

Sarah WalshDirector, Regulatory Affairs

Gas Regulatory Affairs Correspondence Email: gas.regulatory.affairs@fortisbc.com

Electric Regulatory Affairs Correspondence Email: <u>electricity.regulatory.affairs@fortisbc.com</u> FortisBC 16705 Fraser Highway Surrey, B.C. V4N 0E8 Tel: (778) 578-3861 Cell: (604) 230-7874 Fax: (604) 576-7074 www.fortisbc.com

September 26, 2023

British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre Suite 803 470 Granville Street Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1V5

Attention: Leigha Worth, Executive Director

Dear Leigha Worth:

Re: FortisBC Inc. (FBC)

Annual Review for 2024 Rates (Application) - Project No. 1599549

Response to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1

On August 4, 2023, FBC filed the Application referenced above. In accordance with the amended regulatory timetable established in BCUC Order G-249-23 for the review of the Application, FBC respectfully submits the attached response to BCOAPO IR No. 1.

For convenience and efficiency, FBC has occasionally provided an internet address for referenced reports instead of attaching lengthy documents to its IR responses. FBC intends for the referenced documents to form part of its IR responses and the evidentiary record in this proceeding.

If further information is required, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

FORTISBC INC.

Original signed:

Sarah Walsh

Attachments

cc (email only): Commission Secretary

Registered Interveners

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Annual Review for 2024 Rates (Application)	Submission Date: September 26, 2023
Response to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1	Page 1



1	1.0	Referenc	e: Exhibit B-2, page 3
2		Preamble	The Application states:
3			"For 2022, FBC achieved formula O&M savings in addition to meeting the
4			embedded productivity improvement factor in the O&M formula. Total
5			formula O&M savings before earnings sharing were approximately \$3.7
6			million, excluding the COVID-19 pandemic approved exogenous factor
7			credit for net O&M cost reductions of approximately \$1.0 million.
8			Of the approximate \$3.7 million in formula O&M savings realized in 2022,
9			approximately \$3 million are due to labour savings, including overtime. The
10			remaining savings are due to a variety of factors including reduced postage
11			and printing costs from paperless billing and general timing of non-labour
12			expenditures. While some of the savings are one-time in nature (e.g.,
13			required time to fill vacancies from turnover), some of the savings are
14			expected to continue into the future, recognizing that cost pressures in the
15			future may offset the savings."
16		1.1 Pl	ease provide a schedule that sets out the calculation of the \$3.7 M in formula
17			&M savings based on approved versus actual 2022 O&M.
18		O.	
10			

Please refer to the excerpt below from page 20 of the FBC 2022 Annual Report which shows the formula (i.e., Approved) O&M for 2022 compared to the 2022 Actual formula O&M, resulting in the O&M savings for 2022 of \$2.7 million. The \$3.7 million described on page 3 of the Application represents the total formula O&M savings of \$2.7 million that was subject to earnings sharing, plus the \$1.0 million in savings that were approved for exogenous factor treatment due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, which is recorded in the table below under Flow-through O&M.

¹ Approved as part of the FBC Annual Review for 2023 Rates Decision and Order G-382-22.

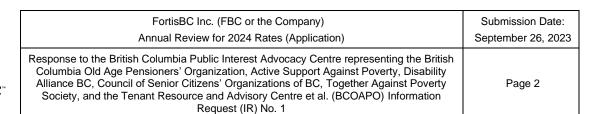




Table 1: Excerpt from FBC 2022 Annual Report

FORTISBC INC OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES (\$000)

Page 20

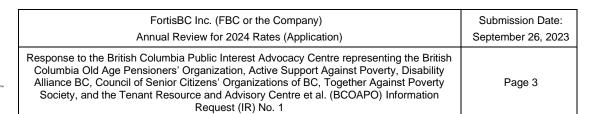
Line		Year Ended 12/31/2022							
No.	Particulars	A	pproved		Actual	Difference			
	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		
1	Inflation Indexed O&M	\$	66,200	s	63,569	\$	(2,631)		
2									
3	Flowthrough O&M								
4	Pension/OPEB (O&M Portion)		(1,716)		(1,716)		-		
5	Insurance		2,223		2,286		63		
6	BCUC Fees		373		373		-		
7	MRS		765		468		(297)		
8	EV Charging Stations		187		213		26		
9	COVID-19 Pandemic (exogenous)		-		(1,030)		(1,030)		
10									
11	Total Gross O&M		68,032		64,163		(3,869)		
12	Less: Capitalized Overhead		(10,177)		(10,177)		-		
13	Net O&M Expense	\$	57,855	\$	53,986	\$	(3,869)		

1.2 Please provide a breakdown of the \$3.7 M in formula O&M savings as between one-time savings and ongoing savings.

Response:

Of the approximate \$3.7 million in formula O&M savings realized in 2022, approximately \$3 million are primarily due to labour savings. The labour savings (i.e., vacancies) are considered one-time in nature as the positions and related funding are expected to be required in future years and are important to continuing operations, including connecting new customers, providing high quality service to existing customers, and ensuring that FBC is meeting environmental and safety standards and regulations, among other goals.

For the remaining \$0.7 million, approximately \$0.1 million is from the Productivity Initiatives which are expected to be ongoing (recurring) and \$0.6 million is expected to be one-time in nature, including approximately \$0.1 million for lower employee expenses, \$0.2 million for timing of generation maintenance which will be completed in 2023, and \$0.3 million related to miscellaneous and general timing of expenditures.

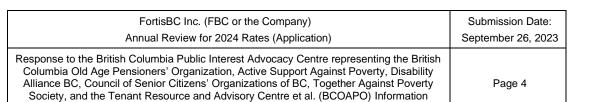




1.3 What portion of the ongoing savings is due to ongoing savings achieved in previous years (relative to the approved formula O&M in previous years)?

5 Response:

Please refer to the response to BCOAPO IR1 1.2 explaining why the majority of the 2022 savings are considered one-time in nature, although some of the one-time savings related to labour may continue in the near term due to vacancies in future years, considering the current labour market.





1	2.0	Referen	ce: Exhibit B-2, pages 3-7
2			FBC's 2023 Annual Review of 2023 Rates, Exhibit B-6, BCOAPO 3.1
3		Preamb	le: The response to BCOAPO 3.1 states:
4 5 6 7			With respect to Field Operations – "The investigations into and review of this initiative are scheduled to be completed in December 21 2022, enabling FBC to avoid the need to hire an incremental FTE at an annual cost of approximately \$146 thousand per year."
8 9 10 11 12 13			With respect to the use of UAVs (Drones) – "FBC is continuing its evaluation of drone use. At this time, FBC is deferring a request for pricing to assess the potential efficiencies associated with a conditional assessment program that relies on drone-collected data until 2023 or later in order to understand the benefits of using drones to augment the current manual condition assessment program."
14 15 16 17 18 19			With respect to Data Analytics – "The implementation of the Data Analytics initiative will occur over time, with initial usage cases prioritized for those that enable cost savings. The Customer Service and Finance areas will be the near-term focus with work starting in Q4 2022. FBC will be in a better position to provide an update on the results of the work completed and the efficiencies achieved at next year's Annual Review."
20 21 22 23		c d	Vith respect to BCOAPO 3.1's response regarding Field Operations, please onfirm that the investigations were completed in December 2022 and that FBC id avoid the need to hire an incremental FTE at an annual cost of approximately 146 thousand per year.
24 25 26		2	.1.1 If not, please explain when the investigations were completed, their outcome with regards to the need to hire an incremental FTE.

Request (IR) No. 1

Response:

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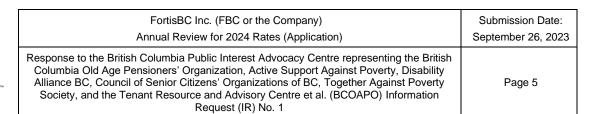
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- FBC completed the investigations and review for the re-engineering project in October 2022.
 While the project corrected data flow issues which resulted in more accurate data for outages and internal operational data, FBC was not able to avoid the need to hire an incremental FTE.
 - Field Operations did a trial period with a reduced FTE in the dispatch operations team postproject. This resulted in inadequate coverage for sick and vacation time as this critical role requires significant time to become proficient. An incremental FTE position was accordingly hired for the dispatch operations team to provide sick and vacation time coverage, manage increased customer connection workload, provide dedicated and improved storm response, reduce backlog, and reduce overtime for the workgroup.



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With respect to the Field Operations activities outlined in the current Application, please indicate: i) the expected reductions in overtime due to the review of meter reading routes; and ii) the reduced the number of manual meter reads required due to the addition of more range extenders in each of 2021 and 2022 as well as those planned for 2023 and 2024.

Response:

11 Please refer to the following table for the requested information.

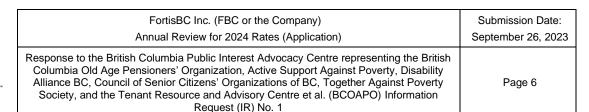
	2021	2022	2023	2024
Reduced number of manual meter reads	28	16	40	10-25
Approximate hours of work reduced due to reduction of meter reads	120 hrs	201 hrs	150 hrs	Unknown until routes are selected

2.3 With respect BCOAPO 3.1's response regarding the use of UAVs, please outline the current status of FBC's evaluation of drone use and the referenced "request for pricing".

Response:

FBC continues to monitor the selective use of drones to support the completion of condition assessment work. Essentially, the drones are being used as another tool to help acquire imagery of difficult to access portions of infrastructure (e.g., pole tops, insulators, cross-arms) and removing the need for a bucket truck or having to climb a structure to capture that imagery.

FBC continues to defer any request for pricing for fully automated drone inspection services for capturing and processing condition assessment imagery and data, as FBC considers this technology too nascent at this time to replace the current approach for performing condition assessment work. FBC considers this to be a prudent approach given the critical importance of the condition assessment program for ensuring infrastructure integrity and reliability. FBC is a member of various utility working groups and continues to monitor developments with respect to utilities' use of drones.





2.4 With respect to Data Analytics, the current Application states that "In 2022, efforts focused on developing solutions for three business areas: Customer Service, Major Projects, and Energy Supply." What was the reason for focusing on Major Projects, and Energy Supply instead of Finance (as indicated in BCOAPO 3.1)?

Response:

- The 2022 focus was adjusted to move Finance related efforts to 2023 because the Finance team did not have availability to support the initiative until Q3 2023. Early-stage data analytics work is currently in progress with the Finance team.
- 11 Customer Service, Major Projects, and Energy Supply are currently in progress with 12 implementations in Q3 2023. Actual annual savings are not yet confirmed; however, FBC expects 13 to realize annual O&M savings of approximately \$0.025 million by the end of 2024 and \$0.125 14 million by the end of 2025.
 - FBC plans to continue implementing use cases that add value for the Company and customers and use cases are currently being evaluated for implementation in 2024. With each process implemented, there will be small incremental productivity improvements. However, FBC is not in a position at this time to provide details on expected benefits or savings achieved until processes have been fully defined and assessed.

With respect to Data Analytics the current Application states "FBC plans to implement two or three automated reporting solutions in 2023." In what areas does FBC plan to implement automated reporting solutions in 2023 and what are the expected annual savings?

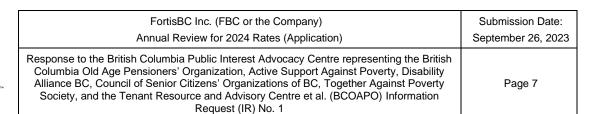
Response:

29 Please refer to the response to BCOAPO IR1 2.4.

2.6 With respect to Data Analytics, what are FBC's plans for 2024?

Response:

Please refer to the response to BCOAPO IR1 2.4.





2.7 With respect to Robotics Process Automation (RPA), the current Application states: "FBC expects to realize total O&M savings of approximately \$0.025 million by the end of 2024." Are the \$0.025 M in O&M savings, annual savings? If not, what do these savings represent and what are the annual ongoing savings by the end of 2024? Response: Yes, the \$0.025 million in O&M savings are expected to be annual ongoing savings. 2.7.1 The Application (page 5) describes the areas FBC will be considering for RPA in 2023. Please outline the areas that FBC will be considering for RPA in 2024 and whether they are expected to create additional annual savings. Response: Please refer to the response to BCOAPO IR1 2.4. 2.8 With respect to paperless billing, please indicate the increase in number of customers using this option in each of 2020, 2021 and 2022. Response:

Please see the table below showing the increase (the row titled Paperless Additions) in the number of customers choosing paperless billing as well as the total annual number of customers who received their bill in a paperless format.

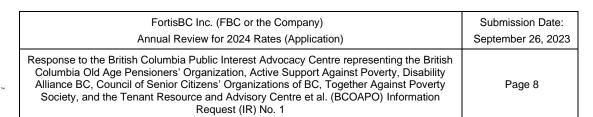




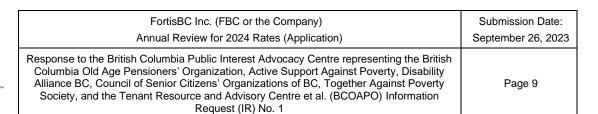
Table 1: Increase in # of Customers Choosing Paperless Billing and Total # of Customers Choosing Paperless Billing from 2020-2022

Description	2020	2021	2022
Paperless Additions	5,897	8,063	6,664
Customers on Paperless	68,728	76,791	83,455

2.8.1 Also, does FBC have any indication as to what the increase in number of customers opting for paper less billing is likely to be in 2023?

Response:

Approximately 3,000 customers have opted for paperless billing year-to-date in 2023. FBC expects an additional 2,000 customers will enroll over the remainder of the year, bringing the total number to approximately 5,000 new paperless billing customers in 2023.





1	3.0	Reference	ce: Exhibit B-2, pages 11-12
2		Preambl	e: The Application states:
3			"The supporting Statistics Canada tables are provided in Appendix A1. The
4 5			latest available month of April 2023 for AWE-BC has been used as a placeholder, as results to June 2023 have not been released by Statistics
6			Canada. Once results for these periods are available, this placeholder will
7			be replaced with actuals and included in an Evidentiary Update or
8			Compliance Filing.
9			As shown in Table 2-1 below, the I-Factor has been calculated utilizing
10			actual CPI-BC and AWE BC data. Applying the actual 2022 labour
11			weighting of 57 percent, the calculation of the 2024 I Factor is (6.031
12			percent x 43 percent) + (2.609 percent x 57 percent) = 4.080 percent."
13		3.1 P	lease provide the derivation of the actual 2022 labour weighting of 57% and
14		ex	xplain why the value has decreased from the 60% using in the Annual Review of
15		20	023 Rates.
16			

The following table provides the numbers for the calculation of the 2022 Actual labour to non-labour ratio of 57 percent to 43 percent. Please refer to the response in BCUC IR1 1.1 for an explanation of the change in weightings in 2022.

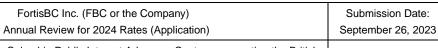
2022 Labour / Non-Labour Operating Expenses \$000's										
Labour 36,637 57%										
Non-Labour	Non-Labour 27,524 43%									
Gross O&M	64,161	100%								

3.2 If AWE-BC data is now available for any of the months after April 2023, please update Table 2-1 accordingly.

Response:

Please refer to the following revised Table 2-1 which includes actual AWE-BC data to June 2023.

FBC will include this updated Inflation Factor as part of its Evidentiary Update.





Response to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1

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		Table: 18- 10-0004-01	Table: 14- 10-0223-01	12 Mth	Average_				npleted ear		MRP
Lin	e	BC CPI	BC AWE	СРІ	AWE	СРІ	AWE	Labour	Labour	I-Factor	Year
No	Date	index	\$	index	\$	%	%	%	%	%	
1	Jul-2021	136.7	1,143.76								
2	Aug-2021	137.0	1,143.96								
3	Sep-2021	137.2	1,142.37								
4	Oct-2021	137.9	1,140.94								
5	Nov-2021	138.1	1,129.51								
6	Dec-2021	138.0	1,132.93								
7	Jan-2022	139.4	1,155.32								
8		140.4	1,153.57								
9	Mar-2022	143.0	1,161.00								
10) Apr-2022	144.2	1,164.51								
11	May-2022	146.1	1,159.89								
12	2 Jun-2022	146.5	1,167.14	140.4	1,149.58						
13	Jul-2022	147.6	1,162.26								
14	Aug-2022	147.0	1,171.52								
15	Sep-2022	147.8	1,171.94								
16	Oct-2022	148.6	1,174.29								
17	7 Nov-2022	148.1	1,176.97								
18	B Dec-2022										
19	Jan-2023	148.1	1,180.04								
20	Feb-2023		•								
21	. Mar-2023	149.7	1,191.20								
22	'	150.4	1,203.43								
23	May-2023	151.0	1,207.06								
24	Jun-2023	151.6	1,203.72	148.8	1,180.96	6.031%	2.731%	43%	57%	4.150%	2024

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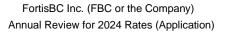
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3.3 Please provide the equivalent of Table 2-1 as used for purposes of setting the approved 2023 rates (i.e. with values from July 2020 to June 2022).

6 7 8

Response:

9 The equivalent of Table 2-1 used for the purposes of setting approved 2023 rates is included 10 below.



Submission Date: September 26, 2023

Response to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1

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		Table: 18-	Table: 14-					Last Cor	npleted		
		10-0004-01	10-0223-01	12 Mth	<u>Average</u>			<u>Ye</u>	<u>ar</u>		
								Non			MRP
Line		BC CPI	BC AWE	CPI	AWE	CPI	AWE	Labour	Labour	I-Factor	Year
No.	Date	index	\$	index	\$	%	%	%	%	%	
1	Jul-2020	132.6	1,093.72								
2	Aug-2020	132.4	1,089.35								
3	Sep-2020	132.5	1,093.75								
4	Oct-2020	132.9	1,095.32								
5	Nov-2020	133.3	1,102.95								
6	Dec-2020	132.8	1,110.36								
7	Jan-2021	133.6	1,113.22								
8	Feb-2021	134.1	1,114.21								
9	Mar-2021	134.9	1,107.66								
10	Apr-2021	135.2	1,112.04								
11	May-2021	135.1	1,118.59								
12	Jun-2021	135.8	1,115.40	133.8	1,105.55						
13	Jul-2021	136.7	1,140.52								
14	Aug-2021	137.0	1,142.40								
15	Sep-2021	137.2	1,139.64								
16	Oct-2021	137.9	1,136.85								
17	Nov-2021	138.1	1,132.25								
18	Dec-2021	138.0	1,134.84								
19	Jan-2022	139.4	1,157.19								
20	Feb-2022	140.4	1,153.88								
21	Mar-2022	143.0	1,161.22								
22	Apr-2022	144.2	1,164.49								
23	May-2022	146.1	1,159.92								
24	Jun-2022	146.5	1,166.65	140.4	1,149.15	4.940%	3.944%	40%	60%	4.342%	2023

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FORTIS BC*

3.3.1 Please identify any changes in the values used for July 2021 to June 2022 for purposes of setting the approved 2023 rates versus those used in the current Application.

8 9

Response:

A table comparing the data used for setting 2023 rates to the revised data published by Statistics Canada (as included in the Application) is provided below. The monthly AWE-BC results from July 2021 to June 2022 have changed because Statistics Canada periodically revises their AWE-BC results. FBC uses the most current set of AWE-BC results in each year's Annual Review filing.

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FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Annual Review for 2024 Rates (Application)

Submission Date: September 26, 2023

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FORTIS BC*

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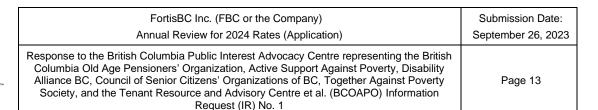
Revised

Variance

		Table: 14-		
	10-0004-	10-0223-		
	01	01	<u>12 Mth</u>	<u>Average</u>
	BC CPI	BC AWE	CPI	AWE
Date	index	\$	index	\$
Jul-2021	136.7	1,140.52		
Aug-2021	137.0	1,142.40		
Sep-2021	137.2	1,139.64		
Oct-2021	137.9	1,136.85		
Nov-2021	138.1	1,132.25		
Dec-2021	138.0	1,134.84		
Jan-2022	139.4	1,157.19		
Feb-2022	140.4	1,153.88		
Mar-2022	143.0	1,161.22		
Apr-2022	144.2	1,164.49		
May-2022	146.1	1,159.92		
Jun-2022	146.5	1,166.65	140.4	1,149.15

	Table: 18- 10-0004- 01	Table: 14- 10-0223-01	<u>12 Mth .</u>	Average
	ВС СРІ	BC AWE	СРІ	AWE
Date	index	\$	index	\$
Jul-2021	136.7	1,143.76		
Aug-2021	137.0	1,143.96		
Sep-2021	137.2	1,142.37		
Oct-2021	137.9	1,140.94		
Nov-2021	138.1	1,129.51		
Dec-2021	138.0	1,132.93		
Jan-2022	139.4	1,155.32		
Feb-2022	140.4	1,153.57		
Mar-2022	143.0	1,161.00		
Apr-2022	144.2	1,164.51		
May-2022	146.1	1,159.89		
Jun-2022	146.5	1,167.14	140.4	1,149.58

Chan	iges_
СРІ	AWE
index	\$
0.0	(3.24)
0.0	(1.56)
0.0	(2.73)
0.0	(4.09)
0.0	2.74
0.0	1.91
0.0	1.87
0.0	0.31
0.0	0.22
0.0	(0.02)
0.0	0.03
0.0	(0.49)





4.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, pages 12-13

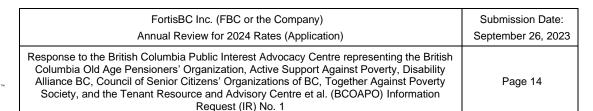
- 4.1 With respect to Table 2-2 are values for actual customer additions for any of the months in 2023 currently available?
 - 4.1.1 If yes, please provide the values and comment on whether they are consistent with the 2023 projections used in the Application.

Response:

The 2023 Projected customer additions in Table 2-2 of the Application show the actuals up to and including June 2023, which was the most recent data available at the time when FBC was developing the forecasts for this Application. As at the end of August 2023, the actual cumulative customer additions are 1,403 and the actuals continue to trend towards the total projected additions of 2,326 shown in Table 2-2. Having two more months of actual customer additions in 2023 would not change FBC's year-end forecast of customers, and would not result in any material changes to the formula O&M calculations.

Consistent with the previous years' annual reviews, FBC will not be updating the 2023 Projected average customer count in Table 2-2 to include additional months of actual customer additions as part of this proceeding (i.e., either in an Evidentiary Update or in the Compliance Filing). As approved by Order G-166-20, any variances between the actual and forecast average customer counts and the resulting impact to FBC's formula O&M will be trued-up in subsequent years.² Lines 31 to 33 of Table 2-2 of the Application show the true-up calculation for the average customers and Table 6-2 shows the true-up calculations for O&M.

² The true-up of formula O&M is based on the actual average customer counts from two years prior (i.e., the full-year actual average customer count is not available for 2023 at the time of this Annual Review, thus the true-up for 2023 will occur in 2025).





1 5.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, Appendix A3, page 1

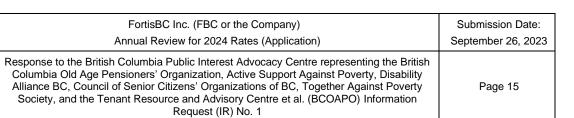
Preamble: The Application states:

"Statistical tests were made to check whether the residential, wholesale, commercial and irrigation loads were sensitive to temperature due to heating and cooling demands and whether the irrigation load was sensitive to the amount of precipitation. The results from the regression for these four rate classes are shown below. The regressions result in high R2 values for all seasons for the residential and wholesale load classes; therefore these classes are normalized. The commercial class shows a low R2 value for all seasons and the irrigation class for the winter, summer and fall seasons; therefore, these classes were not normalized."

5.1 Please confirm that for the current Application the same classes (residential and wholesale) were weather normalized as in the Application for 2023 rates.

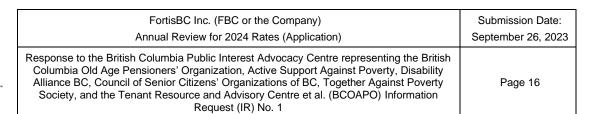
Response:

16 Confirmed.





1	6.0	Refere	ence:	Exhibit B-2, page 15
2				Exhibit B-2, Appendix A2, page 3 (Table 2.3) & page 7 (Table 3.1)
3				Exhibit B-2, Appendix A3, pages 3-4
4		Pream	nble:	The Application (page 15) states:
5 6 7 8				"The load forecast for residential customers is based on forecasts for the number of customers and UPC rates. Specifically, the UPC forecast is multiplied by the corresponding forecast of the number of annual average customers to derive the residential load forecast."
9				Appendix A3 states:
10 11				"The before-savings UPC was based on a 10-year historic trend of annual UPC values from 2013 to 2022"
12 13 14 15 16	Respo	6.1 onse:	2023 t	approach used in the current Application for forecasting the UPC value for he same as that used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates to forecast the or 2023?
17	Confir	med.		
18 19				
20 21 22 23 24		6.2	or the	e actual and forecast customer counts set out in Table 3.1 year-end values average count for the year (i.e. Average Customer Countt = End Countt + Year End Countt-1)/2)?
25	Respo	nse:		
26	The ac	ctual an	d foreca	ast customer counts set out in Table 3.1 are year-end values.
27 28				
29 30 31 32 33		6.3	norma	e provide a schedule that sets out, for the years 2013-2022, the weather- lized residential load, average customer count and resulting UPC for each sed to derive the UPC values for 2023 and 2024 in the current application.





2 The requested schedule is provided below.

6.4.1

Annual Review of 2023 rates?

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Residential Normalized Load (MWh)	1,398,932	1,296,452	1,298,150	1,295,580	1,320,492	1,312,598	1,266,137	1,346,832	1,330,331	1,320,362
Average Annual Customer Count	112,079	112,647	113,799	114,969	116,760	119,020	121,378	123,716	125,822	127,905
UPC (MWh)	12.48	11.51	11.41	11.27	11.31	11.03	10.43	10.89	10.57	10.32

With respect to Exhibit B-2, Appendix A3, Table A3-5, is there a material change

(>10%) in either the intercept value or the slope UPC value from that used in the

using the equation from the Annual Review of 2023 Rates?

If yes, what would have been the forecast 2024 UPC (before savings)

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Response:

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There is no material change (>10%) in either the UPC slope or the intercept when compared to the Annual Review for 2023 Rates UPC Trend Analysis. The 2023 and 2024 Annual Review UPC slope and intercept values are presented in the table below.

Table 1: UPC Slope and Intercept Values used in 2024 and 2023 Annual Reviews³

	2023	2022	Variance
Intercept	395	414	-4.6%
Slope	(0.19)	(0.20)	-5.0%

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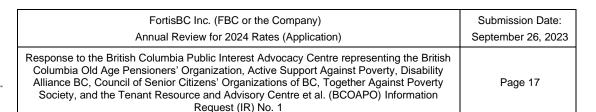
6.5.1 If yes, what would have been the forecast 2024 year-end Residential customer count and resulting average 2024 Residential customer count using the equation from the Annual Review of 2023 Rates?

With respect to Exhibit B-2, Appendix A3, Table A3-6, is there a material change

(>10%) in either the intercept value or the slope population value versus those

used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates?

The 2023 Intercept and Slope values of 395 and (0.19), respectively, are used in the current Application (see Table A3-5 of Appendix A3), and the 2022 Intercept and Slope values of 414 and (0.20), respectively, were used in the Annual Review for 2023 Rates application (see Table A3-5 of Appendix A3 from the 2023 Annual Review).





- 2 While there is a material change in the slope and intercept (slope increased while the intercept
- decreased), the overall calculation did not result in a material change to the forecast residential
- 4 customer count.
- 5 This forecast method relies on a custom population report from BC Stats that is refreshed each
- 6 year. FBC notes that BC Stats adjusted some of the historical population values in their population
- 7 report. To be responsive to this question, FBC recalculated last year's regression using the
- 8 updated BC Stats data to enable a meaningful comparison.
- 9 There is a material change (>10%) in the intercept for the population values, which is presented
- 10 below.

