FEI Annual Review of 2017 Rates

Workshop



Agenda

PBR Overview and Initiatives	Diane Roy Dawn Mehrer	Vice President, Regulatory Affairs Director, Customer Contact Centres
Revenue Requirements & Rates	Jeff May	Controller, Financial Accounting
Demand Forecast Methodology Review	David Bailey	Customer Energy and Forecasting Manager
LNG Update	Mike Bains Darren Julyan	Business Development Manager Director, Gas Plant Operations & PMO
Service Quality Indicators (SQIs)	James Wong John Himmel Dean Stevenson	Director, Strategic Initiatives & Budgeting Manager, Business Performance Director, OH&S and Technical Training
Open Question Period	All	

PBR Overview and Initiatives

Diane Roy, Vice President, Regulatory Affairs

Dawn Mehrer, Director, Customer Contact Centres



FEI Annual Review

PBR Term from 2014 to 2019 (Vancouver Island and Whistler starting in 2015)

2017 Delivery Rates Held at 2016 Levels

Service Quality **Indicators**

Formula-Driven Items (Earnings Sharing)

Forecast Items (Flow-through Deferral)

Responsiveness to **Customers Needs** Reliability and Safety

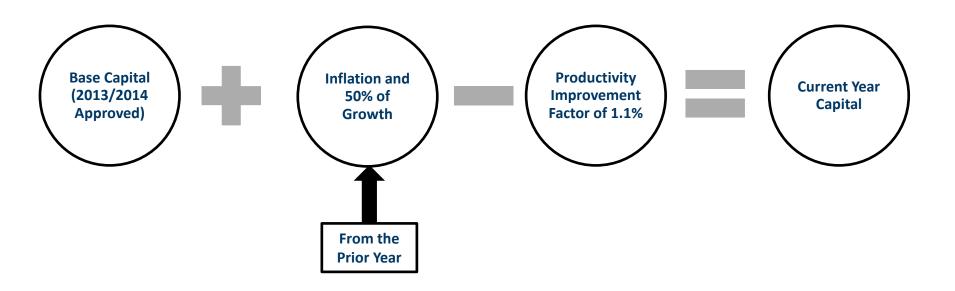
Approvals Sought

- Delivery rate freeze for 2017, with revenue surplus applied to 2018
- Five deferral account requests:
 - 2017 Rate Smoothing new
 - All-Inclusive Code of Conduct/Transfer Pricing Policy regulatory proceeding new
 - Cost of Capital Application three year amortization period
 - Emissions Regulations five year amortization period
 - Kingsvale-Oliver Reinforcement Project Feasibility Costs discontinuation
- Rate Stabilization Deferral Account (RSDA) riders for 2017
- Phase-In Rate riders for 2017 for Mainland, Vancouver Island and Whistler customers
- Revenue Stabilization Adjustment Mechanism (RSAM) riders for 2017

Summary of PBR Results

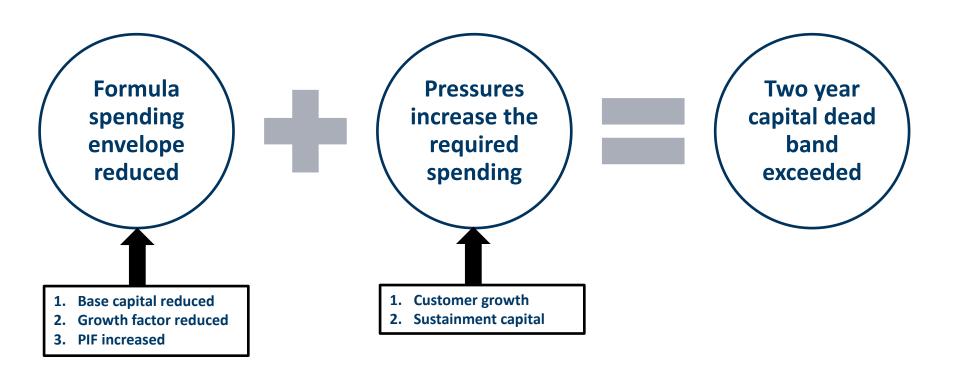
- 2016 Earnings Sharing Results Projection
 - □ O&M below formula by \$11.1 million
 - Capital expenditures above formula by \$13.8 million (\$32.5 million cumulative) and 2 year cumulative dead band projected to be exceeded
 - 2016 total earnings sharing of \$5.1 million
- Major Initiatives for 2016
 - Phase 2 of Regionalization
 - Training and Development (Joint with FBC)
 - Online Service Application
- Service Quality
 - All Service Quality Indicators were above threshold in 2015

