infrastructure is managed through the current customer base. As indicated in the General Overview, Midland PUC has invested over \$9.7M in substation, pole line and other distribution system infrastructure. As a result of the low growth rate, the cost per km of line would increase due to our past capital investments. As we progress into the future, capital expenditures are expected to reduce as the bulk of the substation infrastructure needs have been addressed. In addition, Midland PUC will continue to seek innovative solutions to help ensure cost/km of line remains competitive and within acceptable limits to our customers.

Conservation & Demand Management

- **Net Cumulative Energy Savings (Percent of target achieved)**

Midland PUC transitioned to the new Conservation First Framework (CFF) in 2015. Midland PUC was assigned a conservation target of 10,830 mWh under the CFF framework which covers the period 2015-2020. During 2017, Midland PUC achieved savings of 12,009 mWh or 110.89% of our target. These savings were achieved by leveraging the suite of OEB approved CDM programs primarily designed for the residential and small commercial classes of customers. Midland PUC continues to identify and pursue opportunities with the residential and small commercial customers to increase the kWh savings. Midland PUC has partnered with members of the CHEC Group to retain the services of a Roving Energy Manager to assist customers with energy saving opportunities.

Based on the 2017 Final Verified Results Report in relation to other LDCs across the province Midland PUC was ranked in the top 5 out of 68 in energy savings based on our CFF allocated savings targets.

Connection of Renewable Generation

- **Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed on Time**

Electricity distributors are required to conduct Connection Impact Assessments (CIA's) on all renewable generation connections within 60 days of receiving authorization from the Electrical Safety Authority. Midland PUC has developed and implemented an internal procedure to ensure compliance with this regulation.

In 2017, one renewable generation application for a 250 kW installation was received by Midland PUC. The required CIA was completed within the prescribed time limit, however, to date the installation has not been connected.

- **New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time**

Micro-embedded generation facilities consist of solar, wind, or other clean energy projects of less than 10 kW typically installed by homeowners, farms or small businesses. In 2017, Midland PUC connected two new micro-embedded solar generation facilities within its service territory. Midland PUC works closely with its customers and their contractors to ensure the customer's needs are met and/or exceeded. Midland PUC expects the trend for this measure to continue to exceed the mandated target for the foreseeable future.

Financial Ratios

- **Liquidity: Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)**

As an indicator of financial health, a current ratio indicates a company's ability to pay its short term debts and financial obligations. Typically, a current ratio between 1 and 1.5 is considered good. If the current ratio is below 1, then a company may have problems meeting its current financial obligations. If the current ratio is too high (higher than 1.5) then the company may be inefficient at using its current assets or its short-term financing facilities.

Midland PUC's current ratio decreased from 1.04 in 2016 to 0.96 in 2017. In 2017, Midland PUC's capital programs were internally financed through current liabilities. Midland PUC acquired \$405k in additional long term debt through Infrastructure Ontario in 2017 to finance the purchase of new vehicles. Midland PUC did not finance any other capital projects as is typically done each year. Had Midland PUC financed the 2017 capital purchases typically done each year the Liquidity Ratio would increase to 1.08 which is indicative of a financially healthy organization.

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

The debt to equity ratio is a financial ratio indicating the relative proportion of shareholders' equity and debt used to finance a company's assets. The Ontario Energy Board uses a capital structure of 60% debt and 40% equity (a debt to equity ratio of 60/40) when setting rates for an LDC. This deemed capital mix is equal to a debt to equity ratio of 1.5 (60/40). A high debt to equity ratio may indicate that an LDC may have difficulty generating sufficient cash flows to make its debt payments, while a low debt-to-equity ratio may indicate that an LDC is not taking advantage of the increased profits that may be had through increased financial debt.

In 2017, Midland PUC's debt to equity ratio was 0.58 as compared to the OEB deemed capital structure of 1.5. As Midland PUC continues to finance its capital projects, it is expected the debt to equity ratio to increase to closely resemble the ratio deemed by the Ontario Energy Board.

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

Return on equity (ROE) measures the rate of return on shareholder equity. ROE demonstrates an organization's profitability or how well a company uses its investments to generate earnings growth. A ROE of 10% is generally considered good. Midland PUC's current distribution rates were approved by the OEB and include an expected (deemed) regulatory return on equity of 8.93%. The OEB allows a distributor to earn within +/- 3% of the expected return on equity. If a distributor performs outside of this range, it may trigger a regulatory review of the distributor's financial structure by the OEB.

- **Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity – Achieved**

Midland PUC achieved a ROE of 7.28% in 2017 which is well within the +/-3% range allowed by the OEB (see above paragraph). The decrease in the ROE over the deemed ROE is due to the timing of PILs payments resulting from changes in our regulatory asset balances. The average ROE over the past 5 years was 9.2%, which is also well within the deemed regulatory return specified in Midland PUC's approved rates. It is also indicative of a healthy financial organization. This trend is expected to continue into the foreseeable future.

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 judgment on the reporting date of the performance scorecard, and could be markedly different in the future.