	Annual Review for 2023 Rates	Annual Review for 2024 Rates	
	using Updated BC Stats	using Updated BC Stats	
	Population Data	Population Data	Ratio
Slope	0.42	0.46	9.5%
Intercept	7,867	(3,342)	-142%

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Using the regression from the Annual Review for 2023 Rates application but with updated BC Stats population data, the 2024 forecast year-end residential customer count and the average 2024 residential customer count would have been 132,822 and 131,922 respectively. The difference for both is only approximately 0.35 percent when compared to the 2024 Forecast as filed in this Application.

Please provide a schedule that provides: i) the weather normalized UPC values

for 2013-2022; ii) the predicted UPC values for 2013-2022 using the results of

FBC's trend analysis; and iii) the predicted (before 2023 and 2024 DSM savings)

UPC values for 2023 and 2024 using the results of FBC's trend analysis.

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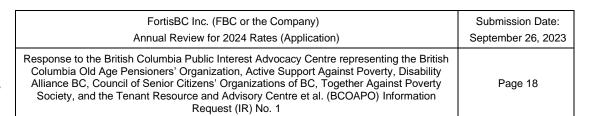
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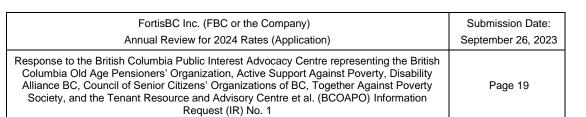
Response:

26 The requested schedule is presented below.





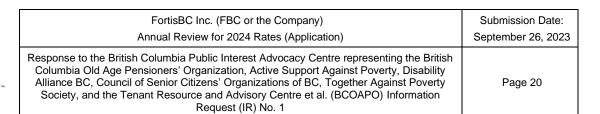
											iii) Before D	SM Savings
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023S	2024F
i) Weather Normalized FBC UPC (MWh)	12.48	11.51	11.41	11.27	11.31	11.03	10.43	10.89	10.57	10.32		
ii) UPC Using the FBC 2024 Annual Review UPC Trend Results	11.98	11.79	11.41	11.41	11.22	11.03	10.84	10.65	10.46	10.27	10.08	9.89





1	7.0	Reference:	Exhibit B-2, pages 16-17
2			Exhibit B-2, Appendix A2, pages 2 to 5, (Tables 2.2 to 2.8);
3			page 9 (Table 5.3) and page 13 (Table 6.4)
4			Exhibit B-2, Appendix A3, page 3
5 6			FBC's 2023-2027 Demand-Side Management (DSM) Expenditures Application, Order G-371-22
7		Preamble:	The Application (page 16) states:
8 9			"FBC forecasts the DSM savings that are incremental to the DSM savings that are already embedded in historical loads up to and including 2022.
10 11			The DSM savings forecast is deducted from the before-savings forecast for all customer classes.
12 13			All forecast values in the sections below are shown after being reduced by DSM savings unless explicitly stated otherwise.
14 15 16 17			The forecast incremental DSM savings for 2024 are summarized in Table 3-1 below, and are the forecast savings incremental to the savings embedded in the historical loads. Historical DSM savings can be found in Appendix A2."
18			Appendix A3 states:
19 20 21 22 23 24			"FBC forecasts energy requirements by customer class based on weather normalized historical loads. These are referred to as the "before-savings" loads. DSM savings that are incremental to those embedded in historical loads (up to and including 2022) are also forecast for each customer class and subtracted from the before-savings loads to arrive at the "after-savings" loads."
25 26 27 28 29		(e.g. a addin	e clarify, in Table 5.3, what the values for the years 2018-2022 represent are they the actual incremental DSM savings achieved in each year such that g the annual values would yield the cumulative savings from a 2017 base – ming no loss in persistence?).
30	Resp	onse:	

In Table 5.3, the values for the years 2018-2022 represent the incremental DSM savings achieved in each year.





7.2 Please clarify, in Table 5.3, what the projected/forecast values for 2023 and 2024 represent (e.g. do they represent – i) the incremental DSM savings expected to be achieved in each of these years or ii) the cumulative savings for each year over and above those included in the actual 2022 load?).

Response:

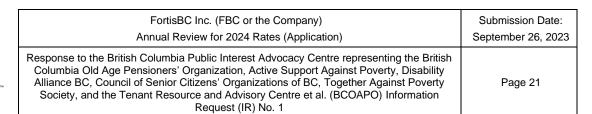
- In Table 5.3, the projected value for 2023 represents the incremental DSM savings expected to be achieved that year.
- 9 The forecast value for 2024 represents the cumulative DSM savings expected in both 2023 and 2024. The incremental DSM savings forecast for 2024 is 25.9 GWh.

7.3 Please provide a version of Table 5.3 that includes the years 2013-2024.

Response:

Please refer to the expanded version of Table 5.3 below which includes the years 2013-2024. As discussed in the response to BCOAPO IR1 7.2, the 2024F is inclusive of the 2023S savings of 26.9 GWh and 2024F savings of 25.9 GWh.

Year	DSM Savings (GWh) without Losses
2013	(29.5)
2014	(14.6)
2015	(15.1)
2016	(24.8)
2017	(33.2)
2018	(31.4)
2019	(25.8)
2020	(26.3)
2021	(30.0)
2022	(35.9)
2023S	(26.9)
2024F	(52.9)





7.4 Please provide a schedule that, based on Table 2.2, sets out for 2023 and 2024: i) the annual before savings projection/forecast; ii) the annual after savings projection/forecast; and iii) the difference between (I) and (ii).

Response:

The requested schedule is provided below. The 2024 DSM values include the cumulative DSM from 2023 and 2024 since the DSM from 2023 has not been realized.

	Net Before Savings	Net After Savings	
	Forecast (GWh)	Forecast (GWh)	Variance (GWh)
2023	3,503	3,476	27
2024	3,527	3,474	53

 7.4.1 Please confirm that the differences (i.e., item (iii) from question 7.4 above) are the same as the values in Table 5.3 for the respective years. If not the same, please reconcile.

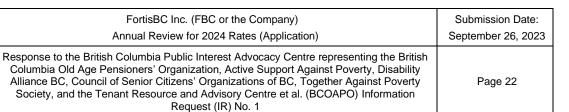
Response:

Confirmed.

7.5 Based on the preceding responses please provide a schedule that sets out, for the years 2013 to 2024, the incremental DSM savings in each year (from a base of 2012) and the cumulative DSM savings in each year (from a base of 2012). Please clarify whether the values provided include any loss in persistence of achieved DSM savings in subsequent years.

Response:

FBC provides below the requested schedule showing the estimated annual incremental and cumulative DSM savings for 2013 to 2024. The cumulative DSM savings values include FBC's estimated losses in persistence of DSM savings as a result of DSM measures from previous years reaching the end of their measure life. FBC notes that actual losses in persistence will be reflected in the actual load each year, so that it is only necessary to forecast the incremental DSM savings.





Year	Incremental DSM Savings (GWh)	Cumulative DSM Savings (GWh)
2013	(29.5)	(29.5)
2014	(14.6)	(44.1)
2015	(15.1)	(59.2)
2016	(24.8)	(84.0)
2017	(33.2)	(117.3)
2018	(31.4)	(142.2)
2019	(25.8)	(162.2)
2020	(26.3)	(188.1)
2021	(30.0)	(216.6)
2022	(35.9)	(251.9)
2023S	(26.9)	(274.3)
2024F	(25.9)	(300.1)

With respect to Table 5.3 (Appendix A2), please provide a schedule that breaks

the total DSM savings for 2023 and 2024 down by the customer classes used in

Please confirm whether, for each customer class, these values

correspond to the difference between the annual before and after savings

values for 2023 and 2024 as set in Appendix A2, Tables 2.2 to 2.8. If not

7.6

Response:

9 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR1 2.2.

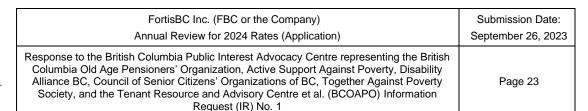
7.6.1

the load forecast.

confirmed, please reconcile.

Response:

19 Confirmed.





7.7 With respect to Table 3-1 (Exhibit B-2, page 17), please clarify what the DSM savings values for 2024 represent (e.g., do they represent: i) the total cumulative savings achieved in 2023 and 2024 that are incremental to the savings incorporated in the 2022 actual load or ii) the incremental savings assumed to be achieved in 2024?).

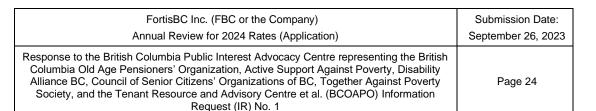
Response:

Table 3-1 presents DSM savings that are incremental to the savings already embedded in historical loads up to and including 2022. This means that the 2024 savings in Table 3-1, when compared to 2022 actual, would include the projected DSM savings for 2023 and the forecast DSM savings for 2024.

7.8 Please provide a revised version of Table 3-1 that sets out: i) the incremental DSM savings assumed to be achieved in 2023 over and above those included in the actual 2022 values; ii) the incremental DSM savings assumed to be achieved in 2024 over and above those achieved in 2023 and previous years; and iii) the cumulative incremental savings assumed to be achieved by 2024 over and above those included in the 2022 actual load.

Response:

- Please refer to Table 1 in the response to BCUC IR1 2.2 which provides the breakdown of incremental energy savings projected and forecast in 2023 and 2024, respectively. Additional clarification of the DSM savings is provided below:
 - i) The incremental DSM savings assumed to be achieved in 2023 over and above those included in the actual 2022 values is 26.9 GWh (net; not including losses).
 - ii) The incremental DSM savings assumed to be achieved in 2024 over and above those achieved in 2023 and previous years is 25.9 GWh (net; not including losses).
 - iii) The cumulative incremental savings assumed to be achieved by 2024 over and above those included in the 2022 actual load is 52.9 GWh (net; not including losses). No measures included in the forecast contain a one-year measure life so all incremental savings from 2023 will persist into 2024. FBC performs regular evaluations on all measures, including measure lifetimes, to inform program design and ensure that measure assumptions are kept up to date.





 7.9 Please provide a schedule that compares the annual 2023 and 2024 DSM savings (by customer class) as approved by the BCUC in Order G-371-22 with the DSM savings for 2023 and 2024 (by customer class) as assumed in the current application.

7.9.1 Please explain any material (>10%) differences.

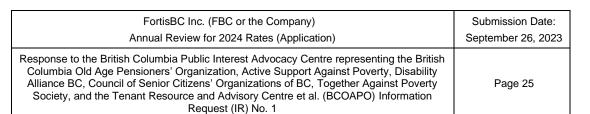
Response:

As FBC has explained in previous Annual Review proceedings, the DSM savings estimates provided in Table 3-1 of the Application and the FBC 2023-2027 DSM Expenditures Plan are not directly comparable. However, the forecast shown in Table 3-1 of the Application is based on, and consistent with, the DSM Expenditures Plan savings. The difference is a result of the way that the DSM Plan savings are presented, attributed, and disaggregated in the Application's load forecast.

The main reason for the difference is that the load forecast in Table 3-1 of the Application presents the DSM savings cumulatively, starting in the first year (the prior years' DSM savings are embedded in the consecutive years), whereas the DSM Plan shows the savings for each plan year separately. For example, the DSM savings are incremental to the savings that are already embedded in historical loads up to and including 2022. This means that the 2024 DSM savings, when compared to the 2022 actual, would include the projected DSM savings for 2023 and the forecast DSM savings for 2024.

Furthermore, the DSM Plan represents annual incremental energy savings for the DSM projects planned for that calendar year. The DSM forecast presented in the Application factors in the timing of DSM projects: a portion of the savings from the DSM projects occur in the plan year, with the remainder attributed to the following year. For example, if a project with 12 MWh of savings was completed in December, the DSM Plan shows all of those savings in that year. In contrast, the Application forecast numbers include only 1 MWh (1/12) of the savings with the remaining 11/12 of the project's savings falling into the following year (11 MWh of savings from January to November). As a result of the pro-rating, some of the DSM Plan incremental energy savings are forecast to be realized in the following year.

Finally, in the Application, FBC disaggregated a number of sub-categories of DSM for forecasting purposes, which are not shown in the DSM Plan savings. For example, "Residential" savings in the DSM Plan includes both FBC direct customers and the residential portion of the "Wholesale" savings (for the City of Penticton and other municipal electric utilities), which are presented separately in the Application load forecast. Similarly, the "Commercial" program area of the DSM Plan savings includes FBC's direct customers, the commercial customers in Wholesale, and the "[Street] Lighting" and "Irrigation" rate class values, which are shown separately in the load forecast.





4	0.0	Defenence	Enhibit B.O. none 47
1	8.0	Reference:	Exhibit B-2, page 17
2			Exhibit B-2, Appendix A2, Tables 2.2 to 2.8 and 6.2
3			FBC's Annual Review of 2023 Rates
4		Preamble:	The Application (page 17) states:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12			"FBC's total load consists of the weather normalized residential and wholesale load and the actual commercial, industrial, lighting and irrigation load. In aggregate, the absolute load forecast variance in 2022 was 4.7 percent, which was primarily due to higher industrial loads and more residential customers coming onto the system than forecast. As shown in Figure 3-1 below, the total load, net of losses, is forecast to be 3,473.9 GWh in 2024F, which is 1.8 GWh less than 2023S and 1.4 GWh less than 2023 Approved."
13 14 15 16 17 18	Respo	custor versus confirr	e confirm that Table 6.2 (Appendix A2) compares the load forecast by mer class for 2022 as approved per FBC's Annual Review of 2023 Rates the actual 2022 weather normalized loads for each customer class. If not med, please provide such a table.
19 20 21	for app	proval (i.e., 202	the Annual Review for 2023 Rates application provided the <u>2023</u> Forecast 23 Approved), not the 2022 forecast for approval. In the Annual Review for provided the 2022 Seed year forecast, which was different from the

- 21 2023 Rates application, FBC provided the 2022 Seed year forecast, which was different from the
- 22 2022 Approved forecast provided in the Annual Review for 2022 Rates.
- 23 Table 6.2 of this Application (i.e., the Annual Review for 2024 Rates Application) compares the
- 24 load forecast by customer class for 2022 as approved in FBC's Annual Review for 2022 Rates
- 25 versus the actual 2022 weather normalized loads for each customer class.
- 26 The following table compares the 2022 Actual load to the 2022 Seed forecast included in the
- 27 Annual Review for 2023 Rates application.

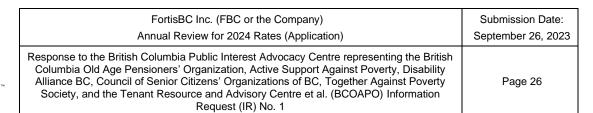
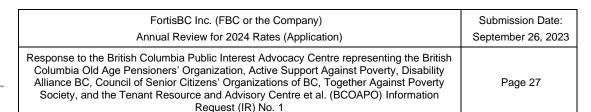




Table 1: Variance in 2022 Actual Load vs 2022 Seed Forecast Load

Energy (GWh)	2022
Historic	
Residential	1,320.4
Commercial	969.1
Wholesale	575.5
Industrial	558.5
Lighting	9.3
Irrigation	37.6
Net	3,470.3
Gross	3,784.8
Forecast	
Residential	1,304.0
Commercial	962.3
Wholesale	578.7
Industrial	578.8
Lighting	9.5
Irrigation	39.5
Net	3,472.8
Gross	3,771.4
Variance (GWh)	
Residential	16.4
Commercial	6.8
Wholesale	(3.3)
Industrial	(20.3)
Lighting	(0.2)
Irrigation	(1.9)
Net	(2.5)
Gross	13.4
Variance (%)	
Residential	1.2%
Commercial	0.7%
Wholesale	-0.6%
Industrial	-3.6%
Lighting	-2.7%
Irrigation	-5.1%
Net	-0.1%
Gross	0.4%





8.1.1 Please provide an explanation of the 2022 variance (between actual weather normalized load and the 2022 forecast included in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates) for the Residential class, separating out the impact of: i) customer count; ii) forecast versus actual UPC before 2022 DSM savings; and iii) forecast versus actual 2022 DSM savings.

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Response:

- 9 As explained in the response to BCOAPO IR1 8.1, the 2022 forecast included in the Annual
- 10 Review for 2023 Rates application was the Seed year forecast and is thus different than the 2022
- 11 Forecast provided in the Annual Review for 2022 Rates application.
- 12 There is a 16.4 GWh increase in actual 2022 residential load when comparing the 2022 seed year
- 13 forecast from the Annual Review for 2023 Rates application. The variance is due to an increased
- 14 UPC forecast which is somewhat offset by a decreased customer count forecast and increased
- 15 DSM forecast. The requested variance impacts are provided below.

Residential Impacts	GWh
i) Customer Count	-1.0
ii) UPC	18.6
iii) DSM	-1.2
Total	16.4

2023 loads for each customer class in the current Application.

Please provide a schedule that compares the load forecast (by customer class) for

2023 as approved per FBC's Annual Review of 2023 Rates versus the forecast

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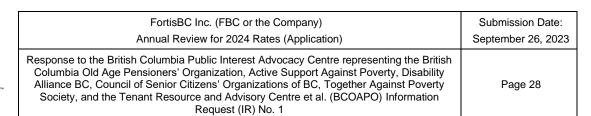
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Response:

8.2

25 Please refer to the following table.



Please provide an explanation of the variance for the Residential class,

separating out the impact of: i) customer count; ii) the current UPC

forecast prior savings from 2023 DSM programs versus the forecast UPC

for 2023 (inclusive of 2022 but not 2023 DSM savings) from the Annual

Review of 2023 Rates; and iii) forecast incremental 2023 DSM savings

per the Annual Review of 2023 Rates versus the current Application.



Table 1: Comparison of 2023 Approved Forecast and 2023 Seed Forecast

	2023F from 2023	2023S from 2024	Variance
	Annual Review	Annual Review	
Residential	1,301	1,308	7
Commercial	973	967	-6
Wholesale	578	591	12
Industrial	575	562	-13
Lighting	9	9	0
Irrigation	39	39	-1
Net	3,476	3,476	0
Losses & Company Use	299	299	0
Gross	3,775	3,775	0

Response:

8.2.1

There is a 7 GWh increase in 2023 when comparing the Annual Review for 2023 Rates to the Annual Review for 2024 Rates. The variance is due to an increased UPC forecast which is somewhat offset by a decreased customer count forecast. The incremental DSM is approximately the same for 2023 for both applications and therefore does not impact the variance. Please see the following breakdown.

Table 1: Residential Impacts between 2023F and 2023S (GWh)

Customer Count	-4
UPC	11
DSM	0
Total	7

Ī	FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company)	Submission Date:
	Annual Review for 2024 Rates (Application)	September 26, 2023
	Response to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1	Page 29



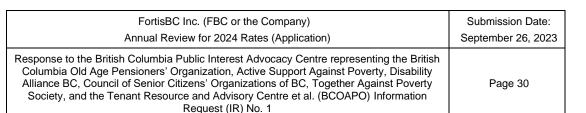
8.3 With respect to Table 2.3 (Appendix A2), please provide an explanation of the change between the Residential forecast for 2023 versus 2024 separating out the impact of: i) customer count; ii) UPC prior to incremental 2024 DSM savings; and iii) incremental 2024 DSM savings.

Response:

There is a 9 GWh decrease when comparing the Residential forecast for 2023 versus 2024. The variance is due to a decreased UPC forecast and incremental 2024 DSM which is somewhat offset by an increased customer count forecast. The requested variance impacts are presented below.

Table 1: Residential Impacts between 2023S and 2024F (GWh)

i) Customer Count	21
ii) UPC	-25
iii) DSM	-5
Total	-9





1 9.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, pages 18-21

Exhibit B-2, Appendix A2, Tables 2.3 and 4

FBC's Annual Review of 2023 Rates, Exhibit B-6, BCOAPO 9.2 to 9.4

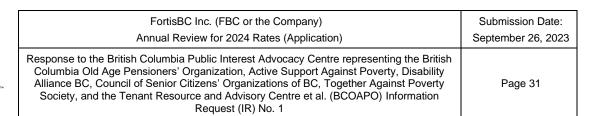
9.1 Please provide an updated version of the response to BCOAPO 9.2 (from the Annual Review of 2023 Rates) which starts at 2013, includes 2022 actual values and extends the table to include the current forecast values for 2023 and 2024 (using 2012 as the base year for cumulative DSM savings).

Response:

Please refer to the table below for an updated version of the response to BCOAPO IR1 9.2 from the Annual Review for 2023 Rates proceeding, with 2022 Actual, 2023 Seed and 2024 Forecast included. FBC notes DSM savings per customer are first calculated on an annual basis and then added to previous years' values to show cumulative savings per customer.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023S	2024F
Residential Program												
Savings (MWh)	16,200	8,686	5,639	12,538	10,154	6,553	7,850	7,202	7,896	5,630	4,537	4,534
Residential Customer												
Count	111,862	113,431	114,166	115,772	117,748	120,291	122,465	124,966	126,678	129,131	131,323	133,291
Annual Savings per												
Customer (kWh)	129	145	77	49	108	86	54	64	58	44	35	34
Cumulative savings per												
customer (kWh)	129	274	351	400	508	594	648	712	770	813	848	882

As explained in Section 1.2.1 of Appendix A3 of the Application, FBC uses the historical actual UPCs (i.e., 2013 to 2022 in this Application) to forecast future UPC (i.e., 2023 Seed and 2024 Forecast in this Application). As such, the cumulative savings per customers, including any loss to persistency, from 2013 to 2022 are already embedded in the historical actual UPCs when used to develop the "before-savings" forecast UPC slope as shown in Table A3-5 of Appendix A3 of the Application. For clarity, the term "before-savings" means the aforementioned UPC slope was developed with a regression that only included the cumulative DSM savings per customers from 2013 to 2022, but <u>before</u> the estimated DSM savings from 2023 and 2024. This before-savings slope assumes savings due to DSM measures from 2013 to 2022, including any loss to persistency, will continue in a trend that has been embedded and intrinsic in the historical actuals into the future years. Since the slope is <u>before</u> the incremental DSM savings from 2023 and 2024, they are subtracted from the before-savings forecast to arrive at the after-savings forecast, i.e., accounting for the DSM savings due to DSM measures from 2013 to 2022, <u>and</u> the estimated savings from new DSM measures in 2023 and 2024. There is no double counting of DSM savings from 2023 and 2024 as they are only subtracted from the before-savings forecast once.





9.2 Please provide a schedule that sets out for the years 2013 to 2022: i) the actual normalized UPC value; ii) the cumulative DSM savings per customer (per the previous question 9.1); and iii) the normalized UPC assuming no DSM savings after the 2012 base year (i.e., the sum of (i) and (ii)).

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Response:

The requested schedule is presented in the table below.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
i) Residential Normalized UPC (MWh)	12.48	11.51	11.41	11.27	11.31	11.03	10.43	10.89	10.57	10.32
ii) Cumulative Savings Per Customer (MWh)	0.13	0.27	0.35	0.40	0.51	0.59	0.65	0.71	0.77	0.81
iii) UPC Assuming No Cumulative DSM Savings	12.61	11.78	11.76	11.67	11.82	11.62	11.08	11.60	11.34	11.14

Please provide the results (similar to Exhibit B-2, Appendix A3, Table A3-6) based

Response:

9.3

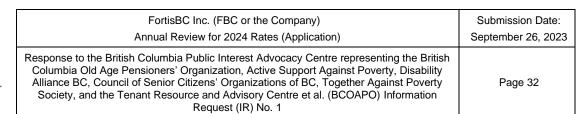
Please refer to Table 1 below for the requested trend results using the residential UPC that exclude all cumulative DSM savings from 2013 to 2022 as shown in item iii) in the response to BCOAPO IR1 9.2. Based on this trend analysis, the 2023 and 2024 <u>before all DSM savings</u> UPC values would be 11.00 MWh and 10.89 MWh, respectively.

on a trend analysis of the result from previous question 9.2, part (iii).

Table 1: Residential UPC Trend Analysis based on BCOAPO IR1 9.2

Regression	UPC
Start Year	2013
End Year	2022
R^2	0.665
Adjusted R ²	0.624
df	9
Intercept	245
Slope UPC	-0.12

 As noted above, the 2023 and 2024 UPC forecasts using the residential UPC trend in Table 1 above (i.e., based on item iii) from BCOAPO IR1 9.2) do <u>not</u> include any historical DSM savings as well as any loss to persistency from all years since 2013. As such, in order to account for DSM savings and to compare against FBC's after-savings forecasts, FBC subtracted the cumulative DSM savings per residential customer from the response to BCOAPO IR1 9.1 for 2023 and 2024





- 1 as shown in Table 2 below. The difference compared to the residential after-savings UPC using
- 2 FBC's forecasting method as shown in Section 4 of Appendix A2 of the Application is small, at
- 3 0.11 MWh and 0.19 MWh for 2023S and 2024F, respectively.

Table 2: Comparison of Residential After-Savings UPC between FBC's Forecasting Method and **BCOAPO IR1 9.3**

	2023S	2024F
UPC forecast <u>without all DSM Savings</u> from 2013 to 2022 (BCOAPO IR1 9.2, item iii)	11.00	10.89
Less: Cumulative DSM savings (BCOAPO IR1 9.1, item iv)	(0.85)	(0.88)
UPC forecast with Cumulative DSM Savings since 2013	10.15	10.01
FBC's Methods - Section 4 of Appendix A2 (As-Filed)	10.04	9.82
Difference	+0.11	+0.19

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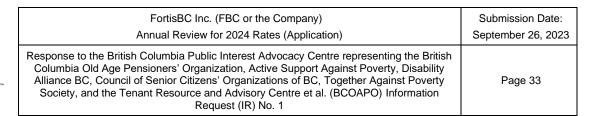
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- 7 FBC's observations on this alternative forecasting approach suggested by BCOAPO are the same as discussed in the response to BCOAPO IR1 9.4 from the Annual Review for 2023 Rates 8 9 proceeding:
 - The regression based on the approach suggested in BCOAPO IR1 9.1 to 9.3 has a worse R² value at 0.665 than the regression in FBC's approach, which has an R² value of 0.825 as shown in Table A3-5 of Appendix A3.
 - In order to accounting for DSM savings based on a regression without all cumulative DSM savings, the DSM savings will have to be added back later instead. This would require an assumption that there is no change related to those DSM savings in all years since 2013. For instance, if certain DSM measures were implemented in 2013 such as new LED light bulbs, it is entirely possible that the LED light bulbs could have been removed or replaced with newer LED light bulbs over the years. If the regression is completed before the DSM savings, then any changes to the DSM savings would not have been captured in the regression. On the other hand, FBC's approach would be a regression on all historical load, which would capture all changes embedded in the historical load, including any changes related to the DSM savings, e.g., due to persistent losses.
 - Regardless, the variances between actual and forecast use rates are captured in the Flowthrough deferral account.

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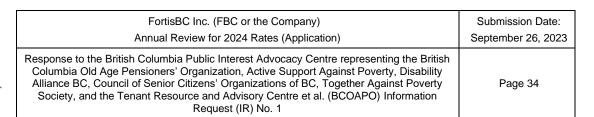




9.4 Based on this trend analysis, please provide a forecast for the UPC values for 2023 and 2024 (i.e., UPC assuming no DSM savings after the 2010 base year).

Response:

Please refer to the response to BCOAPO IR1 9.3. To be consistent with the information requested in BCOAPO IR1 9.2, FBC interprets this information request as referring to UPC with no DSM savings after the 2012 base year, rather than 2010.





1 10.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, Appendix A2, pages 3 &7 and Appendix A3, pages 4-5

FBC's Annual Review of 2023 Rates, Exhibit B-2, Appendix A3, page

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10.1 Please provide a schedule that for the Commercial class compares: i) the forecast GDP value for 2022 used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates versus the actual

10.1 Please provide a schedule that for the Commercial class compares: i) the forecast GDP value for 2022 used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates versus the actual 2022 GDP; ii) the forecast 2022 load for FBC EV DC Fast Chargers used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates versus the actual 2022 load for FBC EV DC Fast Chargers.