Capital Expenditures under the PBR Decision



Annual 10% capital dead band
Two year cumulative 15% capital dead band

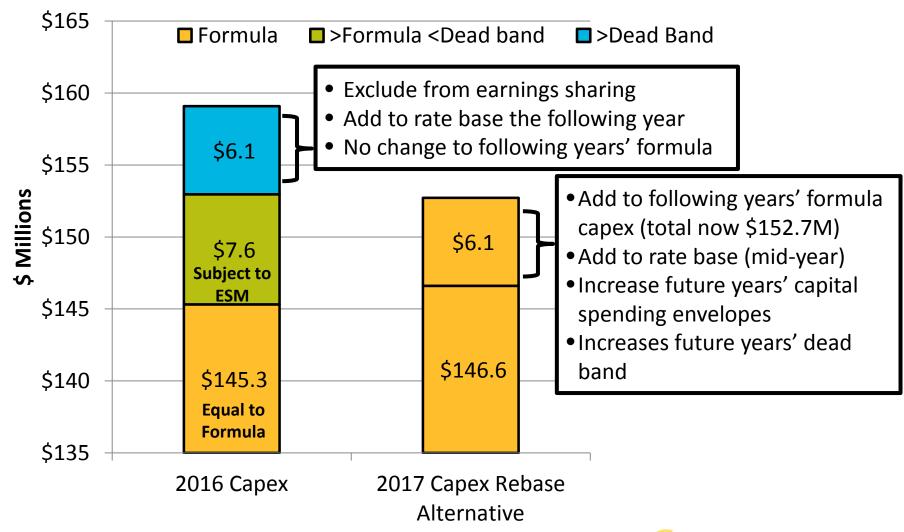
Capital will Exceed the Dead Band in 2016



How the Capital Dead Band Works

- Spending within the capital dead band is subject to earnings sharing
- Spending outside of the capital dead band:
 - Excluded from earnings sharing
 - Opening plant in service in the following year is adjusted up or down by the amount outside of the dead band
- Alternative to adjust (or "rebase") the following years' capital formula
 - □ FEI's recommendation is to not rebase the formula

Option to Re-Base the Capital Formula



Major Initiatives

Nowe	In	Implementation			Anticipated O&M Savings			
Name	Year	Capital	O&M	2014	2015	2016+		
Regionalization (Phase 1)	14/15	\$1.3	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0		
Regionalization (Phase 2)	16	\$0.3	\$0.8			\$1.1		
Project Blue Pencil	14/15	< \$0.3		< \$0.1	\$1.0	\$1.0		
Review of Technical and Infrastructure Provider	14/15	\$1.5			\$1.8	\$2.0		
Training and Development Initiative (FEI and FBC cost sharing)	15		\$0.2					
Online Service Application	16			Full year savings starting 2018; \$0.2 m O&M, \$0.2 m Capital				

^{*} Costs and Savings are expressed in \$ millions.