Response:

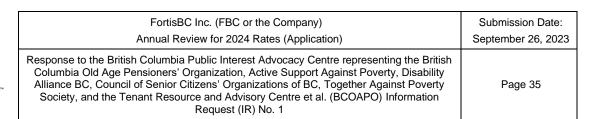
FBC interprets this IR to be looking for a breakdown of the 2022 Seed forecast (from the Annual Review for 2023 Rates) and Actual commercial <u>load</u> in GWh that was forecast based on the provincial GDP data as discussed in Appendix A3 of the Application, and to compare these values against 2022 Seed and Actual EV DCFC <u>load</u> in GWh, instead of comparing the GDP value in <u>dollars</u> against the 2022 Projected and Actual EV DCFC <u>load</u> in GWh. Accordingly, please refer to Table 1 below which provides:

- The 2022 Seed and Actual GDP values at basic prices (2012\$ millions) as provided by CBOC;
- The 2022 Seed commercial load in GWh that was forecast based on the provincial GDP value and the equivalent 2022 Actual; and
- The 2022 Seed (from the 2023 Annual Review) and the 2022 Actual for the EV DCFC load in GWh.

Table 1: 2022 Projected and Actual GDP Values, Commercial Load Forecast using GDP, and the EV DCFC Load

	2022 Seed (From 2023 Annual Review)	2022 Actual
BC GDP at Basic Prices (2012\$ millions)	267,678	272,009
FBC Commercial Load Forecast Based on GDP (GWh)	962	969
FBC EV DCFC Load (GWh)	0.5	0.4

Table 1 above shows that the EV DCFC load represents only approximately 0.05 percent of the commercial load that is forecast based on the provincial GDP value.





10.2 Please provide a schedule that, for the Commercial class, compares the incremental DSM savings for 2022 assumed in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates with the actual incremental Commercial DSM savings for 2022.

Response:

6 The requested information is presented in the table below.

	2023 Annual	
	Review - Seed	
Commercial Rate Class	Year Value	Actual
2022 Incremental DSM (GWh)	11.4	9.0

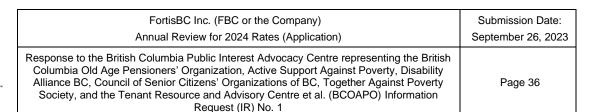
As explained in Section 3.2 of the Application (page 16, Lines 7 through 13), the Seed Year provides a bridge between the actual years and the forecast year and is therefore not the year under review in this annual review.

10.3 What are the major factors contributing to the difference between the 2022 forecast (after savings) Commercial load used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates and the actual 2022 Commercial load?

Response:

For the reasons explained in the response to CEC IR1 3.18, FBC is not able to identify the specific major contributing factors to the 7 GWh variance (as shown in the response to BCOAPO IR1 10.1), which is equivalent to a variance of only 0.7 percent, when comparing the 2022 Seed Year value from the Annual Review for 2023 Rates to the 2022 Actual commercial load.

10.4 Please provide a schedule that for the Commercial class compares: i) the forecast GDP value for 2023 used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates versus the forecast GDP value for 2023 used in the current Application; ii) the forecast 2023 load for FBC EV DC Fast Chargers used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates versus the forecast 2023 load for FBC EV DC Fast Chargers used in the current Application.





1 Response:

- 2 FBC interprets this IR to be looking for a breakdown between the 2023 Approved forecast (from
- 3 the Annual Review for 2023 Rates) and Seed forecast (from this Application) for the commercial
- 4 <u>load</u> in GWh that was forecast based on the provincial GDP data as discussed in Appendix A3 of
- 5 the Application, and to compare these values against the 2023 Approved and 2023 Seed EV
- 6 DCFC <u>load</u> in GWh, instead of comparing the GDP value in <u>dollars</u> against the 2023 Approved
- 7 and 2023 Seed EV DCFC *load* in GWh.
- 8 Accordingly, please refer to Table 1 below which provides:
 - The 2023 Seed and Actual GDP values at basic prices (2012\$ millions) as provided by the CBOC;
 - The 2023 Approved commercial load in GWh that was forecast based on the provincial GDP value and the equivalent 2023 Seed forecast from this Application; and
 - The 2023 Approved and the 2023 Seed forecast for the EV DCFC load in GWh.

Table 1: 2023 Projected and Actual GDP Values, Commercial Load Forecast using GDP, and the EV DCFC Load

	2023 Approved (From 2023 Annual Review)	2023 Seed (From 2024 Annual Review)
BC GDP at Basic Prices (2012\$ millions)	275,817	270,073
FBC Commercial Load Forecasted based on GDP (GWh)	973	968
FBC EV DCFC Load (GWh)	0.6	0.6

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Table 1 above shows that the EV DCFC load represents only approximately 0.06 percent of the commercial load that is forecast based on the provincial GDP value.

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23 24 10.5 Please provide the (before savings) Commercial load forecast for 2023 based: i) on the current GDP forecast for 2023 in conjunction with the Commercial class forecast equation used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates; and ii) the current forecast 2023 load for FBC EV DC Fast Chargers.

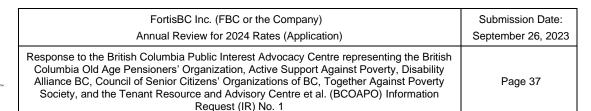
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Response:

Based on the GDP forecast for 2023 from CBOC used in the Annual Review for 2023 Rates, FBC calculates that the before savings Commercial load forecast for 2023 would be 977 GWh, which





includes the forecast of 0.6 GWh for FBC EV DC Fast Chargers. FBC notes the difference when compared to the 2023 Seed forecast from the 2024 Annual Review (using the GDP forecast in the 2024 Annual Review) is approximately 9 GWh, which is equivalent to a variance of only approximately 0.9 percent.

 10.6 Please provide a schedule that for the Commercial class compares: i) the cumulative incremental DSM savings for 2022 and 2023 assumed in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates versus ii) the sum of the actual 2022 incremental DSM savings and the forecast incremental 2023 DSM savings as used in the current Application.

Response:

15 The requested information is presented in the table below.

Commercial DSM Savings	2022	2023	Total
i) Annual Review of 2023 Rates Forecast			
(GWh)	11.4	11.1	22.5
ii) Annual Review of 2024 Rates Forecast			
and 2022 Actuals (GWh)	9.0	11.3	20.3

10.7 With respect to Appendix A2, Tables 3.1 and 3.2, how was the Commercial customer count for forecast for 2023 and 2024 determined?

Response:

- Please refer to the formula below for the calculation of the expected commercial customer count, which is forecast based on the provincial GDP supplied by the CBOC.
- Commercial Customer Count $t = b_0 + b_1 \times GDP_t$
- Coefficients' b0 and b1 are obtained from an ordinary least squares (OLS) regression analysis on the 2013 to 2022 actual customer count data. The regression results are shown in Table 1.

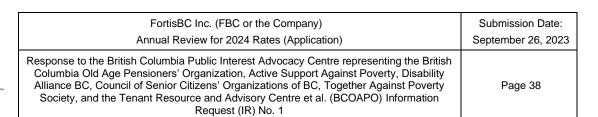




Table 1: Results of Commercial Customer Count Regression

Regression	Commercial
Start Year	2013
End Year	2022
R^2	0.97
Adjusted R ²	0.94
df	9
Intercept	3,457
Slope GDP	0.05

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Response:

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- 11 The following factors contributed to the difference in forecast results:
 - The inclusion of the 2022 actuals in the forecast of the current Application which were not available in the Annual Review for 2023 Rates; and

What are the major factors contributing to the difference between the 2023 (after

savings) forecast Commercial load used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates and

the 2023 (after savings) forecast for Commercial load in the current Application?

With respect to Appendix A2, Table 2.4, please provide explanations for: i) the

decrease in actual Commercial load in 2022 versus 2021; and ii) the decrease in

Commercial load between 2022 (actual) and 2023 (after savings forecast).

- An updated CBOC GDP forecast which incorporates the latest market data that was not available in the Annual Review for 2023 Rates.
- However, there is only a 5.6 GWh (0.58 percent) difference between the 2023 Commercial load forecast from the Annual Review for 2023 Rates application and the current Application.

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Response:

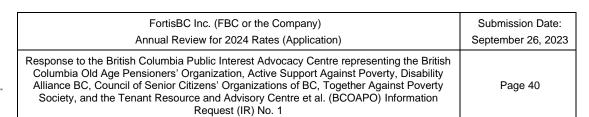
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For the reasons explained in the response to CEC IR1 3.18, FBC is not able to identify the specific contributing factors to the variances between 2021 and 2022, and between 2022 and 2023.

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Annual Review for 2024 Rates (Application)	Submission Date: September 26, 2023
Response to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information	Page 39



However, FBC notes that the difference between the 2021 and 2022 Actual results is approximately 2.3 GWh, which represents a decrease of only 0.2 percent from 2021. Further, the difference between 2022 Actuals and the 2023 Seed forecast from this Application is approximately 1.6 GWh, which represents a decrease of 0.16 percent. FBC considers year-over-year variances of this magnitude to be expected and reasonable.





11.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, Appendix A2, page 4 and Appendix A3, page 5

11.1 Please provide a schedule that, for the Wholesale class, compares the incremental DSM savings for 2022 assumed in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates with the actual incremental Wholesale DSM savings for 2022.

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Response:

7 The requested schedule is presented below.

	Forecast	Actual
2022 Incremental DSM (GWh)	-3.9	-3.6

Please provide a schedule that for the Wholesale class compares:

cumulative incremental DSM savings for 2022 and 2023 assumed in the Annual

Review of 2023 Rates versus ii) the sum of the actual 2022 incremental DSM

savings and the forecast incremental 2023 DSM savings as used in the current

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18 Response:

19 The requested schedule is presented below.

actual 2022 Wholesale Load?

Application.

Wholesale DSM	2022 Incremental DSM Savings	2023 Incremental DSM Savings	2022 and 2023 Cumulative DSM Savings
i) Annual Review of 2023 Rates 2022 Seed			
and 2023 Forecast (GWh)	-3.9	-3.8	-7.7
ii) Annual Review of 2024 Rates 2022			
Actual and 2023 Seed (GWh)	-3.6	-3.8	-7.5

What are the major factors contributing to the difference between the 2022 forecast

(after savings) Wholesale load used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates and the

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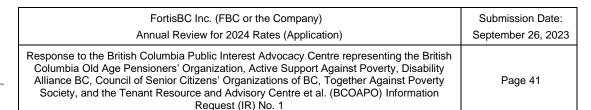
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Response:

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Variations in load are expected to occur from year to year. There are many contributing factors such as, but not limited to, employment trends, interest rates, GDP and other market factors which cannot be isolated and quantified from the metered load data that FBC receives.



What are the major factors contributing to the difference between the 2023 (after

savings) forecast Wholesale load used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates and

With respect to Appendix A2, Table 2.5, please provide explanations for: the

decrease in Wholesale load between the 2023 (after savings forecast) and 2024

the 2023 (after savings) forecast for Wholesale load in the current Application?



- 1 Further, FBC's wholesale customers are municipalities that own and operate their electrical
- 2 distribution systems. The wholesale customer loads include a combination of residential,
- 3 commercial, industrial, and lighting. FBC does not meter the individual customers that are served
- 4 by each municipality. As such, FBC is unable to isolate any variances in the actuals since many
- 5 contributing factors impact the wholesale loads which cannot be isolated from the metered data.
- 6 As such, FBC cannot identify any major factors contributing to the relatively minor variations in
- 7 load, such as the negative 3 GWh (i.e., negative 0.6 percent) difference between the 2022 Seed
- 8 forecast used in the Annual Review for 2023 Rates and the actual 2022 Wholesale load.

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Response:

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17 Please refer to the response to BCOAPO IR1 11.3.

(after savings forecast).

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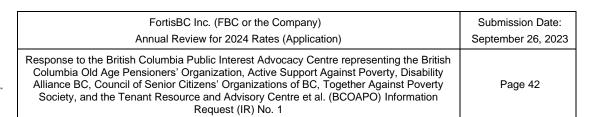
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Response:

As explained in Appendix A3 of the Application, the wholesale load forecast is based on the load surveys completed by each wholesale customer. The wholesale customers themselves are best able to forecast their load growth based on their knowledge of their customer mix, load behaviors, development projects with associated load requirements, etc. As noted in the response to BCOAPO IR1 11.3, FBC is unable to isolate any variances in the actuals since many contributing factors impact the wholesale loads which cannot be isolated from the metered data.





12.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, Appendix A2, page 4 and Appendix A3, page 5

12.1 Please provide a schedule that, for the Industrial class, compares the incremental DSM savings for 2022 assumed in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates with the actual incremental Industrial DSM savings for 2022.

Response:

7 The requested schedule is presented below.

	Forecast	Actual
2022 Incremental DSM (GWh)	-8.5	-17.5

9 For further information regarding the increase in the 2022 Actual DSM savings compared to forecast, please refer to the response to BCUC IR1 2.3.

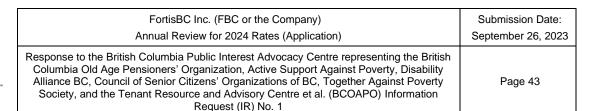
12.2 Please provide a schedule that for the Industrial class compares: i) the cumulative incremental DSM savings for 2022 and 2023 assumed in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates versus ii) the sum of the actual 2022 incremental DSM savings and the forecast incremental 2023 DSM savings as used in the current Application.

Response:

20 The requested schedule is presented below.

Industrial DSM	2022 Incremental DSM Savings	2023 Incremental DSM Savings	2022 and 2023 Cumulative DSM Savings
i) Annual Review of 2023 Rates 2022			
Seed and 2023 Forecast (GWh)	-8.5	-7.6	-16.1
ii) Annual Review of 2024 Rates 2022			
Actual and 2023 Seed (GWh)	-17.5	-7.1	-24.6

12.3 What are the major factors contributing to the difference between the 2022 forecast (after savings) Industrial load used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates and the actual 2022 Industrial Load?





1 Response:

- The major contributing factor to the 20 GWh difference between the 2022 Seed year after savings Industrial forecast provided in the Annual Review for 2023 Rates application and the 2022 Actual Industrial load was lower than forecast loads from customers in the data mining, manufacturing,
- 5 and forestry sectors.

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12.4 What are the major factors contributing to the difference between the 2023 (after savings) forecast Industrial load used in the Annual Review of 2023 Rates and the 2023 (after savings) forecast for Industrial load in the current Application?

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Response:

The major contributing factor to the 13 GWh difference between the 2023 Forecast after-savings Industrial load forecast in the Annual Review for 2023 Rates application and the 2023 Seed year forecast after-savings Industrial load in the current Application is lower than anticipated loads from customers in the data mining and manufacturing sectors.

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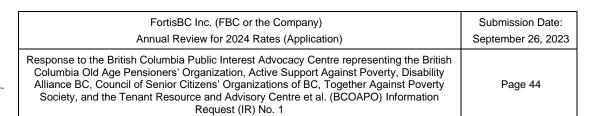
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21 12.5 With respect to Appendix A2, Table 2.5, please provide explanations for: the decrease in Industrial load between the 2023 (after savings forecast) and 2024 (after savings forecast).

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Response:

- FBC assumes that this question is referring to the variance in Industrial load; however, FBC notes that Table 2.5 of Appendix A2 of the Application provides information on the Wholesale load, not the Industrial load. Further, as shown in Table 2.6 of Appendix A2, the 2024 Forecast after savings Industrial load has increased (not decreased) compared to the 2023 Seed forecast.
- FBC has explained the basis for the 2024 Forecast Industrial load forecast in the Application and notes that the difference between the 2024 Forecast and 2023 Seed forecast is only 1.4 GWh or 0.3 percent. FBC does not have any additional explanation for this increase.





1 13.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, pages 34 – 35 and 37

13.1 Please provide a revised version of Table 4-1 that includes the Approved and Actual amounts for 2022.

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Response:

6 Please see the following requested table.

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Expanded Table 4-1: Power Supply Cost (\$ millions)

Line		Ap	proved	A	Actual	Ap	proved	Pr	ojected	Fo	recast
No.	Description	:	2022		2022		2023		2023	:	2024
1	Power Purchase Expense	\$	143.779	\$	153.457	\$	163.575	\$	170.873	\$	173.694
2	Wheeling Expense	,	6.093	\$	6.898	\$	6.987	\$	7.294	\$	7.324
3	Water Fees		11.958	\$	11.838	\$	11.543	\$	12.433	\$	12.513
4	Total Power Supply Cost	\$	161.830	\$	172.193	\$	182.105	\$	190.600	\$	193.532
5											
6	Gross Load (GWh)		3,591		3,864		3,775		3,813		3,773

Please provide a table similar to Table 4-2 that sets out the Approved and Actual

Power Purchase expense for 2022. In doing so please expand the table to also

show the energy (kWh) associated with each source (adding a row for FBC's own

Please explain the variance between 2022 Approved and 2022 Actual

PPA purchases (kWh and cost) and how much of the variance is due to

FBC having been able to replace the PPA energy purchases with

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Response:

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Please refer to the response to BCUC IR1 9.6.

13.2.1

generation) and the average cost per kWh.

additional market purchases.

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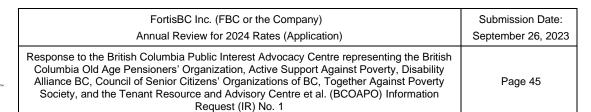
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Response:

The total variance between the 2022 Approved and 2022 Actual BC Hydro PPA expense is an increase of \$9.433 million. Overall, actual gross load was higher than approved by 271 GWh, and in order to meet this additional load, FBC increased its BC Hydro PPA purchases by 103 GWh,





- 1 which contributed \$5.907 million to the variance. This increase was partially offset by a decrease
- 2 in the average BC Hydro PPA rates which contributed a net decrease of \$0.474 million. The
- 3 remaining variance is due to lower than forecast market savings of \$4.000 million.
- 4 To meet load in 2022, FBC also increased market purchases by 194 GWh. Since FBC needed
- 5 both additional PPA and market purchases to meet increased gross load, none of the variance is
- 6 due to FBC being able to replace PPA energy purchases with additional market purchases.

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versus 2022 Actual Market and Contract Purchases is due to FBC having been able to replace the PPA energy purchases with additional market

How much of the variance (volume and costs) between 2022 Approved

purchases?

15 Response:

16 The total variance between 2022 Approved and 2022 Actual Market and Contracted Purchases 17 is an increase of \$9.573 million. In order to meet load, FBC increased market purchases by 194 18

GWh compared to 2022 Approved, which contributed an increase of \$6.483 million to the

variance. The remainder of the variance is due to increased purchase rates for market power which contributed \$3.090 million to the variance. As discussed in the response to BCOAPO IR1

13.2.1, both additional PPA and market purchases were required to meet load in 2022; therefore,

none of the market purchases were made to replace PPA purchases.

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13.3 What was FBC's annual energy nomination under the PPA for the 2021/2022 contract period and what was the actual amount of PPA used during this period?

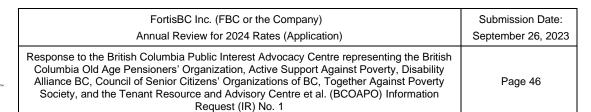
If the amount used was greater than 75% of the nomination, please explain why FBC did not increase its market purchases for the period.

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Response:

- FBC's annual PPA energy nomination for the 2021/22 contract period was 645.000 GWh. The 32 33 actual amount of PPA energy used in the contract period was 648.342 GWh.
- 34 During the 2021/22 contract year, actual gross load exceeded the forecast, and market prices were higher than the BC Hydro PPA price more often than in previous years. As a result, FBC 35





1 needed more energy overall and there were fewer opportunities to economically displace PPA 2 energy with market purchases. 3 4 5 6 Sections 4.2 and 4.3 of the Application outline FBC's Power Supply Resources. 13.4 7 Have there been any changes relative the power supply resources as used in the 8 Annual Review of 2023 Rates? 9 13.4.1 If yes, please outline what the changes are.

1011 Response:

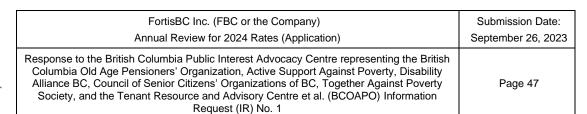
12

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15

There have been no changes to the power supply resources used between the current Application and the Annual Review for 2023 Rates. However, please refer to the response to BCOAPO IR1 19.2 for a discussion on changing market costs in 2024 compared to 2023.



FORTIS BC*

14.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, page 36

Preamble: The Application states:

"The AECP also outlines FBC's load and resource balance over the following four years, and FBC's plan for optimizing its portfolio over that period. FBC's forecasts of PPE for the remainder of 2023 and for 2024 are based on the plan detailed in the 2023/24 AECP, which was accepted by the BCUC on June 1, 2023, by Letter L-24-23.

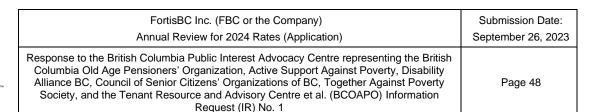
The AECP identified FBC's intention to make its annual energy nomination under the PPA for the 2023/24 contract year equal to 929 GWh, less any firm market contracts that FBC could enter, as described in Section 5 of the 2023/24 AECP. Prior to the June 30, 2023 nomination deadline, FBC updated its forecast load and resource balance for the 2023/24 contract year and submitted a nomination of 929 GWh."

14.1 Please provide a copy of the four year load and resource balance included in the AECP (per the first paragraph of the Preamble).

Response:

18 The requested table is provided below.

(GWh)	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
FBC Gross Load Forecast [A]	3,764	3,761	3,752	3,769
FBC Resources				
FBC Owned Resources	1,599	1,599	1,599	1,599
Brilliant PPA	922	922	922	922
BRX	79	79	79	79
IPP and Other	12	12	12	12
Contracted Market	-	-	-	-
Required Market Purchases	1	1	0	-
Estimated Purchases for RS 37	15	15	15	15
PPA Tranche 1	1,041	1,041	1,041	1,041
PPA Tranche 2	711	711	711	711
Total FBC Energy Resources	4,379	4,379	4,379	4,379
Total Resources Excluding PPA [B]	2,627	2,627	2,627	2,627
Incremental Energy Requirement [C]= [A]-[B]	1,137	1,133	1,125	1,142





14.2 Please provide the updated forecast load and resource balance referenced in the second paragraph of the Preamble.

Response:

5 Please refer to the following table with the updated load and resource balance.

(GWh)	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
FBC Gross Load Forecast [A]	3,773	3,774	3,772	3,769
FBC Resources				
FBC Owned Resource	1,594	1,601	1,601	1,601
Brilliant PPA	910	920	920	920
BRX	79	79	79	79
IPP and Other	16	16	16	16
Contracted Market Purchases	48	-	-	-
Required Market Purchases	-	1	0	-
Estimated Purchases for RS 37	15	15	16	17
PPA Tranche 1 Energy	1,041	1,041	1,041	1,041
PPA Tranche 2 Energy	711	711	711	711
Total FBC Resources	4,414	4,384	4,384	4,385
Total Resources Excluding PPA [B]	2,662	2,632	2,632	2,633
Total Incremental Energy Requirement [C] = [A]-[B]	1,111	1,143	1,140	1,136

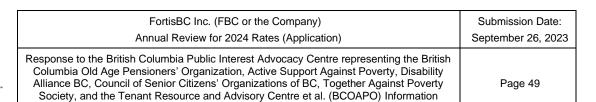
14.3 Per the Preamble, it appears that FBC did not enter into any firm market contracts between the time the AECP was prepared and FBC finalized its 929 GWh nomination for the 2023/24 contract period. Why was this the case?

Response:

FBC entered into 48 GWh of firm market contracts between the time the AECP was prepared and the PPA nomination was submitted for the 2023/24 contract period. After FBC updated its load resource balance and purchased the additional market contracts, its incremental energy requirements⁴ still exceeded 929 GWh. Therefore, FBC elected to submit a 929 GWh PPA nomination which was the maximum allowable based on the prior year's nomination.

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⁴ As shown in the response to BCOAPO IR1 14.2, incremental energy requirements are those that must be served by either PPA energy or market energy.



Request (IR) No. 1



1	15.0	Refere	ence:	Exhibit B-2, pages 36 – 38
2		Pream	ıble:	The Application states:
3 4 5 6 7 8				"As shown in Table 4-2 below, FBC's 2023 Projected gross load (after taking into account demand side management and other customer savings) is expected to be 38 GWh above the 2023 Approved value, and PPE is projected to be above the 2023 Approved value by \$7.298 million. The rise in 2023 Projected PPE is primarily due to increased Market and Contracted Purchase expense as a result of increased volumes and rates.
9 10 11 12				A majority of the increase in volume and cost was due to FBC purchasing wholesale market power from the spot market, at rates economic to the PPA during the first six months of the year to reduce required purchases above the BC Hydro PPA Nomination" (pages 36-37)
13 14 15 16 17				"2023 Approved included \$7.000 million in potential real-time opportunities, including \$3.500 million forecast for the first six months. FBC was able to exceed the \$3.500 million during the first six months of 2023 but does not expect any further savings for the remainder of 2023." (page 37, Footnote 17)
18 19 20 21 22				"While forecast market savings included in the 2023 Approved did materialize during the first six months of the year, FBC has not included any forecast savings for the remainder of 2023 within the Projected PPE. This is due to the current forward market price premium compared to rates for PPA purchases for the remainder of 2023." (page 37)
23 24 25 26 27	D	15.1	current show t	provide a table similar to Table 4-2 that sets out the 2023 Approved and Projected Power Purchase expense for 2023 but expands the table to also the energy (kWh) associated with each source (adding a row for FBC's own ation) and average cost per kWh.

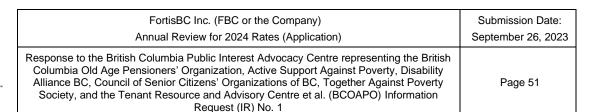
Response:

Please refer to the following table which shows: (i) the breakdown of the 2023 Approved and Projected power purchase expense (\$ millions); (ii) the energy associated with each resource (in GWh), including FBC's own generation; and (iii) the average cost of each energy source (\$ per MWh).

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Annual Review for 2024 Rates (Application)	Submission Date: September 26, 2023
Response to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1	Page 50



Line			• •			Projected			
No.	Description			2023		2023	Difference		
1	Brilliant		\$	44.050	d	\$ 44.048	\$	(0.002)	
2	BC Hydro PPA		φ \$	71.302		\$ 70.702	э \$	(0.602)	
3	Waneta Expansion		Ψ \$	41.834		\$ 70.702 \$ 38.351	φ \$	(3.483)	
4	Market and Contracted Purchases		Ψ \$	6.326		\$ 18.624	φ \$	12.297	
5	Independent Power Producers		Ψ \$	0.062		§ 10.024 § 0.195	\$	0.133	
6	Self-Generators		Ψ	0.002		§ 0.193 § 0.044	\$	0.133	
7	CPA Balancing Pool		\$	(0.000)		\$ (1.570)		(1.570)	
8	Transmission Service Loss Recoveries		Ψ	(0.000)	•	, (1.570) -	Ψ	(1.570)	
9	Special and Accounting Adjustments			_	(§ 0.479	\$	0.479	
10	Total		\$	163.575		\$ 170.873	<u>Ψ</u>	7.298	
11	Total		Ψ	100.070		ų 170.075	Ψ	7.230	
12	Gross Load (GWh)			3,775		3,813		38	
13	Gloss Load (GWII)			3,773		3,013		30	
14	Total Volume								
15	FBC Resources			1599		1592		-7	
16	Brilliant			922		909		-13	
17	BC Hydro PPA			1100		975	-125		
18	Waneta Expansion			0		9/3		-123	
19	Market and Contracted Purchases			141		351		210	
20	Independent Power Producers			141		331		3	
21	Self-Generators			0		1		1	
22	CPA Balancing Pool			0		-31		-31	
23	Transmission Service Loss Recoveries			12		12		1	
23 24	Special and Accounting Adjustments			0		0		0	
2 4 25	Total			3775		3813		38	
	Total			3113		3013		30	
26 27	Average Cost								
28	Average Cost FBC Resources			N/A		N/A		N/A	
28 29	Brilliant	\$		47.75	\$	48.46	\$	0.71	
30	BC Hydro PPA	Ф \$		64.82	φ \$	72.49	φ \$	7.66	
31	Waneta Expansion	Ψ		N/A	Ψ	72.49 N/A	Ψ	7.00 N/A	
32	Market and Contracted Purchases	\$		44.76	\$	53.03	\$	8.27	
33	Independent Power Producers	Ф \$		81.34	φ \$	56.54	φ \$	(24.80)	
34	Self-Generators	\$		01.54	Ψ \$	51.05	φ \$	51.05	
34 35	CPA Balancing Pool	Ф \$		-	э \$	50.83	\$ \$	50.83	
36	Transmission Service Loss Recoveries	•		N/A	Ψ	N/A	Ψ	50.63 N/A	
30 37	Special and Accounting Adjustments			N/A		N/A		N/A	
38	Total		\$	43.33	•	1VA \$ 44.81	\$	1.48	
30	TOTAL		Ψ	43.33	,	μ 14 .01	φ	1.40	





15.1.1 Please explain the variance between 2023 Approved and 2023 (current) Projected PPA purchases (kWh and cost) and how much of the variance was i) due to FBC having or expecting to be able to replace the PPA energy purchases with additional market purchases versus; and ii) offset by 2023 gross load now forecast to be higher than the 2023 Approved value.