Commission Directive – Contact Centre Staff

- FEI contact centre agents in Prince
 George answering overflow electric calls
- Approximately 18 trained resources
 - Answering electric calls
 - Doing gas work between calls
- Benefits of cross-utilization include:
 - Cost-effective way to address variable work volumes
 - Provides development opportunities for staff
 - Customers experience lower wait times and lower costs



Commission Directive – Contact Centre Staff

- Costs currently being charged on a "per-transaction" basis
- Directive to re-visit alternate cost allocation methods if actual charges exceed \$100 thousand in one year
- 2016 projected actuals are approximately \$50 thousand



Revenue Requirements & Rates

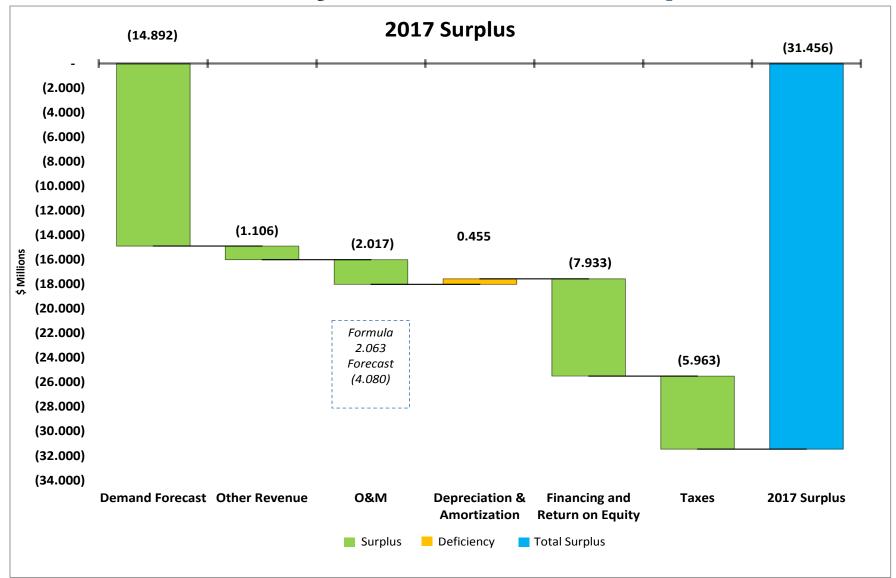
Jeff May, Controller, Financial Accounting



Evidentiary Update October 5, 2016

	Evidentiary Update - 2017 Rates							
Line Item	Reference	Revenue Surplus Impact (\$ millions)		Delivery Rate Impact				
August 2, 2016 Filing		\$	9.319	1.19%				
Tilbury Completion Date			(44.116)	-5.69%				
LNG Volumes	BCUC IR 1.23.1, CEC IR 1.19.1 & 1.19.3		4.619	0.60%				
LT Debt Reduction			(1.358)	-0.18%				
Revelstoke Demand	BCUC IR 1.14.1		(0.167)	-0.02%				
LNG Asset Transfer	Order G-138-16 and Appendix B, Page 13		0.122	0.02%				
LNG Station O&M			0.054	0.01%				
Update May/June AWE-BC	Application, Page 18		0.044	0.01%				
System Extension Fund	Order G-147-16		0.027	0.00%				
October 5, 2016 Evidentiary Upd	\$	(31.456)	-4.06%					
Deferred Revenue Surplus			31.456	4.06%				
October 5, 2016 Evidentiary Upd	ate	\$	-	0.00%				

Summary of Revenue Surplus



Emissions Regulations Deferral Account

- Approved in 2012/2013 FEI Revenue Requirement Application proceeding
- Requesting 5 year amortization period in this Application
- Captures revenue collected from credits earned under the Renewable Low Carbon Fuel Requirements Regulation (RLCFRR)
 - First sale of credits earned under the RLCFRR was \$2.4 million received in 2016
 - 100% of revenue flows to ratepayers
- Captures external costs (i.e. consulting costs) related to RLCFRR sales
 - Does not include internal costs, such as labour, which would already be embedded in formula O&M
 - To date, no costs incurred during the PBR period

Demand Forecast Methodology Review

David Bailey, Customer Energy and Forecasting Manager

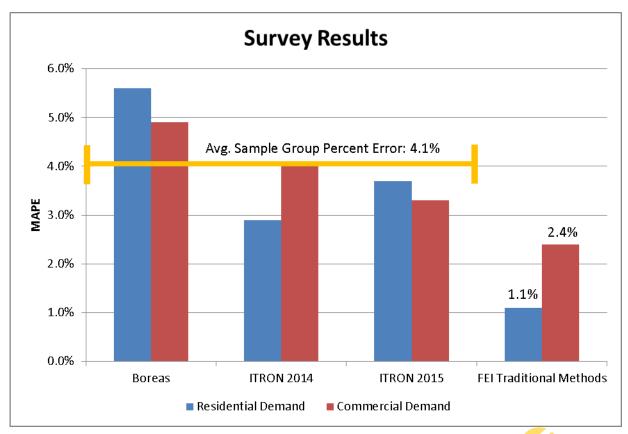


Forecast Methods

- FEI was directed by the Commission to review residential and commercial forecasting methods
 - 1. Through our analysis we determined that the existing forecasting methods performed better than comparison utilities
 - We determined that one other method (Exponential Smoothing or "ETS") shows promise
 - 3. FEI recommends further testing of the ETS method for the remainder of the PBR term

Sample Group Survey

- Two new surveys, plus the 2014 ITRON Survey
- Results demonstrate that FEI's forecasting accuracy is better than the Sample Group

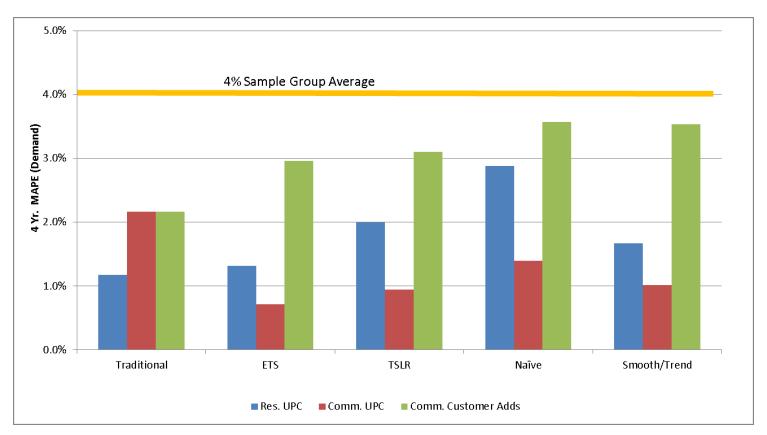


Alternate Forecasting Methods

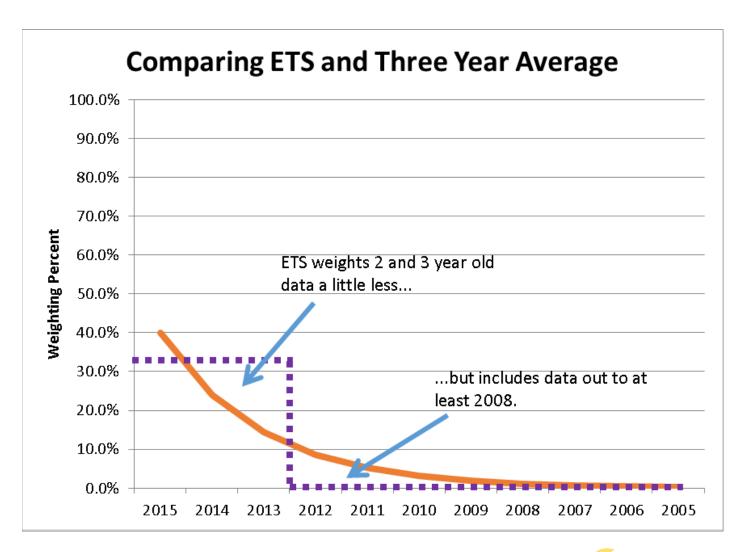
- Several methods were examined.
 - <u>Time Series Linear Regression (TSLR)</u>: A regular time series linear regression
 - Naïve: Next year's forecast same as last year's actuals
 - Smooth/Trend: Smooth the historic data first, and then apply a trend
 - Retail Sales: Econometric regression with Retail Sales forecast and residential UPC
 - Exponential Smoothing (ETS): A dynamic smoothing method that uses the full historic data set
- Integration Testing:
 - Evaluated methods based on how well they did from 2012-2015
 - Tested only one input at a time (i.e.. Commercial UPC)
 - Used the Forecast Information System (FIS) to compute the complete demand forecast