11 Response:

million less than 2023 Approved.

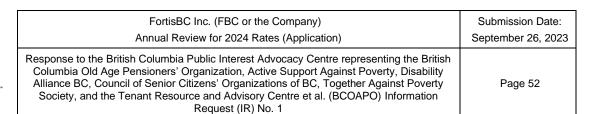
million is a result of reduced volume.

- The 2023 Projected BC Hydro PPA purchases are 125 GWh less than 2023 Approved, and the 2023 Projected expense is \$0.600 million lower than 2023 Approved. However, the 2023 Approved PPA expense includes a reduction of \$7.000 million to account for forecast savings, which must be removed in order accurately calculate the variance between 2023 Projected and 2023 Approved. Excluding the forecast savings, the 2023 Projected PPA expense is \$7.600
- Of the \$7.600 million variance, \$0.468 million is a result of a decreased purchase rate and \$7.132
 - 2023 Projected Market and Contracted purchases increased by 210 GWh compared to 2023 Approved. This increase is greater than the decreased PPA purchase volume and increased load requirements (+38 GWh) combined. Therefore, of the \$7.132 million reduction in Projected PPA expense (i.e., the reduction related to the reduced volume), 100 percent is attributable to increased Market and Contracted Purchases.

15.1.2 How much of the variance (volume and costs) between 2023 Approved vs 2023 Projected Actual Market and Contract Purchases is due to: i) FBC having/expecting to be able to replace the PPA energy purchases with additional market purchases; and ii) 2023 gross load now forecast to be higher than the Approved value?

Response:

2023 Projected Market and Contracted purchases increased by 210 GWh and \$12.297 million compared to 2023 Approved. Of the \$12.297 million increase, \$4.771 million was due to increased rates and \$7.526 million was due to increased volume.





As shown in the response to BCOAPO IR1 15.1, the 2023 Projected PPA purchase volume is 125 GWh less than 2023 Approved. Therefore, of the \$7.526 million increase in 2023 Projected Market and Contracted purchases due to volume, 60 percent (125 GWh/210 GWh) or \$4.516 million is due to the replacement of PPA purchase volume. Gross load requirements increased by 38 GWh; therefore, of the \$7.526 million increase due to volume, 18 percent (38 GWh/210 GWh) or \$1.355 million was due to increased gross load requirements.

 15.1.3 The text in the Preamble indicates that the rise in Projected PPE is due to gross load now forecasted to be higher than the 2023 Approved value. However, the increase in gross load is roughly 1% while the increase in PPE expense is more than 4%. Please explain the reason for the difference.

Response:

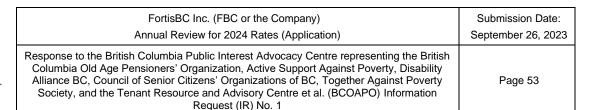
As stated in the preamble to this IR, the rise in 2023 Projected PPE is primarily due to an increase in Market and Contracted Purchase expenses as a result of increased volumes and rates. Therefore, this increase is the result of both increased gross load and increased market rates.

15.2 What was FBC's annual energy nomination under the PPA for the 2022/2023 contract period and what was the actual amount of PPA used during this period?

Response:

FBC's annual energy nomination under the PPA was 774 GWh for the 2022/23 contract year which spans October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023. Through the end of August 2023, FBC has used 898 GWh of PPA energy, or 116 percent of the annual nomination.

33 15.2.1 If the amount used was greater than 75% of the nomination, please explain why FBC did not increase its market purchases for the period.





Response:

Similar to the 2021/22 contract year, in the 2022/23 contract year, actual gross load exceeded the forecast, and market prices were higher than the BC Hydro PPA price more often than in previous years. As a result, FBC needed more energy overall, and there were fewer opportunities to economically displace PPA energy with market purchases.

15.3 The Application states:

"FBC has not included any forecast savings for the remainder of 2023 within the Projected PPE. This is due to the current forward market price premium compared to rates for PPA purchases for the remainder of 2023." (page 37)

"FBC is increasingly reliant on energy supplied by BC Hydro as it is generally more cost effective than the market during most times of the year (2024)." (page 37)

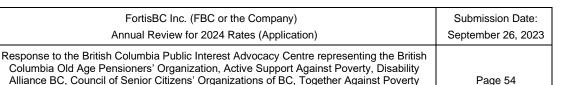
Please describe the current (i.e., 2023) difference between market prices and the rates for PPA purchases and how this difference: i) has changed from that experienced in previous years; and ii) whether/how this difference is expected to change in 2024.

Response:

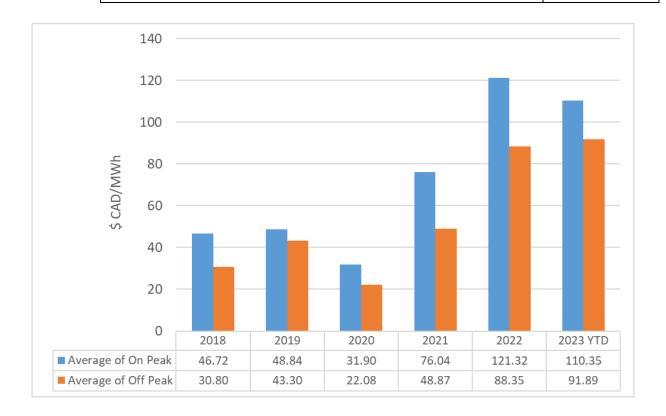
As shown in the response to BCUC IR1 9.4, in the 2022/23 contract year, market prices have exceeded the Tranche 1 energy price during much of the year. Through to August 2023, there have only been 55 days where the Off-Peak Day Ahead Mid C prices were lower than the Tranche 1 Energy price in the 2022/23 contract year.⁵ To further illustrate the change, the figure below shows the average Day Ahead Mid C Index price for both the on and off-peak blocks from 2018 to 2023 YTD.⁶

⁵ This includes October, November and December 2022.

⁶ Through August 2023. Prices are converted to CAD\$ using an FX rate of 1.3 CAD/USD.







Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1

Over this period, the Tranche 1 energy price has typically been close to \$50/MWh while the Tranche 2 price has been close to \$95/MWh. Prior to 2021, the average day ahead prices were below or near \$50/MWh for both on-peak and off-peak hours. In 2021, the on-peak average price jumped above \$75/MWh. In 2022, the average price in both blocks jumped considerably and the off-peak average far exceeded the Tranche 1 energy price, and the on-peak average price exceeded the Tranche 2 energy price. So far in 2023, prices have remained in this elevated state. Looking to 2024, FBC anticipates that prices will remain higher than the Tranche 1 energy and that there will be limited opportunities to displace PPA energy at the Tranche 1 rate. Actual prices will depend on the system and market conditions across the west and FBC will attempt to displace planned PPA energy when it is economic to do so.

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company)	Submission Date:
Annual Review for 2024 Rates (Application)	September 26, 2023
Response to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1	Page 55



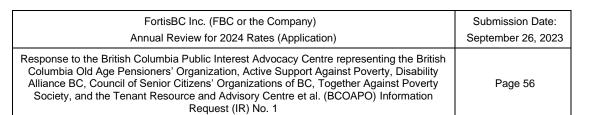
16.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, pages 37 - 38

16.1 Please provide a table similar to Table 4-3 that sets out the 2023 Approved and the 2024 Forecast Power Purchase expense but expands the table to also show the energy (kWh) associated with each source (adding a row for FBC's own generation) and average cost per kWh.

Response:

Please refer to the following table which shows: (i) the breakdown of the 2023 Approved and 2024 Forecast power purchase expense (\$ millions); (ii) the energy associated with each resource (in GWh), including FBC's own generation; and (iii) the average cost of each energy source (\$ per MWh).

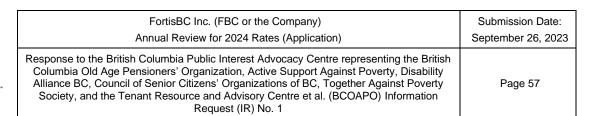
Line		Approved				Forecast					
No.	Description		2	2023			2024		Difference		
•											
1	Brilliant	;	\$	44.050		\$	44.433	\$		0.383	
2	BC Hydro PPA	;	\$	71.302		\$	71.680	\$		0.378	
3	Waneta Expansion	,	\$	41.834		\$	40.365	\$		(1.469)	
4	Market and Contracted Purchases	;	\$	6.326		\$	16.972	\$		10.646	
5	Independent Power Producers	;	\$	0.062		\$	0.245	\$		0.183	
6	Self-Generators			-			-			-	
7	CPA Balancing Pool	;	\$	(0.000)		\$	0.000	\$		0.000	
8	Transmission Service Loss Recoveries			-			-			-	
9	Special and Accounting Adjustments			-			-			-	
10	Total	,	\$	163.575		\$	173.694	\$		10.119	
11	•										
12	Gross Load (GWh)			3,775			3,773			(2)	
13	, ,									, ,	
14	Total Volume										
15	FBC Resources			1599			1594			-5	
16	Brilliant			922			910			-13	
17	BC Hydro PPA			1100			1037			-62	
18	Waneta Expansion					0			0		
19	Market and Contracted Purchases			141	141 216					74	
20	Independent Power Producers			1						4	
21	Self-Generators			0			0			0	
22	CPA Balancing Pool			0		0				0	
23	Transmission Service Loss Recoveries			12		12				0	
24	Special and Accounting Adjustments			0		0				0	
25	Total			3775		3773		773		-2	
26	•										
27	Average Cost										
28	FBC Resources			N/A			N/A		N/A	· ·	
29	Brilliant	\$		47.75	\$		48.84	\$		1.09	
30	BC Hydro PPA	\$		64.82	\$		69.09	\$		4.27	
31	Waneta Expansion		-	N/A			N/A		N/A		
32	Market and Contracted Purchases	\$		44.76	\$		78.72	\$		33.96	
33	Independent Power Producers	\$		81.34	\$		55.87	\$		(25.47)	
34	Self-Generators	\$		-	\$		-	\$		- /	
35	CPA Balancing Pool	\$		-	\$		-	\$		_	
36	Transmission Service Loss Recoveries	•	-	N/A	N/A			•	N/A		
37	Special and Accounting Adjustments			N/A			N/A		N/A		
38	Total	,	\$	43.33		\$	46.04	\$		2.71	





1	17.0	Refer	ence:	Exhibit B-2, pages 38-39
2		Prean	nble:	The Application states:
3 4 5 6 7 8				"BC Hydro PPA expense is forecast to increase in 2024 by \$0.978 million compared to the 2023 Projected expense. The drivers of the variance are a higher purchased volume (62 GWh), which increases the expense by \$4.046 million, offset by a lower average purchase rate for BC Hydro PPA, which accounts for a decrease of \$0.068 million, for a total increase of \$3.978 million."
9 10 11				(Footnote 18) "A higher PPA nomination for the 2023/24 contract year results in less penalty charges from energy taken over and above the PPA nomination and a lower average BC Hydro PPA purchase rate."
12 13 14				(Footnote 19) "\$0.978 million is calculated as follows: Total increase of \$3.978 million less the \$3.000 million 2024 Forecast real time opportunities."
15 16 17	Doon	17.1		nas FBC assumed be the nominated PPA amount for the 2024/25 contract for purposes of the Application?
18 19 20 21	Howe	nas not a	C consid	d a nominated PPA amount for the 2024/25 contract year in the Application. ders it likely that the 2024/25 BC Hydro PPA contract nomination will be the illity of 1,041 GWh if current market prices continue.
22 23				
242526		17.2		espect to Footnote #18, do the Projected 2023 PPA expenses include ty charges"?
27			17.2.1	If yes, what is the dollar value and how was it determined?
28 29 30 31			17.2.2	If yes, did any of the 2022 Approved, 2022 Actual or 2023 Approved PPA expenses include penalty charges? If yes, please indicate the amount and why they were incurred.
32	Resp	onse:		
33 34			-	ted PPA expense includes surcharges or "penalty charges" for energy taken on in 2023. The forecast volume of Tranche 1 Energy taken above the

Nomination is equal to 164 GWh, at a total cost of \$12.520 million. This is based on the actual



How did FBC determine that \$3.0 M was the appropriate amount to reduce its 2024

Forecast of PPA expense by in order to account for potential real-time

opportunities to displace PPA purchases with lower cost market purchases?



- 1 volume taken under the BC Hydro PPA through June 2023, as well as the forecast volume
- 2 required for the remainder of the contract year based on forecast gross load and resources. The
- 3 2023 Approved PPA expense included 202 GWh of forecast Tranche 1 Energy taken above the
- 4 Nomination, valued at \$15.435 million, partially offset by forecast savings of \$7.000 million to
- 5 account for potential real-time opportunities to displace a portion of this energy.
- 6 The 2022 Approved PPA expense did not include any volume of Tranche 1 Energy taken above
- 7 the Nomination, as there was none forecast to be required at the time. However, FBC purchased
- 8 approximately 3 GWh of PPA energy above the nomination during 2022, valued at \$0.250 million,
- 9 which was included in the 2022 Actual PPA expense.

10

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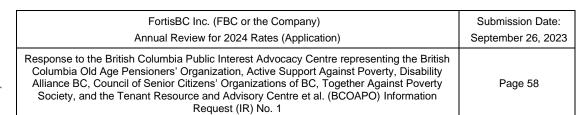
14 15

16 17

Response:

17.3

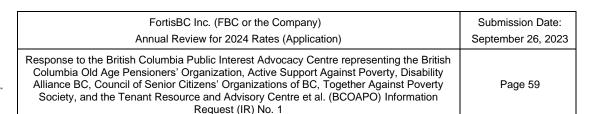
18 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR1 9.3.





1	18.0	Refere	ence:	Exhibit B-2, page 39
2		Pream	nble:	The Application states:
3 4 5 6 7 8 9				"The \$2.014 million increase in Waneta Expansion expense is due to the 2.1 percent annual fixed escalation of WAX CAPA rates, and a \$0.549 million decrease in forecast surplus sales revenue under the RCA and CEPSA CEPSA revenue is forecast using the average monthly sales revenue from the past three years. The forecast of surplus capacity sales revenue in 2024, which is included in Line 3 of Table 4-3, is approximately \$13.636 million."
10 11 12		18.1		e provide the forecast CEPSA revenue for 2023 included in the Waneta sion expense for 2023 and the basis on which it was determined.
13	Respo	onse:		
14 15 16 17	to \$9.0	042 mill precast	lion. Thi sales re	revenue included in the 2023 Projected Waneta Expansion expense is equal is includes actual CEPSA sales revenue from January through June 2023, evenue for July through December. July through December sales revenue in average of monthly sales from 2020, 2021, and 2022.
18 19 20 21 22	under the for to \$4.	the RC ecast R 002 mill	A and C RCA sale lion in 2	lus capacity sales of \$13.636 million in 2024 includes both sales revenue CEPSA. The 2024 Forecast CEPSA revenue is equal to \$8.338 million, and es revenue is equal to \$5.298 million. The CEPSA sales revenue was equal 2020, \$8.365 million in 2021, and \$12.646 million in 2022, the average of 338 million.
23 24				
25 26 27 28		18.2		e provide the CEPSA revenue for each of the three years used to forecast 24 revenues of \$13.636 M.
29	Respo	onse:		

Please refer to the response to BCOAPO IR1 18.1.





19.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, page 39

Preamble: The Application states:

"The \$1.652 million decrease in Market and Contracted Purchases forecast for 2024 is a result of reduced volume when compared to 2023 Projected."

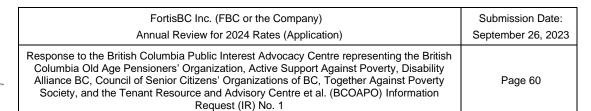
19.1 How much of the reduction in Market and Contracted Purchases volumes in 2024 (relative to 2023) is due to: i) the reduction in total gross load requirements versus ii) an increase in PPA purchases (and supply from other sources)?

Response:

Please refer to the "Difference" column in the table below for the increases/decreases in GWh for each of the supply sources as they relate to the 2024 Forecast compared to 2023 Projected. Generally, a reduction in Market and Contracted Purchase volumes will correspond with increased PPA take, as the PPA is FBC's marginal resource from an energy planning perspective. For 2024, supply from all sources other than the market increased by 96 GWh. Combined with a 40 GWh expected decrease in load requirements, this results in a decrease of 136 GWh from Market and Contracted Purchases.

Line		Projected	Forecast	
No.	Description	2023	2024	Difference
1	FBC Resources	1592	1594	2
2	Brilliant	909	910	1
3	BC Hydro PPA	975	1037	62
4	Waneta Expansion	0	0	0
5	Market and Contracted Purchases	351	216	-136
7	Independent Power Producers	3	4	1
8	Self-Generators	1	0	-1
9	CPA Balancing Pool	-31	0	31
10	Transmission Service Loss Recoveries	12	12	0
11	Special and Accounting Adjustments	0	0	0
12	Total	3813	3773	-40
13				
14	Gross Load (GWh)	3,813	3,773	(40)

19.2 Is there a change in the forecast cost per kWh of Market and Contract Purchases for 2024 (versus 2023) that also contributes to the change in expenses for Market and Contract Purchases?





19.2.1 If yes, how much does this change in cost per kWh contribute to the change in expense and what is the basis for the assumed change in cost.

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Response:

- 5 Between 2024 Forecast and 2023 Projected, the average cost of Market and Contracted
- 6 Purchases is forecast to increase by \$25.68/MWh. As shown in the table provided in the response
- 7 to BCOAPO IR1 16.1, the average cost in 2024 is forecast to be \$78.72/MWh. The increase in
- 8 average cost is the result of a number of factors.
- 9 First, FBC has a large amount of actual year-to-date spot market purchases included in 2023
- 10 Projected. These purchases were done on a short-term basis, during times when market prices
- were relatively low, and contribute to a lower average cost in 2023 Projected when compared to
- 12 2024 Forecast.
- 13 Furthermore, the 2024 Forecast includes planned wholesale market purchases at current forward
- market rates to cover capacity shortfalls in June and July 2024, as well as to address tightening
- energy supply in January, February, November and December. The rate for these planned market
- purchases is assumed to be equal to the current forward market rates in each month, which are
- higher than levels experienced in 2023. While FBC was also able to execute some fixed price
- 18 forward purchases to displace PPA energy in 2024, the price of those purchases is also much
- 19 higher relative to similar contracts executed in 2023. In 2023, FBC still had relatively inexpensive
- forward market blocks within its portfolio that were executed before the market experienced large
- 21 increases.
- 22 Overall, the change in the average cost per MWh increases the Market and Contracted Purchases
- 23 expense by \$5.048 million; however, this is offset by a reduction of \$6.700 million due to reduced
- 24 purchase volumes.

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19.3 Please provide a breakdown of the Market and Contract Purchases costs and volume for 2023 (Approved), 2023 (Projected) and 2024 (Forecast) as between: i) Contracted Purchases (distinguishing between purchases to cover energy requirements versus capacity shortfalls); and ii) real-time market purchases for Rate Schedule 37 load.

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Response:

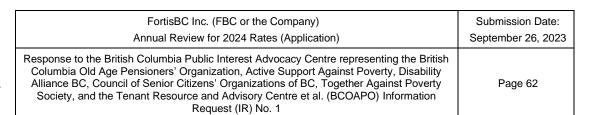
The table below provides a breakdown of Market and Contracted Purchases costs and volumes for 2023 Approved, 2023 Projected and 2024 Forecast broken out by real-time purchases,

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Annual Review for 2024 Rates (Application)	Submission Date: September 26, 2023
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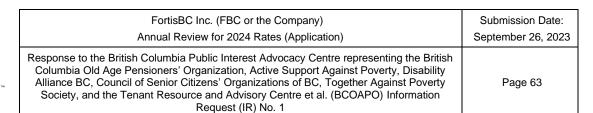
forecast RS 37 purchases, forecast/executed summer capacity block purchases, and all other term energy purchases.

	Approved	Proje	cted	Forecast	
Line no. Market and Contracted Purchases (GWh)	2023	20	23	2024	
1 Real Time Purchases	()	115		0
2 Forecast RS 37 Purchases	15	5	11	1	.5
3 Forecast/Executed Summer Capacity Purchases	•	1	21	4	ŀ5
4 Other Energy Purchases	120	6	204	15	6
5 Total	14	1	351	21	.6
6 Market and Contracted Purchases (\$ millions)					
7 Real Time Purchases	\$ -	\$	4.744	\$ -	
8 Forecast RS 37 Purchases	\$ 1.280	\$	1.002	\$ 1.280	C
9 Forecast/Executed Summer Capacity Purchases	\$ 0.041	\$	1.714	\$ 5.029	9
10 Other Energy Purchases	\$ 5.006	\$ 1	1.163	\$ 10.663	3
11 Total	\$ 6.326	\$ 1	8.624	\$ 16.972	2





1	20.0	Refer	ence:	Exhibit B-2, pages 30-32 and 41
2		Prean	nble:	The Application states:
3 4 5				"As directed by Order G-341-21, FBC filed a detailed assessment of the EV DCFC service on December 29, 2022 (RS 96 Assessment Report), which was accepted by the BCUC on June 19, 2023 by Letter L-33-23." (page 32)
6 7 8		20.1	Please 29, 202	provide a copy of Assessment Report filed with the BCUC on December 22.
9	Respo	onse:		
10	Please	e refer t	o Attach	ment 10.1 in the response to BCSEA IR1 10.1.
11 12				
13 14 15		20.2	Is the station	CIAC which is being amortized in Table 3-5 related to FBC EV DCFC s?
16 17 18			20.2.1	If yes, what is the source (i.e., who paid) for the CIAC which is being amortized in line 4 of the table?
19	Respo	onse:		
20 21 22	These	contrib	utions w	zation presented in Table 3-5 is directly related to FBC's EV DCFC stations. vere provided by Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) via the Zero Emission Program (ZEVIP).
23				





21.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, pages 47 and 81

21.1 Table 6-2 and page 81 both reference FBC's 2022 Annual Report. Please provide a copy of this report and indicate which pages contain the information referenced in Table 6-2 and on page 81.

4 5 6

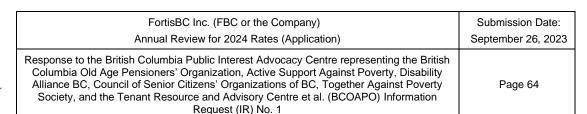
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Response:

- 7 A redacted copy of FBC's 2022 Annual Report to the BCUC is provided in Attachment 21.1.
- 8 The 2022 actual total average customer count of 147,112, as referenced in Table 6-2, can be
- 9 found on page 17, line 28, column 4 of the Annual Report.
- 10 The actual 2022 MRP Earnings Sharing deferral account after-tax credit addition of \$1.749 million
- 11 referenced on page 81 of the Application can be found on page 12.2, line 15, column 7 of the
- 12 Annual Report.





ZZ.U NCICICILCE. EXHIBIT D-Z, page 40	22.0	Reference:	Exhibit B-2, page 48
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- 22.1 With respect to Table 6-3, please confirm that the amounts shown for each spending category are related to the incremental O&M funding provided for each area in the Decision regarding FBC's Multi-Year Rate Plan for 2020-2024 (and not the total funding provided for in each area).
 - 22.1.1 If confirmed, please provide a schedule that for 2022 sets out: i) the total approved formula amounts for each category (based on escalating the total base 2019 funding inclusive of the incremental O&M by the annual PBR escalation factors); and ii) the actual 2022 spending for each category.

Response:

FBC confirms that the amounts shown in Table 6-3 are the new/incremental funding for System Operations, Integrity and Security approved as part of the MRP Decision, not the entire formula O&M amount that is included in the indexed-based O&M for System Operations, Integrity and Security.

FBC declines to provide the requested information for the total approved formula and actual O&M amounts for each category. As part of the approved MRP, FBC's indexed-based O&M is approved as an envelope of spending, and FBC manages this envelope of spending, less the 0.5 percent Productivity Improvement Factor (PIF), each year. FBC is therefore not required to provide detailed line-item variances between approved and actual formula O&M spending. Rather, the reason that FBC reports on the specific categories in Table 6-3 in each annual review is to comply with the BCUC direction in the MRP Decision and Order G-166-20 to provide the annual and cumulative variances between formula and actual amounts related to the new/incremental System Operations, Integrity and Security funding.

22.2 The Application states:

"For generation dam safety, FBC spent \$0.145 million less than the formula amount primarily due to the completion of dam safety review activities in 2021. As explained in Section 6.2.1 of the Annual Review of 2023 Rates, FBC spent \$0.199 million more than the formula amount in 2021 due to the continuation of dam safety review activities."

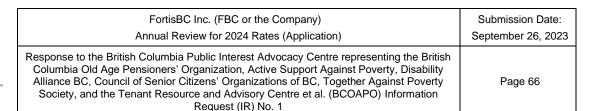
Does this mean that, as of 2022, FBC has completed its planned dam safety review activities for the 2020 to 2024 period?

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Response to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1	Page 65



1 Response:

- 2 FBC confirms that it has completed its planned dam safety review activities as of 2022 for the
- 3 2020 to 2024 MRP period. The funding spent on dam safety reviews is only part of the overall
- 4 funding approved for the MRP to enable FBC to better meet requirements under the BC Dam
- 5 Safety Regulation. Other related dam safety activities that may be funded over the remaining
- 6 MRP period include dam vegetation removal, dam stability analysis, dam concrete inspections,
- 7 and other dam safety-related studies, assessments and surveys.





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23.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, page 49

Preamble: The Application states:

> "Each of the items that is forecast outside of the formula is discussed below. Variances in pension and OPEB expense are captured in the Pension and OPEB Variance deferral account and variances in BCUC levies are captured in the BCUC Levies Variance deferral account. Variances in insurance premiums, the cost of service associated with EV charging stations, and exogenous factors are captured in the Flow-through deferral account."

23.1 Please expand Table 6-4 to include 2022 Approved and 2022 Actuals.

11 12

Response:

Please refer to Table 1 below for an expanded version of Table 6-4 which includes the 2022 Approved and 2022 Actuals.

Table 1: FBC Forecast O&M for 2022 Approved and Actual, 2023 Approved and Projected, and 2024 Forecast (\$ millions)

Line		App	oroved	A	ctual	App	oroved	Pro	jected	For	ecast
No.	Description	2022		2022		2023		2023		2024	
1	Pension/OPEB (O&M Portion)	\$	(1.716)	\$	(1.716)	\$	(1.297)	\$	(1.297)	\$	(2.532)
2	Insurance Premiums		2.223		2.286		2.457		2.507		2.678
3	BCUC Levies		0.373		0.373		0.385		0.385		0.458
4	Clean Growth Initiative - EV DCFC Stations		0.187		0.213		0.219		0.181		0.310
5	Exogenous Factor - MRS		0.765		0.468		0.585		0.585		0.585
6	Total Forecast O&M	\$	1.832	\$	1.624	\$	2.349	\$	2.361	\$	1.499

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23.2 Does the referenced statement in the preamble mean that for all of the items in Table 6-4 any variances between forecast and actual values are eventually refunded to/recovered from customers?

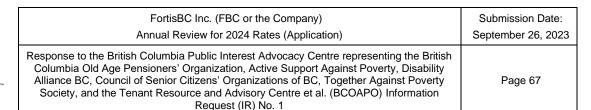
23.2.1 If not, for which cost items does refund/recovery not apply?

24 25 26

Response:

Yes, any variances between forecast and actual values for all forecast O&M items in Table 6-4 are refunded to or recovered from customers.