Alternate Method Results

Exponential Smoothing (ETS) is the best performing alternate method



Exponential Smoothing



Conclusion

- Through our analysis we determined that the existing forecasting methods performed better than the Sample Group utilities
- We determined that one other method (Exponential Smoothing or "ETS") shows promise
- FEI will continue to use the existing method, but will test ETS for remainder of the PBR term

Liquefied Natural Gas Update

Mike Bains, Business Development Manager

Darren Julyan, Director, Gas Plant Operations & Project Management Office



NGT/LNG Demand Forecast

- Volume forecast based on customer demand contracted under Rate Schedule 46 for both Firm and Spot supply customers
 - A forecast of Spot volumes was directed by the Commission to be included in the forecast
 - 2. Firm demand is under take-or-pay commitment
- Spot demand is not subject to take-or-pay commitment, therefore forecast is based on:
 - Customer survey of future demand expectations, or
 - 2. Historical consumption patterns

NGT/LNG Demand Forecast

	2017F - Original (GJ)	2017F - Evidentiary Update (GJ)	Variance (GJ)
CNG	769,467	769,467	-
LNG	2,136,388	932,300	(1,204,088)
Total NGT Demand	2,905,855	1,701,767	(1,204,088)
Non-NGT CNG/LNG Demand	165,866	165,866	-
Total CNG & LNG Demand	3,071,721	1,867,633	(1,204,088)

- Tote Maritime was scheduled to begin LNG service under Rate Schedule 46 on May 1, 2017
- Due to operational delays, Tote is expected to enter service May 1, 2018
- Result is a reduction of 1,204,088 GJ to 2017 forecast LNG volume
- FEI was informed of this operational delay in August 2016

LNG Rate Schedule 46 O&M Update



Tilbury 2016 Rate Schedule 46 O&M Projection (\$ millions)

	Original	Revised
	Projection	Projection
Labour	0.673	0.542
Materials	0.091	0.094
Contractor	0.320	0.266
Power	0.438	0.438
Fuel Gas	0.040	0.040
Fees & Admin.	0.058	0.050
Total	1.620	1.430

Tilbury 2017 Rate Schedule 46 O&M Forecast (\$ millions)

	Original	Revised
	Projection	Projection
Labour	2.160	1.480
Materials	0.170	0.150
Contractor	0.420	0.335
Power	4.060	2.590
Fuel Gas	0.260	0.160
Fees & Admin.	0.120	0.120
Total	7.190	4.835

Rate Schedule 46 O&M Labour Cost Allocation

The O&M costs to support Rate 46 include all incremental costs associated with the liquefaction of natural gas, the dispensing of LNG and the handling and loading of tankers to transport LNG

PBR Formula O&M

- Tilbury Base Plant
- Mt. Hayes Plant

O&M Outside PBR Formula

- Tilbury Expansion
- Truck Loading at all 3 Plants

Service Quality Indicators

James Wong, Director, Strategic Initiatives & Budgeting
John Himmel, Manager, Business Performance
Dean Stevenson, Director, OH&S and Technical Training



Overview of Service Quality Indicators

SQI Benchmarks

- Approved in PBR Plan
- Based on historical performance

Satisfactory Performance Ranges

- Range between approved benchmark and threshold
- BCUC directed stakeholder consultation process
- Factors taken into consideration include historical variances, historical trend, etc.

Consensus Agreement

- Agreed ranges for SQIs with benchmarks where performance is considered satisfactory
- Outlined process for examination of SQI results at each Annual Review

SQI Performance

		2016
	2015	Aug YTD
	(Relative to	(Relative to
Service Quality Indicator	Benchmark and Threshold)	Benchmark and Threshold)
Safety SQIs	meshola	Tillesilolaj
Emergency Response Time	Within Range	Within Range
Telephone Service Factor (Emergency)	Meets	Meets
All Injury Frequency Rate (AIFR)	Within Range	Meets
Public Contacts with Pipelines	Meets	Meets
Responsiveness to Customer Needs SQIs		
First Contact Resolution	Meets	Meets
Billing Index	Meets	Meets
Meter Reading Accuracy	Meets	Meets
Telephone Service Factor (Non-Emergency)	Meets	Meets
Meter Exchange Appointment	Meets	Meets
Customer Satisfaction Index - informational	n/a	n/a
Telephone Abandon Rate - informational	n/a	n/a
Reliability SQIs		
Transmission Reportable Incidents - informational	n/a	n/a
Leaks per KM of Distribution System Mains - informational	n/a	n/a

Responsiveness to Customer Needs

Service Quality Indicator	2015 Results	2015 Status (Relative to Benchmark and Threshold)	2016 Aug YTD Results	2016 Status (Relative to Benchmark and Threshold)	Benchmark	Threshold		
Responsiveness to Customer	Responsiveness to Customer Needs SQIs							
First Contact Resolution	81%	Meets	81%	Meets	78%	74%		
Billing Index	1.06	Meets	0.55	Meets	5.0	<=5.0		
Meter Reading Accuracy	97.5%	Meets	97.3%	Meets	95%	92%		
Telephone Service Factor (Non-Emergency)	71%	Meets	70%	Meets	70%	68%		
Meter Exchange Appointment	96.6%	Meets	97.0%	Meets	95%	93.8%		

Informational Indicators	2015 Results		2016 Aug YTD Results		2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals
Customer Satisfaction Index	8.6	n/a	8.7	n/a	8.3	8.5
Telephone Abandon Rate	2.0%	n/a	2.3%	n/a	2.1%	1.8%

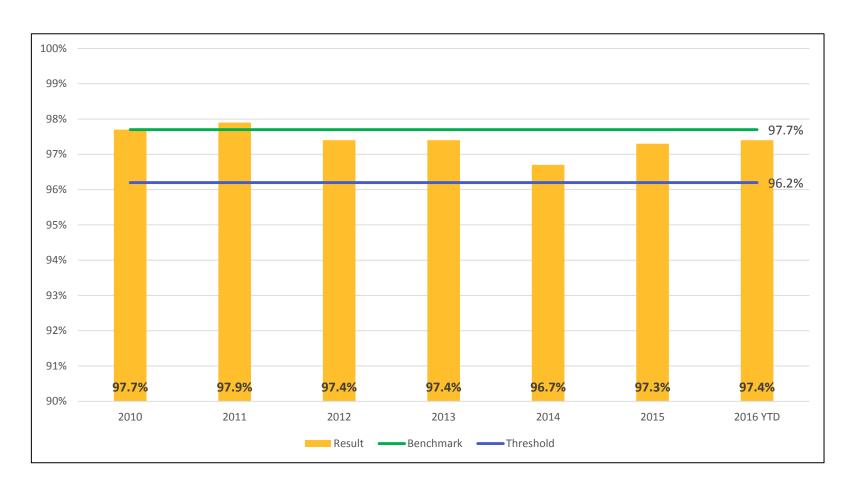
Safety and Reliability

Service Quality Indicator	2015 Results	Status (Relative to Benchmark and Threshold)	2016 Aug YTD Results	Status (Relative to Benchmark and Threshold)	Benchmark	Threshold
Safety SQIs						
Emergency Response Time	97.3%	Within Range	97.4%	Within Range	97.7%	96.2%
Telephone Service Factor (Emergency)	97.6%	Meets	98.8%	Meets	95%	92.8%
All Injury Frequency Rate	2.42	Within Range	2.05	Meets	2.08	2.95
Public Contacts with Pipelines	9	Meets	9	Meets	16	16