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24.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, page 49

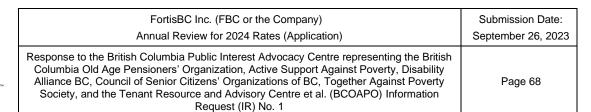
24.1 With respect to Table 6-5, please explain why the O&M portion of Pension and OPEB expense is negative while the capital portion is positive.

45 Resp

Response:

- The pension and OPEB expense is comprised of different components that are actuarially determined (current service costs, interest costs, expected return on pension assets, and amortization of actuarial gains/losses). With respect to how the components of pension and OPEB expense are included in O&M, the current service cost is allocated between O&M and capital based on US GAAP accounting standard update ASU 2017-07 issued in 2017, and explained in the FBC Annual Review for 2018 Rates application.⁷ The rest of the components are allocated to O&M.
- The negative 2024 pension and OPEB expense results from the expected return on assets, which is a credit, being larger than the total cost of other components. Since the expected return on assets component is allocated to O&M, it represents a net deduction in the O&M portion of pension and OPEB expense.
- 17 Conversely, the current service costs are allocated to both O&M and capital. As a result, the capital portion is positive.

⁷ Exhibit B-2, Section 12.3.1.2, pp. 110-111.



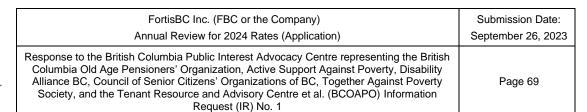


25.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, pages 49-50

25.1 With respect to the 2024 Forecast O&M expenses for FBC's EV DCFC service, please explain the purpose of the new inspection agreement and why it leads to an increase in costs.

Response:

As a result of FBC's operating experience with DCFC infrastructure, FBC has entered into a new inspection agreement to increase the scope and frequency of site and station inspections, which is needed to reasonably maintain the site and stations and has resulted in higher costs than initially forecast.





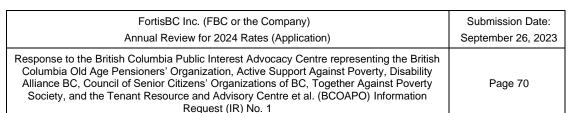
1	26.0	Refere	nce: Exhibit B-2, pages 54, 55 and 58
2		Preaml	ble: The Application states:
3			"Further, as part of FBC's 2023 Annual Review Decision and Order G-382-
4			22, and Reconsideration Decision and Order G-87-23, FBC received
5			approval of its forecasts of regular capital expenditures for the years 2023
6			and 2024." (page 54)
7			"FBC notes that, pursuant to Order G-135-23, FBC is directed to file a
8			CPCN application for the Fruitvale Substation Project prior to the start of
9			construction. This project was included in the approved regular capital
10 11			expenditure forecasts for 2023 and 2024. As the Fruitvale Substation
12			Project now requires a CPCN, FBC has removed the capital expenditures from the 2023 Approved, 2023 Projected, and 2024 Forecast regular
13			capital amounts shown in Tables 7-1 and 7-2 (forecast regular capital of
14			\$1.087 million in 2023 and \$7.021 million in 2024)." (page 55)
15			"As discussed in Section 7.2, FBC has removed the 2023 and 2024 capital
16			expenditures related to the Fruitvale Substation Project from regular
17			capital, as the expenditures will now be treated in the same manner as
18			FBC's other CPCN and Major Project capital expenditures. FBC expects to
19			file an application for a CPCN for the Fruitvale Substation Project before
20			the end of 2023." (page 58)
21		26.1	Please provide a schedule that sets out: i) the approved capital expenditures for
22			2023 and 2024 (with references as to where in the 2023 Annual Review record the
23			values can be found); ii) the projected 2023 and 2024 capital expenditures related
24			to the Fruitvale Substation Project; and iii) the resulting regular capital expenditure
25			forecasts for 2023 and 2024.
26			

Response:

FBC interprets this IR as looking for the approved regular capital expenditures for 2023 and 2024 <u>before</u> the removal of the Fruitvale Substation for item i), and the resulting approved regular capital expenditure for 2023 and 2024 <u>after</u> the removal of the Fruitvale Substation for item iii). Please refer to Table 1 below for items i), ii), and iii) as requested.

Table 1: Summary of FBC Approved Regular Capital Expenditures before and after the Removal of the Fruitvale Substation Capital Expenditures

	2023	2024	Reference
i) Approved Regular Capital (With Fruitvale)	93.527	100.454	See note 1
ii) Less: Fruitvale Substation Capital	(1.087)	(7.021)	See note 2
iii) Final Approved Regular Capital (Without Fruitvale)	92.440	93.433	See note 3





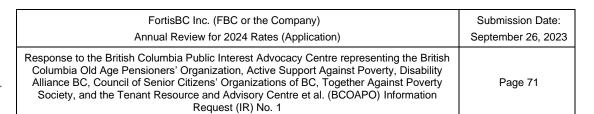
Notes to Table:

- The 2023 and 2024 Regular Capital Expenditures were approved as part of the FBC Annual Review for 2023 Rates Decision and Orders G-382-22 and G-87-23. The 2023 and 2024 amounts provided in Table 7-10 of the Annual Review for 2023 Rates Application were \$94.428 million and \$100.454 million, respectively. However, as a result of an error identified for the 2023 amount in response to BCOAPO IR1 29.8 in the 2023 Annual Review which related to the DG Bell Feeder 4 Addition project (also highlighted in Table 1, page 5 of Decision and Order G-382-22), a total of \$0.901 million was removed from the 2023 amount, resulting in the final approved 2023 regular capital expenditure amount of \$93.527 million. There was no change to the 2024 approved amount of \$100.454 million related to DG Bell.
- The Fruitvale Substation Project was part of the approved 2023 and 2024 regular capital expenditures. The project expenditures were reviewed and approved as part of the Annual Review for 2023 Rates proceeding. However, subsequent to the conclusion of the 2023 Annual Review, and in response to certain customer complaints regarding the Fruitvale Substation Project, the BCUC issued Order G-135-23 directing FBC to file a CPCN for the project. As FBC is now required to file a CPCN for the project, FBC has removed the 2023 and 2024 approved regular capital expenditures from its regular capital forecasts for 2023 and 2024. The original forecasts for the Fruitvale Substation Project (as approved in the 2023 Annual Review) were \$1.087 million in 2023 and \$7.021 million in 2024. These amounts can be found in Appendix C2, Table C2-10, page 9 of the 2023 Annual Review Application. FBC notes that it is expecting to file a CPCN application for the Fruitvale Substation Project before the end of 2023. The revised forecasted expenditures for the project will be presented as part of the CPCN application.
- ³ After removal of the Fruitvale Substation Project expenditures from the regular capital forecasts, the new 2023 and 2024 Approved regular capital expenditures are \$92.440 million and \$93.433 million, respectively, as shown in Table 7-2 of this Application.

26.2 Have the forecast 2023 and 2024 capital expenditures related to the Fruitvale Substation Project been filed previously with the BCUC? If yes, please provide the relevant reference.

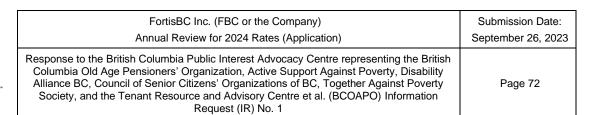
Response:

33 Please refer to the response to BCOAPO IR1 26.1.





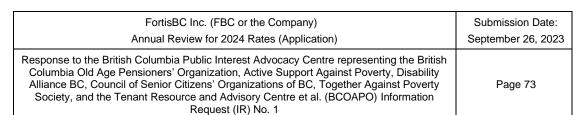
1	27.0	Reference:	Exhibit B-2, pages 57-58
2		Preamble:	The Application states:
3 4			"For 2024, FBC is not forecasting any capital expenditures related to Major Projects." (page 57)
5 6 7 8			"As discussed in Section 7.2, FBC has removed the 2023 and 2024 capital expenditures related to the Fruitvale Substation Project from regular capital, as the expenditures will now be treated in the same manner as FBC's other CPCN and Major Project capital expenditures." (page 58)
9 10 11 12 13	Respo	consid foreca	on the statement on page 58 that the Fruitvale Substation Project is now lered a Major Project, is the statement on page 57 that there are no 2024 st capital expenditures related to Major Projects correct?
14 15 16 17	This is	consistent with	ge 57 is correct, as it is referring to Major Projects that are already approved. In the presentation in Table 7-4 of the Application which shows that there are expenditures for 2024 for approved Major Projects (also see Footnote 38 on eation).
18 19		•	onse to BCOAPO IR1 26.1, FBC is expecting to file a CPCN for the Fruitvale efore the end of 2023.





1	28.0 Ref	erence:	Exhibit B-2, page 59 and Section 11, Schedule 11 (line 8)
2			FBC's Annual Review of 2023 Rates, Exhibit B-2, Section 11,
3			Schedule 11
4 5			FBC's 2023 to 2027 DSM Expenditures Plan Application, Decision and Order G-371-22
6	Pre	amble:	The Application states:
7 8			"The 2024 Forecast mid-year balance of unamortized deferred charges in rate base for FBC is a debit of \$51.287 million."
9 10 11	28.1		e provide a schedule similar to Schedule 11 in Section 11 but based on the at projection for the year ending December 31, 2023.
12	Response:	<u>:</u>	
13	Please refe	r to Attacl	hment 28.1.
14 15			
16 17 18 19 20 21		28.1.1	Please provide a schedule that for each of the rate base deferral accounts compares the gross additions for 2023 as between: i) those forecast at the time of the Annual Review of 2023 Rates; and ii) the currently projected gross additions per the current Application. Please explain any material variances.
23	Response:	<u> </u>	
24	Please refe	r to the so	chedule helow

24 Please refer to the schedule below.



FORTIS BC

	2023 Projected per	2023 Forecasted per	
	2024 Annual Review	2023 Annual Review ² Amounts (in 000s)	Variance
1. Forecasting Variance Accounts	-	Amounts (m 000s)	
BCUC Levies Variance Account	55	-	55
2. Rate Smoothing Accounts			
3. Benefits Matching Accounts			
Preliminary and Investigative Charges	925	(439)	1,364 Note [1]
Demand Side Management	14,455	14,455	-
Deferred Debt Issue Costs	600	600	-
2025 Multi-year Rate Plan Application	350	-	350 Note [2]
2023 - 2027 DSM Expenditure Schedule	55	-	55
Mandatory Reliability Standards 2024 Audit	-	-	-
Joint Pole Use Audit 2023	575	435	140
2021 Generic Cost of Capital Proceeding	350	450	(100)
Annual Reviews for 2020-2024 Rates	195	200	(5)
2021 Long Term Electric Resource Plan	345	250	95
BCUC Initiated Inquiry Costs	3	100	(97)
EV Fleet & Workplace Charging Funding Account	-	-	-
Mandatory Reliability Standards 2021 Audit	-	-	-
4. Retroactive Expense Accounts			
5.Other Accounts			
Pension and OPEB Liability	5,253	4,664	589 Note [3]
COVID-19 Customer Recovery Fund	(1)	-	(1)
Climate Change Operational Adaptation (CCOA)	225	-	225
BC Cost of Living Credit	(507)	-	(507) Note [2]
Princeton Office Disposition	-	-	-
PST Rebate on Select Machinery and Equipment	(590)	-	(590) Note [2]
Indigenous Relations Agreement (Huth Substation)	-	-	-
Total	22,288	20,715	1,573

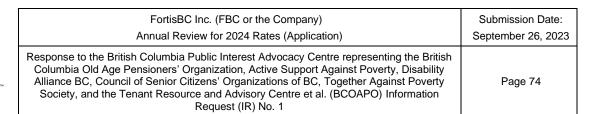
¹ Response to BCOAPO IR 28.1 – Schedule 11, Column 4

2 Notes to Table:

- ¹ Due to an increase in forecast preliminary and investigative costs.
- ⁴ Account not known at the time of filing the Annual Review for 2023 Rates application.
- 5 ³ Due to lower Pension/OPEB expenses resulting from a higher discount rate.

1

² Annual Review of 2023 Rates Application – Schedule 11, Column 4





28.2 Please provide a schedule that set outs: i) FBC's 2023 DSM Expenditures (per the Annual Review of 2023 Rates); ii) FBC's current projection for 2023 DSM expenditures; iii) FBC's 2024 forecast DSM expenditures; and iv) FBC's approved DSM expenditures for 2023 and 2024 per G-371-22.

28.2.1 Please explain any variance between the current projection for 2023/current forecast for 2024 and the approved spending per G-371-22.

Response:

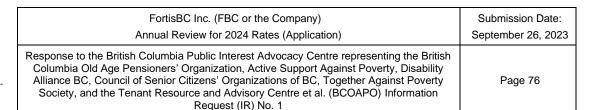
Please refer to the schedule below. There are no variances in the DSM Expenditures. The 2023 DSM expenditures accepted by Order G-371-22 are consistent with both the 2023 Forecast in the Annual Review for 2023 Rates and the 2023 Projected in the current Application. The 2024 DSM expenditures accepted by Order G-371-22 are consistent with the 2024 Forecast in the current Application.

DSM Expenditures (\$ millions)						
	2023 Forecasted per 2023 Projected per 2024 Forecasted per					
2023 Approved per 2023 Annual Review 2024 Annual Review 2024 Approved per 2024 Approved per				2024 Annual Review		
G-371-22	of Rates	of Rates	G-371-22	of Rates		
14.455	14.455	14.455	15.436	15.436		

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esponse to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1	Page 75



1	29.0	Refere	ence:	Exhibit B-2, page 60
2		Pream	ble:	FBC is seeking approval to create five new rate base deferral accounts in this Application.
4 5		29.1		are the criteria for determining whether a deferral account is to be a "rate eferral account" or a "non-rate base deferral account"?
6 7			29.1.1	Please indicate how each of these five new deferral accounts meet the criteria to be a rate base deferral account.
8 9	Respo	nse:		
10	Genera	ally, FB	C will or	nly request non-rate base deferral accounts for accounts where:
11 12	i)	a differ		n of financing other than the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) is
13 14	ii)			count's inclusion in rate base would result in a circular calculation of rate ed return; or
15 16 17	iii)	deferra	al costs t	the current year have already been set (e.g., when seeking approval for for a CPCN where costs are expected to be incurred in the current year but urrent year are already set).
18 19 20	is more	e appro	priately	al account FBC requests is considered on its own and whether the account included in rate base or non-rate base, so there may be other instances non-rate base deferral is more appropriate.
21 22 23 24 25	implicit deferra there v	tly finan al accou vould be	ced usi	rate base deferral accounts are included in rate base and therefore are ng WACC. If FBC were to propose costs be recorded in a non-rate base would request that the account be financed with a WACC return. Therefore, terence in the proposed financing costs between a rate base and non-rate in the proposed financing costs between a rate base and non-rate in the proposed financing costs between a rate base and non-rate in the proposed financing costs between a rate base and non-rate in the proposed financing costs between a rate base and therefore are not was a second cost of the proposed financing costs between a rate base and non-rate in the proposed financing costs between a rate base and non-rate base.
26 27 28 29 30 31	costs, Living the util and Or	the 202 Credit, ity. As s rder G-4	4 MRS / and the such, and 42-21 (p	is forecasting in the five deferral accounts (i.e., the 2025 MRP Application Audit, the PST Rebate on Select Machinery and Equipment, the BC Cost of CCOA Plan) will all be financed at the same rate as they are financed by d as stated by the BCUC in the FBC Annual Review for 2020-2021 Decision rage 22), rate base deferral accounts are the appropriate treatment for all accounts.





1	30.0	Reference:	Exhibit B-2, page 70
2		Preamble:	The Application states:
3 4 5			"On November 18, 2022, the Province of BC issued OIC 571/202242 for a one-time cost-of-living credit to all eligible residential and commercial electricity customers through a BC Hydro bill credit, including those who
6			receive their electricity service from FBC or a municipal utility."
7			"The total credits applied to eligible customers as of June 10, 2023 are
8			therefore \$23.309 million, with \$0.507 million (\$0.370 million after-tax) of
9			residual credits which FBC proposes to include as a credit amortization
10			(i.e., return to all customers) in 2024 rates."
11		30.1 Give	n that the OIC was related to a one-time cost-of-living credit to all eligible
12		resid	ential and commercial customer, why is it appropriate to use the residual to
13		reduc	ce the 2024 rates for all customer as opposed to using the residual to reduce
14		the 2	024 rates for just residential and commercial customers?
15			

Response:

FBC considers the proposed approach reasonable, efficient and consistent with Order G-341-22 regarding the customer account credits, as well as consistent with how FBC was approved to recover the balance in the COVID-19 Customer Recovery Fund Deferral Account⁸.

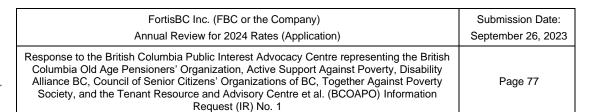
FBC has complied with Order G-341-22 regarding the customer account credits, and there is no direction in either Order G-341-22 or OIC 517 regarding how FBC is to treat any residual balance after issuing the customer account credits. Further, as explained in the Application, FBC confirmed its proposed treatment of returning the residual credits to all customers with EMLI.

As part of the Annual Review for 2023 Rates Decision and Order G-382-22, FBC was approved to recover the balance in the COVID-19 Customer Recovery Fund Deferral Account through amortization to all customers, despite the customer payment deferral component of the program being applicable only to residential and commercial customers. In that case, the balance in the deferral account was a cost to be recovered from customers; in the case of the proposed BC Cost of Living Credit deferral account, the balance is a credit that will be returned to customers.

Further, FBC notes that the difference in bill impact between whether FBC amortizes the residual credit to all customers or to residential and commercial customers only would be negligible (i.e., 26 cents difference for 2024⁹). From an administrative standpoint, it is more efficient to amortize the credit balance to all customers as the deferral account amortization simply forms part of the

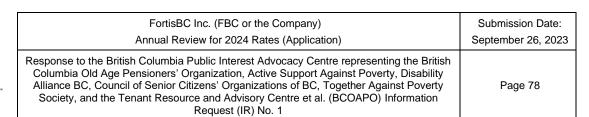
Approved as part of the Annual Review for 2023 Rates Decision and Order G-382-22.

Removing the \$370 thousand of after-tax residual credit amortization to all customers will increase the proposed 2024 rate increase from 4.83 percent to 4.91 percent which will then be offset with a credit rider of approximately \$0.0002 per kWh for residential and commercial customers only.





overall amortization expense for 2024 which contributes to the revenue requirement and resulting rates. On the other hand, in order to apply the residual credit to residential and commercial customers only, FBC would have to set up a credit rate rider which would require changes to its billing system and tariff pages. Given the quantum of the difference in treatment between amortization expense and a rate rider, and the fact that that the credit balance is proposed to be returned all in one year (and therefore the rate rider would need to be removed subsequent to the balance being fully returned to customers), FBC considers its proposed approach to be the most reasonable and appropriate.





1	31.0	Refer	ence: Exhibit B-2, page 69
2		Prean	nble: The Application states:
3 4			"FBC is eligible to claim a BC PST Rebate on Select Machinery and Equipment on capital purchases of software and equipment and has filed
5			for these rebates for the qualifying periods as set out by the Province of
6			BC. To date, FBC has received \$0.029 million (\$0.021 million after-tax) in
7			rebates and expects additional rebates of approximately \$0.562 million
8			(\$0.410 million after-tax) to be received by December 31, 2023."
9		31.1	Is there any uncertainty regarding the amount of additional rebates (\$0.562 M)
10			FBC is expecting to receive by December 31, 2023?
11			
12	Respo	nse:	
13	Please	refer t	to the response to BCUC IR1 15.9

13 Please refer to the response to BCUC IR1 15.9.

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company) Annual Review for 2024 Rates (Application)	Submission Date: September 26, 2023
Response to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the British Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1	Page 79

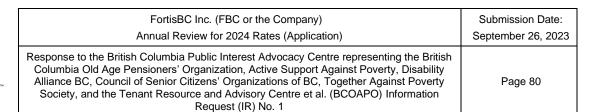


32.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, pages 69 and 71

32.1 For at least two of the new rate base deferral accounts FBC has forecast gross additions for 2024 while proposing that the amortization start January 1, 2024. For each of these accounts, if the actual gross additions in 2024 are not as currently forecast, when/how will the amortization of the account balances be adjusted?

Response:

For all deferral accounts, current year actual additions to the deferral account are reflected in FBC's next annual review, with the variances in amortization between actual and forecast trued-up in the following years' rate setting applications. As such, customers will only pay for the actual costs or revenues recorded in each of the deferral accounts via amortization into customer rates.



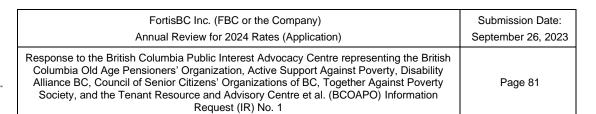


33.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, page 72 and Section 11, Schedule 14

33.1 With respect to Schedule 14, where they exist, please provide cross-references as to where the 2024 forecast values for each of the revenue and expense items can be found in Section 11.

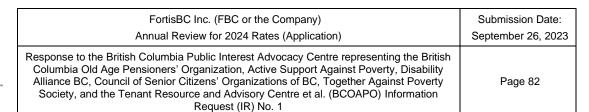
Response:

Please refer to Attachment 33.1 for Schedule 14 updated with cross-references for revenue and expense line items where available.





1	34.0	Refere	ence:	Exhibit B-2, pages 74 and 116
2		Pream	nble:	The Application states:
3				"Any variances from interest rates used to set rates, and any variances in
4				interest resulting from items subject to flow-through in the Flow-through
5				deferral account, will be flowed through to customers. All other differences
6				in interest expense will affect the achieved ROE and be subject to earnings
7				sharing." (page 74)
8		34.1		are the sources/causes for the "other differences in interest expense" that fect achieved ROE and be subject to earnings sharing?
10	_			
11	Respo	onse:		
12 13 14	to the The in	interest terest p	t expension of	es in interest expense" quoted in the preamble to this question solely refers se used to finance the differences between projected and actual rate base. of the financing of this difference is the amount subject to earnings sharing
15	retere	nced in	Section	n 8 in the Application.





1	35.0	Referer	nce: Exhibit B-2, pages 74 – 75
2		Preamb	Die: The Application states:
3			"FBC is both a private and public issuer of long-term debt. FBC plans to
4			issue additional long-term debt of approximately \$100 million in April 2024
5			and will use the funds to repay existing indebtedness and finance the
6			Company's capital expenditure program. The 2024 debt issuance is
7			reflected in the financial schedules at a rate of 4.90 percent."
8			"FBC uses interest rate forecasts to estimate future interest expense.
9			Forecasts of Treasury Bills and benchmark Government of Canada Bond
10			interest rates are used in determining the overall interest rates for short-
11			term debt and for rates on new issues of long-term debt, respectively. The
12			forecasts are based on available projections made by Canadian Chartered
13			banks.
14			Credit spreads on new long-term debt are based on current indicative rates,
15			on the assumption that the current credit ratings of FBC are maintained."
16		35.1 I	Places provide a schoolule that gots out the derivation of the 4.00% rate for 2024
17			Please provide a schedule that sets out the derivation of the 4.90% rate for 2024 long-term debt issuances, including the sources for the inputs used.
18		'	iong-term debt issuances, including the sources for the inputs dised.
10			

Response:

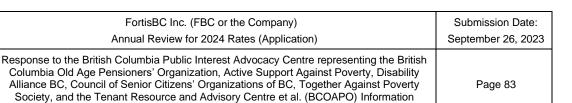
FBC used economic forecasts received from five major Canadian banks (TD Bank, Royal Bank of Canada, Scotiabank, Bank of Montreal and CIBC) to forecast the long-term debt rate for 2024.

22	Please see the	e following	calculation:
----	----------------	-------------	--------------

FBC's Long-Term Debt Rate	2024
30-year GOC Benchmark Bond Yield	3.10%
Indicative Credit Spread	1.80%
FBC's Long-Term Debt Rate	4.90%

23

19





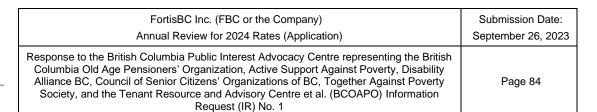
1	36.0	Referen	ce: Exhibit B-2, page 119
2		Preamb	le: The Application states:
3 4			"FBC provides the following explanations of the 2022 Actual variances shown in Table 12-3 above:
5 6 7 8 9 10			• The favourable variance in revenue of \$11.397 million was primarily due to higher than projected residential and wholesale loads resulting largely from weather variations. Favourable variances in residential (\$11.641 million), industrial (\$0.270 million) and wholesale (\$0.201 million) revenue were partially offset by unfavourable variances in commercial (\$0.547 million), irrigation (\$0.146 million) and lighting (\$0.022 million) revenue;
11 12 13 14 15 16			 The increase in power purchase expense of \$0.293 million was due to several factors including increased load, increased market purchases, and increased reliance on the BC Hydro PPA. Increased load and PPA purchases were primarily a result of prolonged cold weather at the end of 2022. This increase was partially offset by increased surplus capacity sales under the Capacity and Energy Purchase and Sale Agreement (CEPSA)."
17 18 19 20 21 22		r c	t is noted that the revenue variance (actual over projected) is 2.75% while the burchased power variance (actual over projected) is only 0.2%. For each of evenue and purchased power, please indicate: i) what portion of the variance is due to an increase in load; and ii) what other factors contribute to each variance such that the results are so different.

Request (IR) No. 1

Response:

The variance in revenue between 2022 Actual and 2022 Projected was due to an overall increase in load. As explained on page 119 of the Application, the increase in revenue of \$11.397 million of 2.75 percent was primarily due to higher than projected residential, industrial, and wholesale load, which was partially offset by reduced load from commercial, irrigation, and lighting customers.

For power purchases, not all expenses vary directly with load; therefore, the resulting variance in power purchases expense may not align with the variance in revenue. As explained on page 119 of the Application, the increased load led to higher purchases under the BC Hydro PPA and from the market when compared to 2022 Projected. However, this is offset by the increase in surplus capacity sales from the Waneta Expansion under the CEPSA which would not be related to the load increases discussed above. Further, variances in projected and actual Brilliant expenses as well as the CPA Balancing Pool are not related to load increases or decreases.





2

3

4

8

1 37.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, page 121

37.1 Please update the 2023 results in Table 13-1 to include all months for which data is currently available.

5 Response:

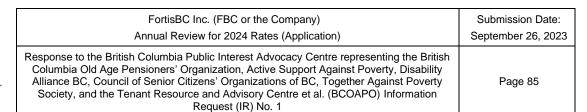
Table 13-1 below has been updated for August 2023 YTD results from the June 2023 YTD results included in the Application.

Updated Table 13-1: Approved SQIs, Benchmarks and Actual Performance

Performance Measure	Description	Benchmark	Threshold	2022 Results	August 2023 YTD Results
Safety SQIs					
Emergency Response Time	Percent of calls responded to within two hours	>=93%	90.6%	94%	93%
All Injury Frequency Rate (AIFR)	3 year average of lost time injuries plus medical treatment injuries per 200,000 hours worked	<=1.64	2.39	1.42	1.98
Responsiveness to C	ustomer Needs SQIs				
First Contact Resolution	Percent of customers who achieved call resolution in one call	>=78%	74%	77%	79%
Billing Index	Measure of customer bills produced meeting performance criteria	<=3.0	5.0	0.14	2.08
Meter Reading Accuracy	Number of scheduled meters that were read	>=98%	96%	99%	99%
Telephone Service Factor (Non- Emergency)	Percent of non-emergency calls answered within 30 seconds or less	>=70%	68%	65%	71%
Customer Satisfaction Index	Informational indicator - measures overall customer satisfaction	-	-	8.4	8.5
Average Speed of Answer	Informational indicator – the amount of time it takes to answer a call (seconds)	-	-	98	64
Reliability SQIs					
System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) – Normalized	Annual SAIDI (average of cumulative customer outage time)	3.2210	4.52	2.42	3.25 ¹¹

Benchmarks and thresholds for SAIDI and SAIFI were approved in the FBC Annual Review for 2020 and 2021 Rates Decision and Order G-42-21.

The year-to-date result for SAIDI is a year-end forecast where the year-to-date result has been annualized to provide an appropriate comparison to the benchmark and threshold which are annualized numbers.