Informational Indicators	2015 Results		2016 Aug YTD Results		2013 Actuals	2014 Actuals
Reliability SQIs						
Transmission Reportable Incidents	3	n/a	2	n/a	0	2
Leaks per KM of Distribution System Mains	0.0045	n/a	0.0031	n/a	0.0075	0.0059

Emergency Response Time

Emergency Response Time (within 1 hour)



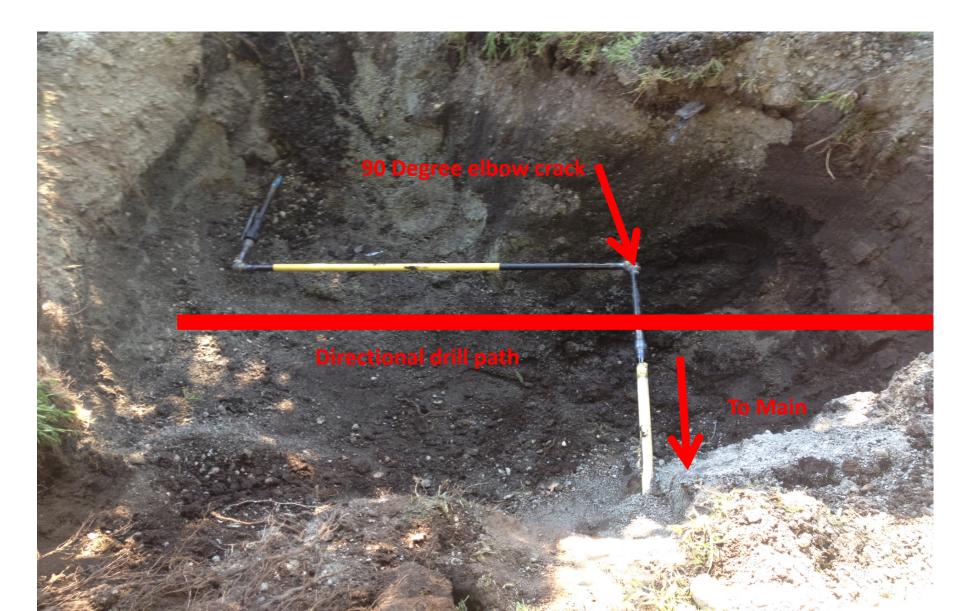
- Improvement from 96.7% in 2014 to 97.3% in 2015
- Continued improvement to 97.4% Aug 2016 YTD

Transmission Reportable Incidents

Three Transmission Reportable Incidents YTD

- Brentlawn Dr. Burnaby
 - Leak on 508mm IP system
- 168th St. Surrey
 - □ 3rd party damage to 26mm steel IP service
- 168th St. Surrey
 - □ 3rd party damage to 26mm steel IP Branch service

IP Damage at 168th Street



Safety

All Injury Frequency Rate (AIFR)

								August 2016
Description	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	YTD
Annual Results	2.49	2.66	1.66	1.91	3.02	1.73	2.52	1.91
Three Year Rolling Average	2.55	2.26	2.27	2.08	2.20	2.22	2.42	2.05
Benchmark	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.08	2.08	2.08
Threshold	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.95	2.95	2.95

2015 AIFR is between the Benchmark and Threshold

- WorkSafeBC Certificate of Recognition retained in 2015
- Target Zero implemented
- 2016 YTD results trending positively

Question Period