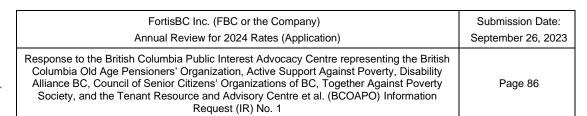




Performance Measure	Description	Benchmark	Threshold	2022 Results	August 2023 YTD Results
System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) - Normalized	Annual SAIFI (average customer outage)	1.57	2.19	1.52	1.64 ¹²
Generator Forced Outage Rate	Informational indicator – Percent of time a generating unit is removed from service due to component failure or other events.	-	-	0.50%	0.61%
Interconnection Utilization	Informational indicator – percent of time that an interconnection point was available and providing electrical service to wholesale customers.	-	-	99.94%	99.99%

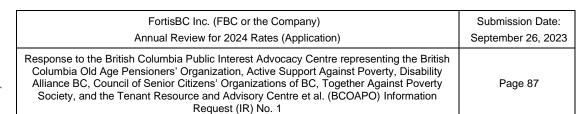
¹

The year-to-date result for SAIFI is a year-end forecast where the year-to-date result has been annualized to provide an appropriate comparison to the benchmark and threshold which are annualized numbers.





1	38.0	Refere	ence: I	Exhibit B-2, page 124
2			,	Annual Review of 2023 Rates, Exhibit B-2, Table 13-3
3 4 5 6 7		38.1	the Ann in the cu	ed that as of June 2022 the AIFR results were 1.25 (per Table 13-3 from ual Review of 2023 Rates). However, the annual result for 2022 reported urrent Application is 2.54 (more than double). Please explain the reasons increase.
8	Respo	onse:		
9	Please	e refer to	o the resp	ponse to BCUC IR1 23.1.
10 11				
12 13 14 15		38.2	are abo	ed that, for AIFR, both the annual 2022 results and the June 2023 results are the threshold value. Are the reasons for the high June 2023 value o those for the high annual 2022 value?
16 17			38.2.1	If yes, what is FBC doing to address the underlying issues?
18	Respo	onse:		
19	The st	atemen	t in this If	R regarding the performance of the AIFR is incorrect.
20 21 22 23 24 25	the ap the 20 perform of the	proved 122 thre med be	metric is ee-year ro tter than t tion, the	essing the AIFR SQI performance against the Benchmark and Threshold, the three-year rolling average result. The 2022 annual result was 2.60 and olling average result was 1.42. Accordingly, for 2022, the AIFR of 1.42 the Benchmark. With regard to June 2023 YTD, as explained on page 124 three-year rolling average result (June 2023 YTD) is 1.76, which is better





1	39.0	Refer	ence:	Exhibit B-2, page 125
2		Prean	nble:	The Application states:
3 4 5				"The reduction in FCR for 2022 as compared to previous years, as shown in Table 13-4 below, is largely attributable to the increased volume of high bill inquiries."
6 7 8	Resp	39.1	To wh	at does FBC attribute the increase in high bill inquiries in 2022?
9 10		argely a and end		s the increase in high bill inquiries to the colder weather experienced at the 2.
11 12				
13 14 15 16 17		39.2	20171	oted that the FCR results for June 2023 are less than those for the period to 2021. To what does FBC attribute the lower performance in 2023 (to date) e to these earlier years?
18	Resp	onse:		
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	period YTD, contin not co there attribu	d, it has FCR is ues to r onsider are mar	remains 79 per cemain he this to the this to the this to the the this to the this this the this this this this this this this this	eto-date 2023 FCR performance is lower when compared to the 2017-2021 ed at or above the threshold in each month of 2023. Further, as at August ercent, which is better than the benchmark. Customer satisfaction also high as indicated by the Customer Satisfaction Index results. Thus, FBC does represent lower performance, but rather normal variability in results. While its that influence the FCR SQI, FBC believes that this variability is most likely er volume of high bill inquiries as well as an employee mix that continues to hing and experience.
27 28				
29 30 31 32		39.3		the results for 2022 and year-to-date 2023, what actions (if any) has FBC to improve its FCR performance?
33	Resp	onse:		

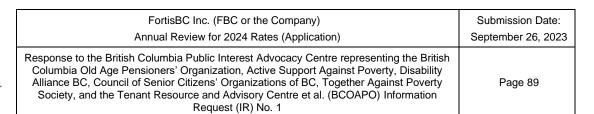
Response:

FBC considers its FCR performance for 2022 and 2023 YTD to be strong, despite being slightly lower than in recent years. For 2022, the FCR was only slightly below the benchmark and well above the threshold. For 2023, and as at August YTD FCR is above the benchmark at 79 percent.

FortisBC Inc. (FBC or the Company)	Submission Date:
Annual Review for 2024 Rates (Application)	September 26, 2023
Response to the British Columbia Public Interest Advocacy Centre representing the Britis Columbia Old Age Pensioners' Organization, Active Support Against Poverty, Disability Alliance BC, Council of Senior Citizens' Organizations of BC, Together Against Poverty Society, and the Tenant Resource and Advisory Centre et al. (BCOAPO) Information Request (IR) No. 1	



- FBC continues to recognize the importance of FCR and its impact on overall customer 1
- 2 experience.



FORTIS BC*

40.0 Reference: Exhibit B-2, page 126

40.1 Please provide a schedule similar to Table 13-5 that sets out the calculation of the Billing Index results shown for June 2023.

Response:

6 Please see the table below for the calculation of the Billing Index results as of June 2023:

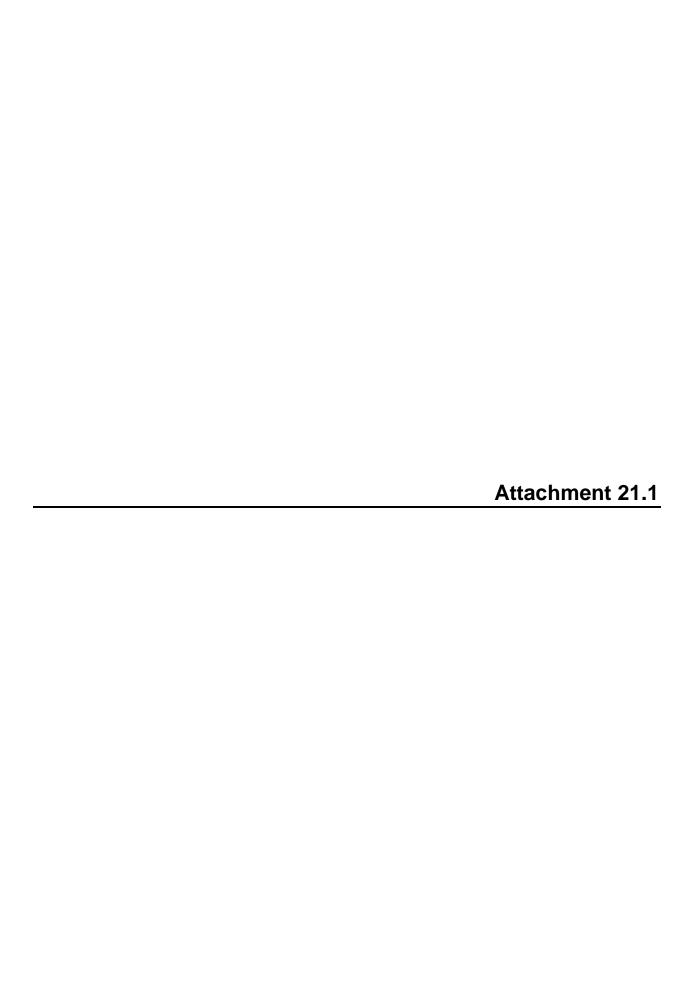
Billing Sub-Measure	Percent Achieved (PA)	Form	ula	Result
Billing Accuracy (Percent of bills without a Production Issue, based on input data); Target: 99.9%	99.68%	If (PA≥99.9%,5000*(1 - PA),100*(1.05-PA))	=100*(1.05-99.68%)	5.32
Billing Timeliness (Percent of invoices delivered to Canada Post within 2 days of file creation); Target: 95%	99.27%	(100%-PA)*100	=(100%-99.27%)*100	0.73
Billing Completion (Percent of accounts billed within 2 days of the billing due date); Target: 95%	99.46%	(100%-PA)*100	=(100%-99.46%)*100	0.54
Billing Service Quality Indicator; Target < 3.0		(Accuracy PA+Timeliness PA+Completion PA)/3	=(5.32+0.73+0.54)/3	2.20

_

40.2 To what does FBC attribute the decline in performance with respect to the Billing Index results for June 2023 as compared to the annual results for 2020 to 2022?

Response:

The design of the Billing Index is such that one or two minor billing related issues can have a large impact on the result and, as such, performance within the range of the threshold of 5.0 and the benchmark of 3.0 is considered acceptable. As such, FBC does not consider the 2023 YTD Index results to be a decline in performance and further notes that the performance continues to remain better than the threshold of 3.0. As explained on page 125 of the Application, the June 2023 year-to-date result is attributable to a technical issue experienced in February which resulted in a timing delay between the creation of the bills and those bills being sent to the print vendor. The technical issue has been corrected.





Sarah Walsh Director, Regulatory Affairs

Gas Regulatory Affairs Correspondence Email: gas.regulatory.affairs@fortisbc.com

Electric Regulatory Affairs Correspondence Email: <u>electricity.regulatory.affairs@fortisbc.com</u> **FortisBC**

16705 Fraser Highway Surrey, B.C. V4N 0E8 Tel: (778) 578-3861 Cell: (604) 230-7874 Fax: (604) 576-7074

www.fortisbc.com

April 28, 2023

British Columbia Utilities Commission Suite 410, 900 Howe Street Vancouver, BC V6Z 2N3

Attention: Patrick Wruck, Commission Secretary

Dear Patrick Wruck:

Re: FortisBC Inc. (FBC)

2022 Annual Report to the British Columbia Utilities Commission (BCUC)

Please find attached, for BCUC review, the FBC 2022 Annual Report of actual results (the Annual Report). This Annual Report is being filed electronically only and hardcopies will be provided upon request.

FBC has also attached a redacted public version of the 2022 FBC Annual Report. Pursuant to Section 18 of the BCUC's Rules of Practice and Procedure regarding confidential documents as set out in Order G-72-23, FBC has redacted certain information which is confidential and should not be publicly disclosed, in perpetuity. The basis for requesting confidentiality of the redacted information is to protect two categories of information.

The first category of redactions relates to commercially sensitive information that is not otherwise publicly available and, if disclosed, could significantly harm the financial, competitive or negotiating position of the company. This category includes detailed information related to finances and financial position, information about tax and tax liabilities, or details about compensation or labour relations matters.

The second category of redactions relates to employee information which discloses employee names and positions which is subject to FortisBC's privacy policy and applicable privacy legislation, and the public disclosure of which is unnecessary in cases when an employee is not an officer of the company.

The following table identifies the specific redactions in the 2022 FBC Annual Report and the reason for redacting the information based on the two categories of confidential information identified above.



Section/Pages	Reasons for Redaction
Tab 3, pages 28.1 to 28.8	Commercially sensitive financial information
Tab 4, page 31	Commercially sensitive compensation and labour relations information
Tab 8	Commercially sensitive tax information
Tabs 10 and 13	Employee information
Tab 16	Commercially sensitive financial information related to non-regulated business operations

FBC hereby provides the redacted version of the 2022 Annual Report. FBC requests that the BCUC keep the redacted information confidential for the reasons discussed above.

If further information is required, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

FORTISBC INC.

Original signed:

Sarah Walsh

Attachment

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-1	\vdash	TRIC		11 1 1	⊓⊢S

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

FORTISBC INC.

FortisBC Inc.
(Exact Legal Name of Utility)

Suite 100, 1975 Springfield Road, Kelowna, B.C., V1Y 7V7

(Address of Principal Business Office)

TO THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION

For the Period _____ January 1, 2022 ____ To ____ December 31, 2022

Public Utility Reporting Template Instructions: Please complete this document and submit with your annual report (in electronic format). Where possible, please include a copy of a high level map of the province with approximate locations marked where you provide regulated service. Please contact Commission Secretary if you have questions or require assistance.

Complete the following information for the Utility:

Entity Name:	FortisBC Inc.
Reporting/Fiscal Period End Date	December 31, 2022
Entity Website	www.fortisbc.com
Type of Energy Provided (Electricity, Natural Gas, Propane, etc)	Electricity
Sales Revenue (\$)	\$425,782,000
Fixed Assets/Rate Base (\$) (Total Utility Assets-public)	\$1,578,977,000
Total Capital Additions	\$127,479,000
Total Expenses	\$53,986,000
Repairs and Maintenance Expenses	\$4,926,000
Net Utility Income (loss)	\$59,540,000
Net Utility Equity (Deficit)	\$631,591,000
Return on Equity	9.43%
Cost of Capital	5.80%
System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)	1.52
System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)	2.42
Number of Pipeline Outages caused by Third Party	N/A
Mileage in km - Pipeline distribution	N/A
Mileage in km - Pipeline transmission	N/A
Mileage in km- Electrical system distribution	6,100
Energy Delivered (GJ/MWh)	3,542,000 MWh
Number of Customers	147,112
Number of New Customer Connections	3,852
Major Customer Types (Residential, Commercial, Industrial)	Residential, Commercial, Wholesale, Industrial

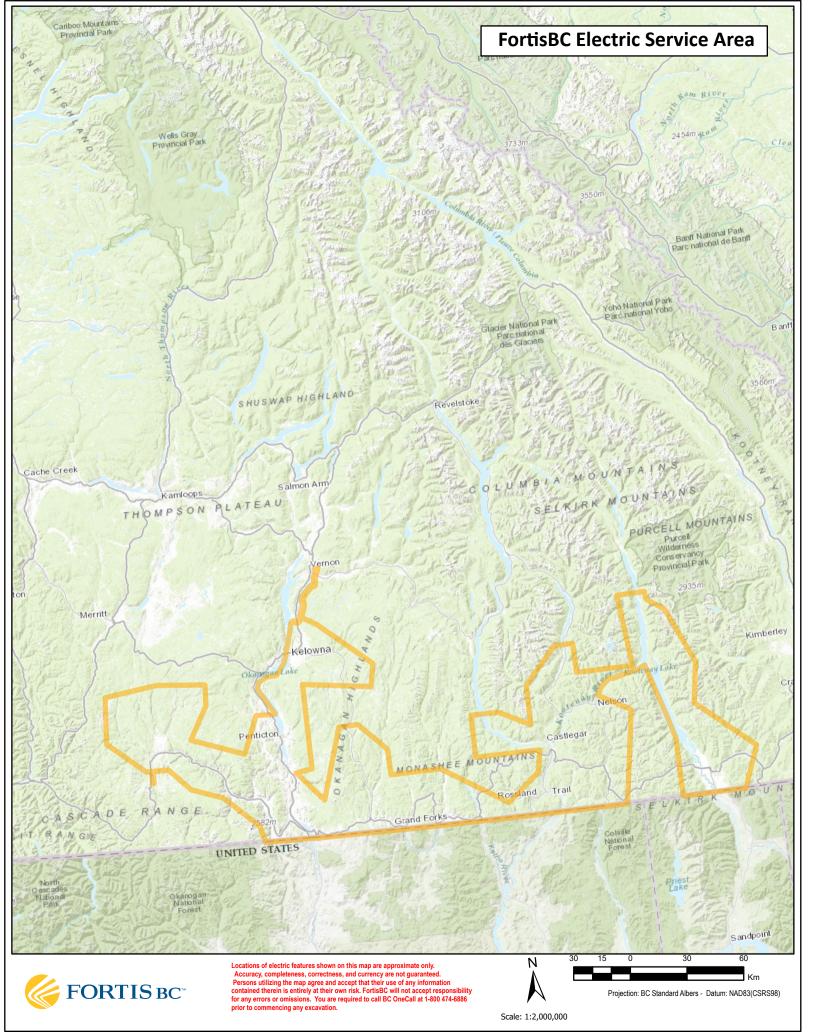


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FORTISBC INC. UTILITY RATE BASE (\$000)

Line		Approved Year Ended 12/31/2022							
No.	Description	Reference	2022	Actual	Normalization	Normal	Difference	Reasons for Difference	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1	Gross Plant in service, Beginning	#6.1	\$ 2,279,658	\$ 2,258,774	\$ -	\$ 2,258,774	\$ (20,884)	- See Page 2.1.1	
2	Opening Balance Adjustment ¹	#6.1	4,512	4,285	-	4,285	(227)	- See Page 2.1.1	
3	CPCN's	#6.1	32,362	27,424	-	27,424	(4,938)	- See Page 2.1.1	
4									
5	Additions	#6.1	93,531	100,055	-	100,055	6,524	- See Page 2.1.1	
6	Disposals/Retirements	#6.1	(20,883)	(17,132)	-	(17,132)	3,751	- See Page 2.1.1	
7 8	Gross Plant in service, Ending	#6.1	2,389,180	2,373,406	-	2,373,406	(15,774)		
9	Accumulated Depreciation Beginning - Plant	#7.1	(659,517)	(647,572)	-	(647,572)	11,945		
10	Opening Balance Adjustment 1	#7.1	(569)	(445)	-	(445)	124		
11	Accumulated Depreciation Ending - Plant	#7.1	(693,743)	(690,744)	-	(690,744)	2,999	- See Page 2.1.2	
12			(,)	(555,111)		(,)	_,		
13	Contributions in aid of construction, Beginning	#9	(232,291)	(223,260)	-	(223,260)	9,031		
14	Opening Balance Adjustment ¹	#9	(2,523)	(2,132)	-	(2,132)	391		
15	Contributions in aid of construction, Ending	#9	(246,526)	(233,936)	-	(233,936)	12,590	- See Page 2.1.2	
16									
17	Accumulated Amortization Beginning - CIAC	#9	84,284	82,745	-	82,745	(1,539)		
18	Opening Balance Adjustment ¹	#9	212	296	-	296	84		
19	Accumulated Amortization Ending - CIAC	#9	89,353	87,051	-	87,051	(2,302)	- See Page 2.1.2	
20									
21	Net plant in service, Mid-year		\$ 1,506,015	\$ 1,504,234	-	\$ 1,504,234	\$ (1,781)		
22	Adjustment for timing of Capital additions	#6.2	16,181	7,438	-	7,438	(8,743)	- See Page 2.1.2	
23	Capital Work in Progress, No AFUDC	#6.3	19,332	25,574	<u> </u>	25,574	6,242	- See Page 2.1.2	
24									
25	Sub-total		1,541,528	1,537,246	-	1,537,246	(4,282)		
26									
27	Unamortized Deferred Charges	#11	30,372	30,658	-	30,658	286	- See Page 11 / 2.1.2	
28	Working Capital	#13	6,258	6,324	(111)	6,213	(45)	- See Page 2.1.3	
29	Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustment		4,749	4,749		4,749			
30	Mid-Year Utility Rate Base		\$ 1,582,907	\$ 1,578,977	\$ (111)	\$ 1,578,866	\$ (4,041)		
31									

Indicates Annual Report Reference Page No.

34 Notes:

32

33

¹ Pursuant to Order G-9-18, the costs of FBC's Electric Vehicle DCFC stations were excluded from rate base until the Commission directed otherwise.

FBC subsequently received Order G-341-21 allowing FBC to include these amounts in rate base effective January 1, 2022. As such, amounts

related to Electric Vehicle DCFC stations are included in the 2022 actual rate base amounts in this report.

FORTISBC INC.

2022 RATE BASE

- EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES FROM 2022 APPROVED

<u>Page</u>	Particulars
2.1.1	Plant in Service, Beginning
2.1.1	Plant Additions
2.1.1	Plant Disposals / Retirements
2.1.2	Contributions in Aid of Construction
2.1.2	Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization
2.1.2	Adjustment to 13-Month Average / Work in Progress, no AFUDC
2.1.2	Unamortized Deferred Charges
2.1.3	Cash Working Capital
2.1.3	Other Working Capital

FORTISBC INC. UTILITY RATE BASE COMPARISON OF 2022 APPROVED TO 2022 NORMALIZED RESULTS

(\$ MILLIONS)

Particulars	2022 Approved	2022 Normal	Variance	Reasons for Difference
PLANT IN SERVICE, BEGINNING	<u>\$2,279.7</u>	<u>\$ 2,258.8</u>	<u>\$ (20.9)</u>	The Normal 2022 balance was lower than Approved due to differences in the timing of when projects were placed into service, with the majority of the variance related to the Grand Forks terminal station CPCN project.
ADDITIONS TO ELECTRIC PLANT IN SERVICE				
Additions/Transfers/Adjustments	<u>\$ 130.4</u>	<u>\$ 131.8</u>	<u>\$ 1.4</u>	Additions were higher than approved mainly due to timing of project completions.
Disposals/Retirements	<u>\$ (20.9)</u>	<u>\$ (17.1)</u>	<u>\$ 3.8</u>	Retirements were lower than approved mainly due to lower retirement activity in the General Plant category in 2022.

FORTISBC INC.
UTILITY RATE BASE
COMPARISON OF 2022 APPROVED TO 2022 NORMALIZED RESULTS
(\$ MILLIONS)

Particulars	2022 Approved	2022 Normal	Variance	Reasons for Difference				
CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	\$ (246.5)	\$ (233.9)	\$ 12.6	Lower total contributions received in the prior years and in the current year than forecasted.				
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/CIAC AMORTIZATION	\$ (604.4)	<u>\$ (603.7)</u>	<u>\$ 0.7</u>					
ADJUSTMENT TO 13-MONTH AVERAGE	<u>\$ 16.2</u>	<u>\$ 7.4</u>	\$ (8.8)	Variance due to timing differences.				
WORK IN PROGRESS, NO AFUDC	<u>\$ 19.3</u>	<u>\$ 25.6</u>	<u>\$ 6.3</u>	Variance due to timing differences.				
UNAMORTIZED DEFERRED CHARGES	\$ 30.4	\$ 30.7	<u>\$ 0.3</u>	See Page 11 for details.				

FORTISBC INC. UTILITY RATE BASE COMPARISON OF 2022 APPROVED TO 2022 NORMALIZED RESULTS

(\$ MILLIONS)

Particulars		022 proved		022 ormal	Variance		Reasons for Difference
CASH WORKING CAPITAL Cash Required for Operating Expenses	\$	7.1	\$	7.1	\$	-	
Less – Funds Available: Customer Loans		0.3		0.3		-	
Employee Loans		0.4		0.5		0.1	
Withholdings From Employees		(2.2)		(2.5)		(0.3)	
Average	<u>\$</u>	5.6	<u>\$</u>	5.4	\$	(0.2)	
OTHER WORKING CAPITAL							
Inventories	\$	0.6	\$	0.8	\$	0.2	

FORTISBC INC. Page 3

SCHEDULE NOT APPLICABLE

FORTISBC INC. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (\$000)

Line No.	Particulars	Δ	2022 approved Total CapEx		2022 Actual Total CapEx	Di	fference	Cross Reference
	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
1	Forecast Capital Expenditures							
2	Growth Capital	\$	24,339	\$	30,013	\$	5,674	
3	Sustainment Capital		43,110		41,632		(1,478)	
4	Other Capital		14,756		16,921		2,165	
5	Total Forecast Capex	\$	82,205	\$	88,565	\$	6,360	
6								
7	Flowthrough Capital Expenditures							
8	MRS Capital		935		882		(53)	
9	EV Charging Stations		-		1,226		1,226	
10								
11	Total Capital Expenditures Before CIAC	\$	83,140	\$	90,673	\$	7,533	
12	Add: AFUDC		214		521		307	
13	Total Capital Expenditures Before CIAC and including AFUDC	\$	83,354	\$	91,194	\$	7,840	
14			-	Page	e 5. Line 1	6		

Page 5, Line 16

FORTISBC INC. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES TO PLANT RECONCILIATION (\$000)

Line No.	Particulars (1)	,	pproved 2022 (2)	 Actual 2022 (3)	lr	ifference ncrease ecrease) (4)
1	CPCNs and Special Projects					
2 3 4	Opening Work in Progress	\$	64,046	\$ 50,579	\$	(13,467)
5	Add - Capital Expenditures (including AFUDC)		21,559	19,699		(1,860)
6 7 8	Less - Closing Work in Progress		(53,243)	 (42,855)		10,388
9	Total Plant Additions - CPCNs and Special Projects	\$	32,362	\$ 27,424	\$	(4,938)
10 11						
12 13	Non-CPCNs					
14 15	Opening Work in Progress	\$	10,658	\$ 13,352	\$	2,695
16 17	Add - Capital Expenditures (including AFUDC)		83,354	91,194		7,840
18 19	Less - Closing Work in Progress		(10,658)	 (14,667)		(4,010)
20 21	Non-CPCN Additions to Plant in Service		83,354	89,878		6,524
22 23	Add: Capitalized Overheads		10,177	 10,177		
24	Total Plant Additions - Non-CPCNs	\$	93,531	\$ 100,055	\$	6,524

FORTISBC INC. ADDITIONS TO PLANT IN SERVICE - CPCNs AND SPECIAL PROJECTS SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS (\$000)

Line No.	Particulars (1)	Actual 2021 (2)	Actual 2022 (3)	Difference Increase (Decrease) (4)		
1	Significant Projects - CPCNs and Special Projects					
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Opening WIP Corra Linn Spillway Gate Replacement Grand Forks Terminal Station Upper Bonnington Old Units Refurbishment Playmor Substation Rebuild Project Kelowna Bulk Transformer Capacity Addition	\$ 35,725 4,803 6,890 656	\$ 25,221 7,053 1,713 7,169 9,424	\$	(10,504) 2,249 (5,177) 6,513 9,424	
10	Sub-Total	 48,074	 50,579		2,505	
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Add: Capital Expenditures (excluding AFUDC) Corra Linn Spillway Gate Replacement Grand Forks Terminal Station Upper Bonnington Old Units Refurbishment Playmor Substation Rebuild Project Kelowna Bulk Transformer Capacity Addition	 9,504 1,909 1,652 6,309 9,242	6,440 - (22) 1,202 10,162		(3,065) (1,909) (1,674) (5,107) 920	
19	Sub-Total	28,618	 17,783		(10,835)	
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Add: AFUDC Corra Linn Spillway Gate Replacement Grand Forks Terminal Station Upper Bonnington Old Units Refurbishment Playmor Substation Rebuild Project Kelowna Bulk Transformer Capacity Addition	 1,239 340 39 204 181	630 - - 453 833		(609) (340) (39) 249 652	
28 29	Sub-Total	 2,003	 1,917		(87)	
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	Less: Closing WIP Corra Linn Spillway Gate Replacement Grand Forks Terminal Station Upper Bonnington Old Units Refurbishment Playmor Substation Rebuild Project Kelowna Bulk Transformer Capacity Addition	 25,221 7,053 1,713 7,169 9,424	13,611 - - 8,825 20,419		(11,610) (7,053) (1,713) 1,656 10,995	
37 38	Sub-Total	 50,579	 42,855		(7,724)	
39 40 41 42 43 44 45	Additions to Electric Plant in Service Corra Linn Spillway Gate Replacement Grand Forks Terminal Station Upper Bonnington Old Units Refurbishment Playmor Substation Rebuild Project Kelowna Bulk Transformer Capacity Addition	 21,248 - 6,868 - -	18,680 7,053 1,691 - -		(2,568) 7,053 (5,177) - -	
46	Total CPCN and Special Projects Additions	\$ 28,116	\$ 27,424	\$	(692)	

FORTISBC INC. PLANT IN SERVICE (\$000)

								2022									
Line			pproved)_l		2022	0-								-	alance
No.	B.C.U.C. Account	2022		Ending Balance 2022 12/31/2021		CPCN's		Capitalized Overhead		Δ	dditions	Ref	irements	Other Adjustments			/31/2022
140.	(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)			(6)	-1101	(7)	(8)		(9)	
	(1)		(-)		(0)		(' ')		(0)		(0)		(,)		(0)		(0)
1	HYDRAULIC PRODUCTION PLANT																
2	330 Land Rights	\$	962	\$	962	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	962
3	331 Structures and Improvements		21,275		20,134		788		9		78		(2)		-		21,008
4	332 Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways		103,757		81,385		18,685		273		2,440		(112)		-		102,672
5	333 Water Wheels, Turbines and Gen.		124,317		121,049		465		77		683		(3)		-		122,271
6	334 Accessory Equipment		54,420		50,585		433		81		721		(96)		-		51,724
7	335 Other Power Plant Equipment		48,595		45,994		-		0		0		-		-		45,994
8	336 Roads, Railways and Bridges		1,287		1,287		-		-		-		-		-		1,287
9	TOTAL HYDRAULIC PRODUCTION PLANT		354,613		321,397		20,371		440		3,923		(213)		-		345,918
10																	
11	TRANSMISSION PLANT																
12	350 Land Rights - R/W	\$	10,773	\$	9,191	\$	-	\$	3	\$	25	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,219
13	350.1 Land Rights - Clearing		9,998		8,417		-		3		29		-		-		8,449
14	353 Station Equipment		255,178		245,873		5,031		456		3,130		(58)		-		254,432
15	355 Poles, Towers & Fixtures		127,247		124,586		-		537		4,226		(56)		-		129,294
16	356 Conductors and Devices		122,499		122,392		-		537		4,226		(82)		-		127,074
17	359 Roads and Trails		1,121		1,121		-		-		-		-		-		1,121
18	TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT		526,816		511,581		5,031		1,537		11,636		(196)		-		529,590
19																	
20	DISTRIBUTION PLANT																
21	360 Land Rights - R/W	\$	7,185	\$	8,448	\$	-	\$	44	\$	397	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,889
22	360.1 Land Rights - Clearing		11,630		12,094		-		47		417		-		-		12,557
23	362 Station Equipment		304,552		275,607		-		959		8,275		(2,202)		-		282,640
24	364 Poles, Towers & Fixtures		258,389		249,149		627		1,280		11,540		(147)		-		262,448
25	365 Conductors and Devices		437,522		401,333		1,011		2,012		18,135		(550)		-		421,941
26	368 Line Transformers		193,186		197,758		384		1,308		11,857		(1,602)		-		209,706
27	369 Services		9,521		3,431		-		-		-		-		-		3,431
28	370.1 AMI Meters		41,460		41,431		-		171		1,559		(1,189)		-		41,972
29	371 Installation on Customers' Premises		938		1		-		-		-		-		-		1
30	373 Street Lighting and Signal System		14,178		14,003		-		4		38		(24)		-		14,021
31	372 EV Stations Kiosks & Charger Connectors		3,816		-		-		101		919		(23)		4,285		5,281
32	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT		1,282,377		1,203,254		2,022		5,925		53,136		(5,736)		4,285		1,262,885

FORTISBC INC. PLANT IN SERVICE (\$000)

2022 Approved Line Ending Balance 2022 Capitalized Balance No. B.C.U.C. Account 2022 12/31/2021 CPCN's . Overhead Additions Retirements Other Adjustments 12/31/2022 (3) (5) (6) (1) (2) (4) (8) (9) **GENERAL PLANT** 2 389 Land 11,184 \$ 11,105 \$ \$ 11,105 390 Structures - Frame & Iron 390.1 Structures - Masonry 48,663 49,247 241 2,153 51,641 5 390.2 Operation Building 19,443 17,316 74 661 18,051 6 390.1 Leasehold Improvements 2,872 2,914 71 633 3,618 7 391 Office Furniture & Equipment 5,402 5,345 8 74 (248)5,180 8 391.1 Computer Hardware 13,388 13,352 245 2,555 (3,059)13,092 9 391.2 Computer Software 41,346 47,168 757 7,265 (4,578)50,612 10 391.2 AMI Software 9,583 9,581 13,452 (2) 392.1 Light Duty Vehicles 5,976 94 (473) 4,778 11 5,146 11 12 392.1 Heavy Duty Vehicles 28.699 27.493 353 3.150 (749)30.247 394 Tools and Work Equipment 8.513 8.869 51 451 (936) 8,434 397 Communication Structures & Equipment 15,737 9,718 465 (943) 13,390 14 4,149 5,729 10,316 10,316 15 397.1 Fibre 16 397.2 AMI Communication Structures & Equipment 4,970 4,970 4,970 17 **TOTAL GENERAL PLANT** 225,374 222,542 2,275 21,184 (10,987)235,013 18 19 27,424 89,878 4,285 20 **TOTAL PLANT IN SERVICE** \$ 2,389,180 \$ 2,258,774 10,177 (17,132) \$ 2,373,406 21 #2 #2 #2 #2 22 Cross References #2 #2 #2 #2

Page 6.2

FORTISBC INC. 13 MONTH ADJUSTMENT FOR TIMING OF CAPITAL ADDITIONS (\$000)

Line No.	Particulars	Opening	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total 2022
1 2 3	Capital Additions net of CIAC CPCN / Opening Adjustments	\$ - 29,577	\$ 3,917	\$ 3,114	\$ 5,148	\$ 4,366	\$ 5,587	\$ 15,212	\$ 3,632	\$ 5,613	\$ 18,607	\$ 7,382	\$ 7,157	\$ 11,133	\$ 90,866 29,577
4									-	. ———					
5	Cumulative Additions	\$ 29,577	\$ 33,494	\$ 36,607	\$ 41,755	\$ 46,121	\$ 51,708	\$ 66,920	\$ 70,551	\$ 76,164	\$ 94,770	\$ 102,152	\$ 109,310	\$ 120,442	\$ 120,442
6															
7															
8															
9											Mid-Year Ave	rage Plant in S	Service		\$ 60,221
10											13 Month Ave	erage Plant in S	Service		\$ 67,659
11															
12											Adjustment to	13- Month Av	erage		\$ 7,438
13														•	
14	Cross Reference														#2

FORTISBC INC. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (\$000)

					Actual	1 202	2		
					Total	(C.W.I.P.		
Line		A	oproved	(C.W.I.P.	No	ot Earning		
No.	Particulars		2022	(115/116)		AFUDC	Di	fference
	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	,	(5)
1	Balance December 31, 2021			\$	75,363	\$	17,820		
2									
3 4	Adjustment for January 1, 2022 CPCN Additions				(27,424)				
5	Balance January 1, 2022				47,939		17,820		
6	January 31				51,323		18,511		
7	February 28				55,478		20,485		
8	March 31				59,383		21,778		
9	April 30				63,613		23,302		
10	May 31				67,783		24,749		
11	June 30				62,234		25,739		
12	July 31				67,962		28,347		
13	August 31				71,740		31,573		
14	September 30				65,499		28,744		
15	October 31				68,760		31,465		
16	November 30				73,443		34,420		
17	December 31				73,674		25,522		
18									
19	Total			\$	828,831	\$	332,456		
20									
21	Average	\$	19,332			\$	25,574	\$	6,242
22									
23	Cross References		#2				#2		#2

FORTISBC INC. ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION CONTINUITY SCHEDULE (\$000)

								202	22							
Line		Cro	ss Plant for	Annual Depreciation	Don	reciation						Cost of		Accumulat	od Polo	200
No.	Account		preciation	Rate %		Salvage)	Other /	Adjustments	Pot	irements		Removal	12	/31/2021		/31/2022
110.	(1)		(2)	(3)	(IIICI.	(4)	Other A	(5)	INCL	(6)		(7)		(8)	12	(9)
	HYDRAULIC PRODUCTION PLANT		(2)	(3)		(+)		(3)		(0)		(1)		(0)		(3)
1	330 Land Rights	2	962	1.07%	\$	10	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(392)	\$	(382)
2	331 Structures and Improvements	Ψ	20.923	1.68%	Ψ	352	Ψ		Ψ	(2)	Ψ	(49)	Ψ	5,613	Ψ	5.914
3	332 Reservoirs, Dams & Waterways		100,070	1.90%		1,901				(112)		(1,132)		(2,805)		(2,148)
1	333 Water Wheels. Turbines and Gen.		121,515	1.79%		2.175				(3)		(4)		23,830		25,999
5	334 Accessory Equipment		51,018	3.13%		1.148				(96)		(2)		13,950		15,000
6	335 Other Power Plant Equipment		45,994	2.12%		1,424		_		(30)		(2)		20,448		21,872
7	336 Roads, Railways and Bridges		1,287	1.44%		19		_		_		_		457		476
8	TOTAL HYDRAULIC PRODUCTION PLANT	-	341,768	1.4470	-	7,029				(213)		(1,187)	-	61,101		66,731
9	TOTAL TIPINGLIOT RODGOTION LANT	-	041,700		-	1,020				(210)		(1,107)	-	01,101		00,701
10	TRANSMISSION PLANT															
11	350 Land Rights - R/W	\$	9.191	0.00%	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(0)	\$	(0)
12	350.1 Land Rights - Clearing	Ψ	8.417	1.27%	Ψ	107	Ψ	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ	_	Ψ.	2.361	Ψ	2,468
13	353 Station Equipment		250,904	2.33%		5.846		_		(58)		(413)		97,366		102,741
14	355 Poles, Towers & Fixtures		124,586	2.52%		3.140		_		(56)		(602)		34,655		37,137
15	356 Conductors and Devices		122,392	2.52%		3,084		_		(82)		(602)		28,963		31,364
16	359 Roads and Trails		1,121	1.96%		22		_		(02)		(002)		413		435
17	TOTAL TRANSMISSION PLANT		516,612	1.00%		12,199				(196)		(1,617)		163,758		174,145
18		-				,		_		(100)		(1,511)		,		,
19	DISTRIBUTION PLANT															
20	360 Land Rights - R/W	\$	8.448	0.00%	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	16	\$	16
21	360.1 Land Rights - Clearing		12,094	1.25%		151		-		-		-		2,811		2,963
22	362 Station Equipment		275,607	2.61%		7,193		-		(2,202)		(206)		85,555		90,341
23	364 Poles, Towers & Fixtures		249,776	2.73%		6,819		-		(147)		(1,152)		74,543		80,062
24	365 Conductors and Devices		402,344	2.38%		9,576		-		(550)		(1,858)		120,855		128,023
25	368 Line Transformers		198,142	3.13%		6,178		-		(1,602)		(706)		43,090		46,960
26	369 Services		3,431	0.51%		18		-		- 1		`- ′		615		632
27	370.1 AMI Meters		41,431	6.25%		2,589		-		(1,189)		(73)		8,942		10,270
28	371 Installation on Customers' Premises		1	0.00%		-		-		-		- ′		(0)		(0)
29	373 Street Lighting and Signal System		14,003	4.95%		693		-		(24)		-		5,757		6,426
30	372 EV Stations Kiosks & Charger Connectors		-	10.00%		443		445		(23)		-		-		865
31	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION PLANT		1,205,275			33,660		445		(5,736)		(3,995)		342,183		366,558

FORTISBC INC. ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION CONTINUITY SCHEDULE (CONT'D) (\$000)

								202	22							
Line			s Plant for	Annual Depreciation		reciation					C	Cost of		Accumulat		
No.	Account	Dep	reciation	Rate %	(incl.	Salvage)	Other A	<u>djustments</u>	Ret	irements	Re	emoval	12	/31/2021	12	/31/2022
	(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)
1	GENERAL PLANT															
2	389 Land	\$	11,105	0.00%	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34	\$	34
3	390 Structures - Frame & Iron		-	0.56%		-		-		-		-		-		-
4	390.1 Structures - Masonry		49,247	2.53%		1,246		-		-		-		11,510		12,756
5	390.2 Operation Building		17,316	1.63%		282		-		-		-		6,693		6,975
6	390.1 Leasehold Improvements		2,914	1.63%		15		-		-		-		2,594		2,609
7	391 Office Furniture & Equipment		5,345	4.42%		236		-		(248)		-		1,524		1,512
8	391.1 Computer Equipment		13,352	21.60%		2,884		-		(3,059)		-		4,885		4,710
9	391.2 Computer Software		47,168	8.96%		4,226		-		(4,578)		-		17,713		17,362
10	391.2 AMI Software		9,583	10.00%		958		-		-		-		6,270		7,228
11	392.1 Light Duty Vehicles		5,146	3.81%		254		-		(473)		205		3,139		3,125
12	392.1 Heavy Duty Vehicles		27,493	6.50%		1,787		-		(749)		-		8,137		9,174
13	394 Tools and Work Equipment		8,869	4.11%		365		-		(936)		-		4,077		3,505
14	397 Communication Structures & Equipment		9,718	3.44%		276		-		(943)		(17)		5,527		4,843
15	397.1 Fibre		10,316	6.97%		719		-		- '-				6,365		7,084
16	397.2 AMI Communication Structures & Equipment		4,970	6.67%		331		-		-		-		2,062		2,394
17	TOTAL GENERAL PLANT		222,542			13,581		-		(10,987)		188		80,529		83,311
18																
19		\$	2,286,197		\$	66,469	\$	445	\$	(17,132)	\$	(6,609)	\$	647,572	\$	690,744
20																
21	Cross References					#21								#2		#2

FORTISBC INC. Page 8

SCHEDULE NOT APPLICABLE

FORTISBC INC. CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION (\$000)

Line		Approved Ending	Balance		2022		Balance	
No.	Particulars	2022	12/31/2021	Adjustment	Additions	Retirements	12/31/2022	Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	CIAC							
2	Distribution Contributions	\$ 246,526	\$ 223,260	\$ -	\$ 8,498	\$ (645)	\$ 231,112	\$ 15,414
3	DC Fast Charging Contributions	-	-	2,132	692	-	2,824	(2,824)
4	Total Contributions	246,526	223,260	2,132	9,190	(645)	233,936	12,590
5								
6	Amortization							
7	Distribution Contributions	(89,353)	(82,745)	-	(4,465)	645	(86,565)	(2,788)
8	DC Fast Charging Contributions	-	-	(296)	(190)	-	(486)	486
9	Total Amortization	(89,353)	(82,745)	(296)	(4,655)	645	(87,051)	(2,302)
10								
11	NET CIAC	\$ 157,173	\$ 140,515	\$ 1,836	\$ 4,535	\$ -	\$ 146,885	\$ 10,288
12					:			
13								
14	Cross References	#2	#2	#2	#21		#2	

FORTISBC INC. Page 10

SCHEDULE NOT APPLICABLE

FORTISBC INC. UNAMORTIZED DEFERRED CHARGES AND AMORTIZATION - RATE BASE (\$000)

				C	Opening						Mid-Year		
Line		Fcst Mid-Ye			Transfer /	Gross	Less-	Net	Amortization		Average		
No.	Particulars	2022	12/31/20	21 Ad	ljustment	Additions	Taxes	Additions	Expense		2022	Differe	
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11	1)
1	Forecasting Variance Accounts												
2	BCUC Levies Variance Account	\$	3 \$	4 \$	-	\$ 40	\$ (11) \$ 29	\$ (5) \$ 28	\$ 16	\$	13
3													
4	Rate Smoothing Accounts												
5													
6	Benefits Matching Accounts												
7	Preliminary and Investigative Charges ¹	1,39	3 1.10	06	-	892	_	892	_	1,998	1,552		159
8	Demand-Side Management	34,80		98	-	10,630	(2,870				35,674		872
9	Deferred Debt Issue Costs	4,02	3 3,5	58	-	775	(79) 696			3,814		(209)
10	2021 Generic Cost of Capital Proceeding	5	5 .	54	-	630	(170) 460	`-	514	284		229
11	Annual Reviews for 2020-2024 Rates	14	1 14	10	-	99	(27	, 72	(15	1) 61	101		(40)
12	2021 Long-Term Electric Resource Plan	324	1 2	37	-	49	(13) 36	(8)	3) 190	214		(110)
13	2020 Cost of Service Analysis	10	3 ;	32	-	-	-	-	(3:	2) -	16		-
14	BCUC Initiated Inquiry Costs	(3)	6	-	19	(5) 14	3	50	28		34
15	Mandatory Reliability Standards 2021 Audit	19		36	-	-	- `	-	(7	9) 157	197		-
16	2023-27 DSM Expenditure Schedule	-	-		-	30	8)) 22		22	11		11
17													
18	Retroactive Expense Accounts												
19													
20	Other Accounts												
21	Pension & OPEB Liability	(11,15	6) (12,7)	79)	-	2,480	-	2,480	-	(10,299)	(11,539)		(383)
22	COVID-19 Customer Recovery Fund	58	2	71	-	53	(16) 37	-	308	290		(290)
23	Indigenous Relations Agreement (Huth Substation)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
24													
25	Total Rate Base Deferral Accounts	\$ 30,37	2 \$ 27,36	52 \$	-	\$ 15,697	\$ (3,199) \$ 12,498	\$ (5,91	3) \$ 33,948	\$ 30,658	\$	286
26	Cross Reference								#21				
27													
28	Notes:												
29	¹ Additions are net of transfers to Construction Work in Progress												
	-												

FORTISBC INC. UNAMORTIZED DEFERRED CHARGES AND AMORTIZATION - NON-RATE BASE (\$000)

						Op	ening											Mic	d-Year		
Line			/lid-Year			Bal. T	ransfer /	G	Fross	L	ess-		Net		rtization		alance		erage		
No.	Particulars	20)22	12/3	1/2021	Adju	stment	Ad	ditions	T	axes	Ad	ditions	Ex	pense	12/3	31/2022		022	Diffe	erence
	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)	([11)
1	Deferral Accounts Financed at the Short Term Interest Rate																				
2																					
3	Forecasting Variance Accounts																				
4	Pension & Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Variance	\$	289	\$	446	\$	-	\$	907	\$	-	\$	907	\$	158	\$	1,511	\$	979	\$	690
5																					
6	Rate Smoothing Accounts																				
7																					
8	Benefits Matching Accounts																				
9	Tariff Applications		-		9		-		73		(20)		53		-		62		36		36
10																					
11	Retroactive Expense Accounts																				
12																					
13	Other Accounts																				
14																					
15	Total Non Rate Base Deferral Accounts Financed at Short Term Interest	\$	289	\$	455	\$	-	\$	980	\$	(20)	\$	960	\$	158	\$	1,573	\$	1,015	\$	726
16																					
17	Financing Costs at STI	\$	2	\$	(4)	\$	-	\$	15	\$	-	\$	15	\$	1	\$	12	\$	4	\$	2

FORTISBC INC. UNAMORTIZED DEFERRED CHARGES AND AMORTIZATION - NON-RATE BASE (\$000)

Line No.	Particulars (1)	Fcst M		Balar 12/31/2	2021			Gros	ons	Ta	ess- ixes (6)	Add	Net litions (7)	Exp	rtization pense (8)	12/3	alance 31/2022 (9)	Av 2	d-Year rerage (022 (10)		rence
	(1)	(2	-)	(0	,	(-	*,	(~	,,		(0)	,	(')		(0)		(3)		(10)	('''
1	Deferral Accounts Financed at Weighted Average Cost of Debt																				
2																					
3	Forecasting Variance Accounts																				
4																					
5	Rate Smoothing Accounts																				
6																					
7	Benefits Matching Accounts																				
8	CPCN Projects Preliminary Engineering ¹		1		-		-		621		-		621		-		621		311		310
9	2016 Long Term Electric Resource Plan		52		104		-		-		-		-		(104)		-		52		-
10	2017 Rate Design Application		295		354		-		-		-		-		(118)		236		295		-
11	2020-2024 Multi-Year Rate Plan Application		363		435		-		-		-		-		(145)		290		363		-
12	2019-2022 Multi-Year DSM Expenditure Schedule		18		36		-		-		-		-		(36)		-		18		-
13	2018 Joint Pole Use Audit		13		27		-		-		-		-		(27)		-		14		1
14	Rate Design and Rates for Electric Vehicle Direct Current Fast Charging Service Application		123		133		-		67		(18)		49		(50)		132		133		10
15																					
16	Retroactive Expense Accounts																				
17																					
18	Other Accounts																				
19	US GAAP Pension and OPEB Transitional Obligation		522		695		-	((347)		-		(347)		-		348		522		-
20	Advanced Metering Infrastructure Radio-Off Shortfall		37		49		-		-		-		-		(24)		25		37		-
21		_				_					(10)	_			(=0.4)		4.050				001
22	Total Non Rate Base Deferral Accounts Financed at Weighted Average Cost of Debt	\$	1,424	\$ 1	,833	\$	-	\$	341	\$	(18)	\$	323	\$	(504)	\$	1,652	\$	1,745	\$	321
23																					
24	Financing Costs at WACD	\$	38	\$	27	\$	-	\$	58	\$	-	\$	58	\$	(26)	\$	59	\$	43	\$	5
25																					
26	Notes:																				

Notes: 27

¹ Gross additions for CPCN Projects Preliminary Engineering after transfers to Construction Work in Progress

FORTISBC INC. UNAMORTIZED DEFERRED CHARGES AND AMORTIZATION - NON-RATE BASE (\$000)

						pening											Mi	d-Year	
Line		Mid-Year		Balance		Transfer /		Gross		_ess-		Net		ortization		alance		verage	
No.	Particulars	2022	12	/31/2021	Adj	ustment	A	Additions	T	axes	Ad	ditions	Ex	pense	12/	31/2022		2022	erence
	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)	(11)
1 2	Deferral Accounts Financed at Weighted Average Cost of Capital																		
3	Forecasting Variance Accounts																		
4	Flow-Through Account (2020-2024)	\$ (1,964)	\$	(8,545)	\$	-	\$	(14,493)	\$	-	\$	(14,493)	\$	3,927	\$	(19,111)	\$	(13,828)	\$ (11,864)
5																			
6 7	Rate Smoothing Accounts																		
8	Benefits Matching Accounts																		
9	On Bill Financing (OBF) Participant Loans	1		2		-		(2)		-		(2)		-		-		1	-
10	EV Fleet & Workplace Charging Funding Account	-		-		-		12		(3)		9		-		9		5	5
11																			
12	Retroactive Expense Accounts																		
13																			
14	Other Accounts																		
15	MRP Earnings Sharing Account	(436)		(1,537)		-		(2,396)		647		(1,749)		872		(2,414)		(1,976)	(1,540)
16	2021 Forecast Cost of Removal Revenue Deficiency	127		254		-		-		-		-		(254)		-		127	-
17	Princeton Office Disposition	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
18																			
19	Total Non Rate Base Deferral Accounts Financed at Weighted Average Cost of Capital	\$ (2,272)	\$	(9,826)	\$	-	\$	(16,878)	\$	644	\$	(16,235)	\$	4,545	\$	(21,516)	\$	(15,671)	\$ (13,399)
20																			
21	Financing Costs at WACC	\$ (157)	\$	(361)	\$	-	\$	(914)	\$	-	\$	(914)	\$	180	\$	(1,095)	\$	(728)	\$ (571)
22																			
23																			
24	Deferral Accounts Non-Interest Bearing																		
25																			
26	Kettle Valley Future Development	\$ 50	\$	50	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50	\$	50	\$ -
27																			
28	Total Non-Interest Bearing Non Rate Base Deferral Accounts	\$ 50	\$	50	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50	\$	50	\$
29																			
30																			
31	Total Non Rate Base Deferral Accounts (including financing)	\$ (626)	\$	(7,826)	\$	-	\$	(16,398)	\$	606	\$	(15,793)	\$	4,355	\$	(19,265)	\$	(13,542)	\$ (12,916)
32	Cross Reference	 										<u> </u>		#21					

FORTISBC INC. FLOW-THROUGH CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000s)

Line No.	Particulars	Reference	2022 Approved	2022 Actual	After-Tax Flow-Through Variance	Variance Subject to Sharing
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Total Revenue	Page 16, -Line 5	(397,294)	(425,782)	(28,488)	-
2	Total Power Purchase Expense	Page 18, Line 13	143,779	153,457	9,678	-
4 5 6	Total Wheeling	Page 18, Line 24	6,093	6,898	805	-
7 8	Total Water Fees	Page 18, Line 29	11,958	11,838	(120)	-
9	Net O&M Expense					
10	Index Based O&M	Page 20, Line 1	66,200	63,569	-	(2,631)
11	Pension & OPEB	Page 20, Line 4	(1,716)	(1,716)	-	-
12	Insurance	Page 20, Line 5	2,223	2,286	63	-
13	BCUC Fees	Page 20, Line 6	373	373	-	-
14	MRS	Page 20, Line 7	765	468	(297)	-
15	EV Charging Stations	Page 20, Line 8	187	213	26	-
16	COVID-19 Pandemic (exogenous)	Page 20, Line 9		(1,030)	(1,030)	-
17	Capitalized Overhead	Page 20, Line 12	(10,177)	(10,177)	-	-
18 19	Total Net O&M Expense	Page 16, Line 9	57,855	53,986		
20	Depreciation and Amortization					
21	Amortization of Deferrals	Page 21, Lines 5 - 6	1,558	1,558	-	-
22	Depreciation variance on Clean Growth Projects/CPCNs	•	· -	(27)	(27)	-
23	CIAC Amortization variance on Clean Growth Projects/CPCNs		-	21	21	-
24	All Other Depreciation/CIAC Amortization variances	Page 21, Line 11 - (Lines 21 - 23 above)	62,051	62,006	-	(45)
25 26	Total Depreciation and Amortization	Page 16, Line 10	63,609	63,558		
27 28	Total Property Taxes	Page 16, Line 11	17,889	17,385	(504)	-
29	Other Revenues					
30	Apparatus and Facilities Rental	Page 23, - Line 1	(6,018)	(6,293)	_	(275)
31	Contract Revenue	Page 23, - Line 2	(2,277)	(3,184)	-	(907)
32	Transmission Access Revenue	Page 23, - Line 3	(1,771)	(1,661)	-	`110 [′]
33	Interest Income	Page 23, - Line 4	(20)	(9)	-	11
34	Late Payment Charges	Page 23, - Line 5	(875)	(962)	-	(87)
35	Connection Charges	Page 23, - Line 6	(505)	(569)	-	(64)
36	EV DCFC Stations Carbon Credits	Page 23, - Line 7	-	(744)	(744)	-
37	Other Recoveries	Page 23, - Line 8	(366)	(318)	-	48
38 39	Total Other Revenues	Page 16, Line 12	(11,832)	(13,739)		
40	Interest Expense					
41	Long-term debt interest expense variance	Page 26, Line 11	41,155	41,794	639	_
42	Interest variance on Clean Growth Projects/CPCNs	·g, · ·	-	(41)	(41)	-
43	Short-term debt rate variance		-	964	964	-
44	Short-term debt volume variance from long-term debt issue variance		-	(646)	(646)	-
45	Short-term debt timing variance from long-term debt issue timing		-	`510 [′]	`510 [′]	-
46	Remaining short-term debt (Volume variance from actual rate base)	Page 26, Line 5 - (Lines 42 - 45 above)	1,355	1,335	-	(20)
47	Total Interest Expense	Page 24.1, Line 15	42.510	43.916		, ,
48	Total mist out Expense	1 490 2 111, 21110 10	12,010	10,010		
49	Income Tax Expense					
50	Income tax variance on Clean Growth Projects/CPCNs		-	(470)	(470)	-
51	Income tax/CCA rate changes		-	-	-	-
52	Income tax on taxable flowthrough variances above (excl. Clean Growth Projects/CPCNs)		-	5,169	5,169	-
53	Remaining income tax variance	Page 24, Line 15 - (Lines 50 - 52 above)	7,499	8,003	-	504
54 55	Total Income Tax Expense	Page 16, Line 16	7,499	12,702		
55 56	Total amounts subject to Flowthrough or Sharing	Sum of Lines 1 through 53			(44.402)	(2 355)
56 57	rotal amounts subject to Flowthrough of Shariffg	Sum of Lines 1 through 53			(14,493) Page 16, Line 15	(3,355) Page 26.2, Line 20
٠.					30 . 0, 0	2- 20:2, 2:::0 20

FORTISBC INC. WORKING CAPITAL ALLOWANCE (\$000)

Line		Ap	proved	Yea	ar End	led 12/31/2	022			
No.	Particulars		2022	 Actual	Nor	nalization	N	lormal	Dif	ference
	(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)
1 2	Revenue Lag Days		49.5	49.5		0.0		49.5		0.0
3	Expense Lead Days		(39.0)	 (39.3)		0.1		(39.2)		(0.2)
5 6	Net Lag (Lead) Days		10.5	 10.2		0.1		10.3		(0.2)
7 8	Cash Working Capital									
9 10	Cash Required for Operating Expenses ¹	\$	7,065	\$ 7,181	\$	(111)	\$	7,070	\$	5
11 12 13 14	Add/Less - Funds Unavailable/(Funds Available): Customer Loans Employee Loans Employee Withholdings		329 443 (2,191)	 306 509 (2,455)		- - -		306 509 (2,455)		(23) 66 (264)
15 16 17	Average		5,646	 5,541		(111)		5,430		(216)
18 19 20	Other Working Capital Items Inventories		612	783				783		171
21 22	Average - See Page 13.1		612	 783				783		171
23 24	Total	\$	6,258	\$ 6,324	\$	(111)	\$	6,213	\$	(45)
25 26	Cross Reference		#2	#2		#2		#2		#2

Notes:

27

28

¹ Cash Required for Operating Expenses is calculated as Total Expenses from Page 14.1 Column 2 multiplied by Net lag (lead) days from row 5 above, divided by 365.

FORTISBC INC. OTHER WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)

Line					
No.	Particulars	Inv	entories		Total
	(1)		(2)		(3)
				_	
1	Approved 2022	\$	612	\$	612
2	A	•	700	•	700
	Actual (Average)	\$	783	\$	783
4	2 5 6	(45			
5	Cross Reference	(150)/151/154)		
6 7	Dalanasa January 1	\$	620	\$	620
	Balances- January 1	Ф	638 662	Ф	638 662
8 9	- January 31		686		686
10	- February 28 - March 31		722		722
11	- March 31 - April 30		729		729
12	- April 30 - May 31		744		744
13	- June 30		766		766
14	- July 31		809		809
15	- August 31		860		860
16	- September 30		877		877
17	- October 31		892		892
18	- November 30		895		895
19	- December 31		894		894
20					
21	Total	\$	10,174	\$	10,174
22					
23	Average	\$	783	\$	783
24		-			
25	Difference	\$	171	\$	171
26					
27					
28	Cross Reference		#13		#13

FORTISBC INC. CASH WORKING CAPITAL LAG TIME FROM DATE OF PAYMENT TO RECEIPT OF CASH FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)

			Lag Days		
Line		_	Service to	Dollar	
No.	Particulars	Revenue	Collection	Days	Reference
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 2	REVENUE, RECORDED				
3	Sales Revenue				
4	Residential Tariff Revenue	\$ 212,478	56.0	\$ 11,898,768	
5	Commercial Tariff Revenue	106,699	45.1	4,812,125	
6	Wholesale Tariff Revenue	53,923	37.5	2,022,113	
7	Industrial Tariff Revenue	47,034	38.0	1,787,292	
8	Lighting Tariff Revenue	2,244	34.6	77,642	
9	Irrigation Tariff Revenue	3,404	47.0	159,988	
10	Total Sales Revenue	425,782	48.8	20,757,928	#17
11					
12	Other Revenues				
13	Apparatus and Facilities Rental	6,293	90.0	566,410	#23
14	Contract Revenue	3,184	62.2	198,020	#23
15	Transmission Revenue	1,661	65.2	108,285	#23
16	Late Payment Charges	962	54.0	51,952	#23
17	Connection Charges	569	30.5	17,342	#23
18	Other Recoveries	1,071	63.4	67,872	#23
19 20	Total Revenue	\$ 439,521	49.5	\$ 21,767,809	
21	Total Nevenue	Ψ 439,321	43.5	Ψ 21,707,003	
22					
23	REVENUE, NORMALIZED				
24	NEVENOE, NORWALIZED				
25	Sales Revenue				
26	Residential Tariff Revenue	\$ 204,879	56.0	\$ 11,473,224	
27	Commercial Tariff Revenue	105,476	45.1	4,756,968	
28	Wholesale Tariff Revenue	52,367	37.5	1,963,763	
29	Industrial Tariff Revenue	47,034	38.0	1,787,292	
30	Lighting Tariff Revenue	2,244	34.6	77,642	
31	Irrigation Tariff Revenue	3,404	47.0	159,988	
32	Total Sales Revenue	415,404	48.7	20,218,877	#17
33	Total Gales Nevertice	+10,+0+	40.7	20,210,011	π11
34	Other Revenues				
35	Apparatus and Facilities Rental	6,293	90.0	566,410	#23
36	Contract Revenue	3,184	62.2	198,020	#23
37	Transmission Revenue	1,661	65.2	108,285	#23
38	Late Payment Charges	962	54.0	51,952	#23
39	Connection Charges	569	30.5	17,342	#23
40	Other Recoveries	1,071	63.4	67,872	#23
41	55i 1(55575)155	1,011		01,012	,,20
42	Total Revenue	\$ 429,143	49.5	\$ 21,228,758	

Page 14.1

FORTISBC INC. CASH WORKING CAPITAL LEAD TIME IN PAYMENT OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)

Line No.	Particulars	,	Amount	Lead Days Expense to Payment		Dollar Days	Reference	
	(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	
1 2 3	EXPENSES, RECORDED							
4	Power Purchases	\$	153,457	51.5	\$	7,903,036	#18	
5	Wheeling	,	6,898	46.9	·	323,516	#18	
6	Water Fees		11,838	1.4		16,573	#18	
7 8	Operating and Maintenance		53,986	28.6		1,543,994	#20	
9	Taxes							
10	Property Taxes		17,385	4.9		85,187	#22	
11	Goods and Service Tax		703	45.4		31,916		
12	Income Tax		12,702	15.2		193,070	#24	
13			_			<u> </u>		
14	Total	\$	256,969	39.3	\$	10,097,292		
15			_			<u> </u>		
16								
17	EXPENSES, NORMALIZED							
18								
19	Davis Division and	Φ.	440.404	54.5	Φ.	7.047.444	#40	
20 21	Power Purchases	\$	148,494 6,898	51.5 46.9	\$	7,647,441 323,516	#18 #18	
22	Wheeling Water Fees		11,838	46.9 1.4		16,573	#18	
23	Operating and Maintenance		53,986	28.6		1,543,994	#16 #20	
23 24	Operating and Maintenance		55,960	20.0		1,545,994	#20	
25	Taxes							
26	Property Taxes		17,385	4.9		85,187	#22	
27	Goods and Service Tax		703	45.4		31,916	,,	
28	Income Tax		11,241	15.2		170,863	#24	
29						,		
30	Total	\$	250,545	39.2	\$	9,819,490		

FORTISBC INC. Page 15

SCHEDULE NOT APPLICABLE

FORTISBC INC. UTILITY INCOME AND EARNED RETURN (\$000)

Line			2022	Yea	ar Ended 12/31/2	2022		
No.	Description	Reference	Approved	Actual	Normalization	Normal	Difference	Reasons for Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	ENERGY VOLUMES							
2	Sales Volume (GWh)	#17	3,306	3,542	(77)	3,465	159	
3								
4	REVENUE							
5	Sales	#17	\$ 397,294	\$ 425,782	\$ (10,378)	\$ 415,404	\$ 18,110	
6								
7	EXPENSES							
8	Cost of Energy	#18	161,830	172,193	(4,963)	167,230	5,400	
9	Operation & Maintenance	#20	57,855	53,986	` -	53,986	(3,869)	- See Page 16.1
10	Depreciation and Amortization	#21	63,609	63,558	-	63,558	(51)	- See Page 16.1
11	Property and Sundry Taxes	#22	17,889	17,385	-	17,385	(504)	- See Page 16.1
12	Other Operating Revenue	#23	(11,832)	(13,739)	-	(13,739)	(1,907)	- See Page 16.1
13			289,351	293,382	(4,963)	288,419	(932)	G
14	Utility Income before Income Taxes		107,943	132,400	(5,415)	126,985	19,042	
15	Flow-Through (after-tax)	#12.3	· -	14,493	(3,953)	10,540	10,540	- See Page 16.1
16	Income Taxes	#24	7,499	12,702	(1,461)	11,241	3,742	- See Page 16.1
17	EARNED RETURN (before-sharing)		\$ 100,444	\$ 105,205	\$ (1)	\$ 105,204	\$ 4,760	G
18	UTILITY RATE BASE	#2	\$ 1,582,907	\$ 1,578,977	\$ (111)	\$ 1,578,866	\$ (4,041)	
19								
20	RETURN ON RATE BASE	#26	6.35%	6.66%	0.00%	6.66%	0.32%	
	-							

FORTISBC INC.

DIFFERENCE ANALYSIS

1. Operating and Maintenance Expenses

Operation and Maintenance Expense was \$3.9 million lower than 2022 Approved with the differences summarized on Page 20. The 2022 Approved was derived by applying an inflation factor to an approved 2021 Base O&M unit cost and then multiplying that amount by the forecasted average number of customers to determine an inflation indexed O&M amount. O&M forecast outside the inflation indexed O&M amount is then added to derive the total 2022 Approved Gross O&M.

2. Depreciation and Amortization

The variance between forecast and actual depreciation and amortization is immaterial, with variances either recorded in the flow-through deferral account or subject to sharing.

3. Property Tax

The variance between forecast and actual property tax is recorded in the flow-through deferral account.

4. Other Revenue

The variance between forecast and actual other revenues is \$1.9 million. Variances in other revenue either receive flowthrough treatment or are subject to sharing.

5. Flow-Through

The actual flow-through amount was a debit of \$14.5 million in 2022 that will be returned to customers in future rates. See Page 12.3 for details.

6. Income Taxes

Differences on Page 24 also arise from various variances throughout the Annual Report, primarily in revenues, O&M expenses, and rate base as well as timing differences in calculating taxable income, which result in income tax being \$3.7 million higher than Approved on a normalized basis. The variance between forecast and actual income taxes is either recorded in the flow-through deferral account or subject to sharing.

FORTISBC INC. VOLUMES, REVENUE AND CUSTOMERS

Line				2022	Year Ended 12/31/2022								
No.	Description	Reference	Α	pproved		Actual	Nor	malization		Normal	D	fference	Reasons for Difference
	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)	(8)
1	ENERGY VOLUME (GWh)												
2	Residential			1,283		1,398		(50)		1,348		65	
3	Commercial			946		967		(10)		957		11	
4	Wholesale			560		589		(17)		572		12	
5	Industrial			470		542		-		542		72	
6	Lighting			10		9		-		9		(1)	
7	Irrigation			37		37		-		37		-	
8	Total Sales Load Volume	#16		3,306		3,542		(77)		3,465		159	
9	Losses			285		320		(6)		314		29	
10	Total Gross Load Volume			3,591		3,862		(83)		3,779		188	
11			-										
12	REVENUE (\$000s) 1												
13	Residential		\$	195,058	\$	212,478	\$	(7,599)	\$	204,879	\$	9,821	
14	Commercial			104,380		106,699		(1,223)		105,476		1,096	
15	Wholesale			51,255		53,923		(1,556)		52,367		1,112	
16	Industrial			40,804		47,034		-		47,034		6,230	
17	Lighting			2,411		2,244		_		2,244		(167)	
18	Irrigation			3,386		3,404		_		3,404		` 18 [′]	
19	Total Revenue	#16	\$	397,294	\$	425,782	\$	(10,378)	\$	415,404	\$	18,110	
20										-			
21	AVERAGE CUSTOMERS (000s)												
22	Residential			127,935		127,899		_		127,899		(36)	
23	Commercial			16,704		16,674		_		16,674		(30)	
24	Wholesale			11		6		_		6		`(5)	
25	Industrial			43		42		_		42		(1)	
26	Lighting			1,415		1,391		-		1,391		(24)	
27	Irrigation			1,091		1,100		-		1,100		` 9 [′]	
28	Total Average Customers			147,199		147,112		-		147,112		(87)	
29	·						_					<u>, /</u>	

30 Notes:

³¹ Revenue is net of \$102 thousand provided in 2022 for Evacuation Relief credits (\$53 thousand provided in 2021 for comparison purposes).

FORTISBC INC. COST OF ENERGY (\$000)

Line			Year Ended 12/31/2022									
No.	Description	Reference	A	pproved		Actual	Norr	nalization		Normal	Difference	
	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	(7)	
1	POWER PURCHASES											
2	Gross Load (GWh)			3,591		3,862		(83)		3,779		188
3												
4	Power Purchase Expense											
5	Brilliant		\$	41,841	\$	41,833	\$	-	\$	41,833	\$	(8)
6	BC Hydro PPA			44,062		53,494		(4,963)		48,531		4,469
7	Waneta Expansion			42,701		34,056		-		34,056		(8,645)
8	Market and Contracted Producers			15,102		24,675		-		24,675		9,573
9	Independent Power Producers			73		58		-		58		(15)
10	Self-Generators			-		100		-		100		100
11	CPA Balancing Pool			-		(104)		-		(104)		(104)
12	Special and Accounting Adjustments			-		(655)		-		(655)		(655)
13	Total Power Purchase Expense		\$	143,779	\$	153,457	\$	(4,963)	\$	148,494	\$	4,715
14												
15	WHEELING											
16	Wheeling Nomination (MW months)											
17	Okanagan Point of Interconnection			2,475		2,475		-		2,475		-
18	Creston			420		420		-		420		-
19												
20	Wheeling Expense											
21	Okanagan Point of Interconnection		\$	4,903	\$	5,030	\$	-	\$	5,030	\$	127
22	Creston			542		555		-		555		13
23	Other			648		1,313		-		1,313		665
24	Total Wheeling Expense		\$	6,093	\$	6,898	\$	-	\$	6,898	\$	805
25												
26	WATER FEES											
27	Plant Entitlement Use in previous year (GWh)			1,679		1,673		-		1,673		(6)
28												
29	Total Water Fees		\$	11,958	\$	11,838	\$	-	\$	11,838	\$	(120)
30												
31	TOTAL COST OF ENERGY		\$	161,830	\$	172,193	\$	(4,963)	\$	167,230	\$	5,400

FORTISBC INC. Page 19

SCHEDULE NOT APPLICABLE

FORTISBC INC OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES (\$000)

Line		Year Ended 12/31/2022											
No.	Particulars	A	proved		Actual	Di	ference						
	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)						
1	Inflation Indexed O&M	\$	66,200	\$	63,569	\$	(2,631)						
2													
3	Flowthrough O&M												
4	Pension/OPEB (O&M Portion)		(1,716)		(1,716)		-						
5	Insurance		2,223		2,286		63						
6	BCUC Fees		373		373		-						
7	MRS		765		468		(297)						
8	EV Charging Stations		187		213		26						
9	COVID-19 Pandemic (exogenous)		-		(1,030)		(1,030)						
10													
11	Total Gross O&M		68,032		64,163		(3,869)						
12	Less: Capitalized Overhead		(10,177)		(10,177)		-						
13	Net O&M Expense	\$	57,855	\$	53,986	\$	(3,869)						

FORTISBC INC OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES - ACTIVITY VIEW (\$000)

Line	D 11 1	D (0000	0004		crease
No.	Particulars	Reference	 2022	 2021	(De	crease)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)
1	Supervision & Administration	535R	\$ 777	\$ 775	\$	3
2	Water Fees	536	11,838	10,741		1,097
3	Structures	542	1,091	1,236		(145)
4	Dams & Waterways	543	246	221		25
5	Electric Plant	544	952	1,146		(194)
6	Other Plant	545	511	410		102
7	Generation Total		15,416	 14,528		888
8						
9	Purchased Power	555	153,457	152,473		984
10	System Control	556	2,609	2,479		130
11	Other Power Supply Total		156,066	 154,951		1,114
12						
13	Supervision & Administration	560R-1	4,163	3,514		649
14	System Planning	560R-2	4,849	4,471		378
15	Load Dispatching	561	1,485	1,493		(8)
16	Transmission Station Expense	562	1,208	1,027		180
17	Transmission Line Maintenance	563R-1	571	537		34
18	Transmission Right of Way Maintenance	563R-2	1,389	1,065		324
19	Wheeling	565	6,898	6,000		898
20	Rents	567	3,578	3,444		134
21	Distribution Line Maintenance	583R-1	4,558	4,162		396
22	Distribution Right of Way Maintenance	583R-2	4,525	4,269		256
23	Meter Expenses	586	637	557		80
24	Distribution Station Expense	592	1,532	1,612		(80)
25	Street Lighting	596	60	72		(12)
26	Other Plant	598	533	 720		(186)
27	Transmission and Distribution Total		35,988	32,944		3,044

FORTISBC INC OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES - ACTIVITY VIEW (CONT'D) (\$000)

Line No.	Particulars	Reference	2022	2021		crease crease)
140.	(1)	(2)	 (3)	(4)	(DC	(5)
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(3)
1	Supervision & Administration	901	\$ 1,767	\$ 1,585	\$	182
2	Meter Reading	902	59	74		(16)
3	Customer Billing	903	1,380	1,421		(41)
4	Credit & Collections	904	917	1,019		(103)
5	Customer Assistance	910	2,148	1,966		182
6	Customer Service Total		6,270	6,065		205
7						
8	Executive and Senior Management	920.1	436	437		(1)
9	Legal and Regulatory	920.2	445	484		(39)
10	Human Resources	920.3	1,125	1,145		(20)
11	Finance and Accounting	920.4	1,081	1,169		(88)
12	Information Services	920.6	1,941	1,971		(29)
13	Materials Management	920.7	-	-		-
14	Other		(2,855)	(1,310)		(1,545)
15	Salaries Total	920	2,173	3,896		(1,723)
16						
17	Executive and Senior Management	921.1	22	6		17
18	Legal and Regulatory	921.2	550	483		67
19	Human Resources	921.3	68	95		(27)
20	Finance and Accounting	921.4	533	482		51
21	Information Services	921.6	1,932	1,738		194
22	Materials Management	921.7	348	336		11
23	Other		262	234		28
24	Expenses Total	921	3,715	3,374		341
25						
26	Administrative and General Total		 5,888	 7,269		(1,381)

FORTISBC INC OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES - ACTIVITY VIEW (CONT'D) (\$000)

Line						In	crease
No.	Particulars	Reference		2022	2021	(De	ecrease)
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)		(5)
1	Special Services	567	\$	3,000	\$ 2,686	\$	313
2	Insurance	283R-1		1,356	1,224		132
3	Maintenance to General Plant	283R-2		1,599	1,635		(35)
4	Transportation Equipment Expenses	586		597	251		346
5	Other Total			6,552	5,796		756
6							
7	Sub-Total			226,179	221,554		4,625
8							
9	Less: Water Fees			(11,838)	(10,741)		(1,097)
10	Less: Power Purchases			(153,457)	(152,473)		(984)
11	Less: Wheeling			(6,898)	(6,000)		(898)
12	-			· · ·	 		<u> </u>
13	Net O&M Expense		\$	53,986	\$ 52,340	\$	1,646
			-				

FORTISBC INC. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES (\$000)

Line			Year Ended 12/31/2022							
No.	Particulars	Reference	Ap	proved		Actual	Diff	erence		
	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		
1	Depreciation									
2	Depreciation Expense	#7.1	\$	66,722	\$	66,469	\$	(253)		
3										
4	Amortization									
5	Rate Base Deferrals	#11		5,913		5,913		-		
6	Non-Rate Base Deferrals	#12.2		(4,355)		(4,355)		-		
7	Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustment			186		186		-		
8	CIAC	#9		(4,857)		(4,655)		202		
9				(3,113)		(2,911)		202		
10										
11	Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense		\$	63,609	\$	63,558	\$	(51)		

FORTISBC INC. PROPERTY AND SUNDRY TAXES (\$000)

Line				2022	Year Ended 12/31/2022							
No.	Particulars	Reference	A	pproved	Actual No		malization	1	Normal Dif		ference	Reasons for Difference
	(1)	(2)		(3)	 (4)	(5)			(6)		(7)	(8)
1	Generating Plant		\$	3,210	\$ 3,287	\$	-	\$	3,287	\$	77	
2	Transmission and Distribution			7,428	6,634		-		6,634		(794)	
3	Substation Equipment			3,948	4,098		-		4,098		150	
4	Land and Buildings			1,165	1,204		-		1,204		39	
5	1% In-Lieu of Municipal Taxes			2,138	2,162		_		2,162		24	
6					 							
7	Total Property Tax Expense	#16	\$	17,889	\$ 17,385	\$		\$	17,385	\$	(504)	

FORTISBC INC. OTHER REVENUE (\$000)

Line				2022		Year Ended 12/31/2022							
No.	Particulars	Reference	Αp	proved		Actual	Norr	nalization	1	Normal	Dif	ference	Reasons for Difference
	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)	(8)
1	Apparatus and Facilities Rental		\$	6,018	\$	6,293	\$	-	\$	6,293	\$	275	
2	Contract Revenue			2,277		3,184		-		3,184		907	
3	Transmission Access Revenue			1,771		1,661		-		1,661		(110)	
4	Interest Income			20		9		-		9		(11)	
5	Late Payment Charges	(560)		875		962		-		962		87	
6	Connection Charges	(561)		505		569		-		569		64	
7	EV DCFC Stations Carbon Credits			-		744		-		744		744	
8	Other Recoveries	(579)		366		318		-		318		(48)	
9								,					
10	Total Other Revenue	#16	\$	11,832	\$	13,739	\$	-	\$	13,739	\$	1,907	

FORTISBC INC. INCOME TAXES (\$000)

Line			Α	pproved	Year Ended 12/31/2022										
No.	Particulars	culars Reference		2022		Actual		nalization	Normal		Difference		Reasons for Difference		
	(1)	(2)	<u> </u>	(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)		(7)		(8)		
1	CALCULATION OF INCOME TAXES														
2	Utility Income before Taxes	#16	\$	107,943	\$	132,400	\$	(5,415)	\$	126,985	\$	19,042			
3	Deduct - Interest on Debt	#24.1		(42,510)		(43,916)		2		(43,914)		(1,404)			
4	Net Additions (Deductions)	#24.2		(37,660)		(41,438)		-		(41,438)		(3,778)			
5															
6	Taxable Income before Tax		\$	27,773	\$	47,045	\$	(5,413)	\$	41,632	\$	13,859			
7			-				-								
8	Income Tax Rate (Current Tax)			27.000%		27.000%				27.000%		0.000%			
9	1 - Current Income Tax Rate			73.000%		73.000%				73.000%		0.000%			
10															
11															
12	Income Tax														
13	Current		\$	7,499	\$	12,702	\$	(1,461)	\$	11,241	\$	3,742			
14	Prior Year Adjustments			-		-		- '		-		-			
15	Total Income Tax	#16	\$	7,499	\$	12,702	\$	(1,461)	\$	11,241	\$	3,742			

FORTISBC INC. INTEREST EXPENSE FOR UTILITY PURPOSES (\$000)

Line			A	oproved	Year Ended 12/31/2022								
No.	Particulars	Reference		2022		Actual	Normalization (5)		Normal (6)		Difference (7)		Reasons for Difference
	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)							(8)
1	Utility Rate Base	#2	\$	1,582,907	\$ 1	1,578,977	\$	(111)	\$ 1,5°	78,866	\$	(4,041)	
2													
3	Weighted average embedded cost of d	ebt											
4	in the capital structure												
5	Long-term debt	#26		2.60%		2.65%		0.00%		2.65%		0.05%	
6	Unfunded debt	#26		0.09%		0.13%		0.00%		0.13%		0.05%	
7													
8													
9				2.69%		2.78%		0.00%		2.78%		0.10%	
10													
11													
12	Interest expense for income taxes												
13	related to utility operations												
14	(rate base x weighted average												
15	embedded cost of debt)		\$	42,510	\$	43,916	\$	(2)	\$ 4	43,914	\$	1,404	

FORTISBC INC. NON-TAX DEDUCTIBLE EXPENSES (NET) AND TIMING DIFFERENCE ADJUSTMENTS (\$000)

Line			Α	pproved	Y					
No.	Particulars	Reference		2022	 Actual	No	rmalization	Normal	Difference (7)	
	(1)	(2)		(3)	 (4)		(5)	 (6)		
1	ADDBACKS:									
2	Depreciation		\$	66,722	\$ 66,469	\$	-	\$ 66,469	\$	(253)
3	Amortization of Deferred Charges			1,558	1,558		-	1,558		-
4	Amortization of Utility Plant Acquisition Adjustment			186	186		-	186		-
5	Pension Expense			84	84		-	84		-
6	OPEB Expense			1,607	1,607		-	1,607		-
7										
8	DEDUCTIONS:									
9	Capital Cost Allowance			(86,398)	(89,520)		-	(89,520)		(3,122)
10	CIAC Amortization			(4,857)	(4,655)		-	(4,655)		202
11	Pension Contributions			(4,419)	(4,510)		-	(4,510)		(91)
12	OPEB Contributions			(655)	(622)		-	(622)		33
13	Overheads Capitalized Expensed for Tax Purposes			(10,177)	(10,177)		-	(10,177)		-
14	Removal Costs			(1,200)	(1,823)		-	(1,823)		(623)
15	All Other			(111)	(35)		-	(35)		76
16										
17	TOTAL	#24	\$	(37,660)	\$ (41,438)	\$		\$ (41,438)	\$	(3,778)

#24.2

FORTISBC INC. CAPITAL COST ALLOWANCE (\$000)

Line		CCA Rate			Net	Net A	Additions (Disposals) .	UCC Adjustment		UCC Amount for	2022		UCO	C Balance			
No.	Class	%	1	1/1/2022	Adjustn	djustments ¹		ions (AIIP) 2	(Not AIIP)			for AIIP		CCA		CCA	12/31/2022	
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4	1)		(5)		(6)		(7)	(3)-	(8) (3)+(4)+(5)+(6)+(7)		(9)	(3)+(4)	(10) +(5)+(6)-(9)
1	1(a)	4%	\$	160,505	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	5	\$ -	\$	160,505	\$	6,420	\$	154,085
2	1(b)	6%		34,169		-		2,853		-		1,426		38,448		2,307		34,715
3	2	6%		12,131		-		-		-		-		12,131		728		11,403
4	3	5%		682		-		-		-		-		682		34		648
5	6	10%		3		-		-		-		-		3		0		3
6	8	20%		4,032		-		532		-		266		4,830		966		3,598
7	10	30%		3,847		10		3,083		(96)	1,494		8,338		2,501		4,343
8	12	100%		-		-		1,568		-		-		1,568		1,568		-
9	13	(Manual)		19		4		642		-		321		986		203		461
10	14.1 (pre 2017)	7%		7,291		-		-		-		-		7,291		510		6,781
11	14.1 (post 2016)	5%		2,973		-		878		-		439		4,290		215		3,637
12	17	8%		153,183		-		17,865		-		8,932		179,980		14,398		156,649
13	42	12%		5,717		-		4,203		-		2,101		12,021		1,443		8,477
14	43.1	30%		-		51		306		-		713		1,070		321		36
15	45	45%		1		-		-		-		-		1		0		1
16	46	30%		5,744		-		1,668		-		834		8,247		2,474		4,938
17	47	8%		484,172		(522)		84,232		(40)	42,096		609,938		48,797		519,045
18	50	55%		2,009		-		6,702		-		3,351		12,062		6,634		2,077
19	54	30%		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
20																		
21		Total	\$	876,478	\$	(457)	\$	124,532	\$	(136) :	61,974	\$	1,062,392	\$	89,520	\$	910,897
22			_		_													

23 24 25

Notes:

Reference

¹ Adjustments required to bring prior year annual report ending balance (Column 3) to actual amounts filed in prior year T2

² For eligible capital property acquired after November 20, 2018 and available for use before 2028 (Accelerated Investment Incentive Property or "AIIP"), the capital property will qualify for enhanced CCA in the first year. For most CCA classes, the Accelerated Investment Incentive rules (the "AIIR") will allow taxpayers to claim 3 times the normal amount of CCA in the first year of addition only (for additions prior to 2024). This is achieved by suspending the application of the half year rule and by adding an amount equal to 1/2 of AIIP additions in the year only for the purposes of calculating CCA. Property acquired before November 21, 2018 ("Not AIIP"), are not eligible for enhanced CCA under the AIIR regime and, therefore, will still be subject to the half year rule. No multiplier will apply for the purposes of calculating CCA. Certain classes, such as class 12, 13, and 43.2 contain class specific rules which modify how CCA is calculated for that class. FBC has claimed the maximum CCA available to the utility for all classes.

FORTISBC INC. RETURN ON CAPITAL (\$000)

Line			Approved			Yea	ar En	ded 12/31/2	2022						
No.	Particulars	Reference	2022			Actual	Normalization		Normal		Di	fference	Reasons for Difference		
	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)	(8)		
1	Short Term Debt		\$	89,744	\$	82,112	\$	(66)	\$	82,046	\$	(7,698)	-See Page 26.1		
2	Ratio			5.67%		5.20%		0.00%		5.20%		-0.47%			
3	Average Embedded Cost			1.51%		2.58%		0.00%		2.58%		1.07%			
4	Cost Component			0.09%		0.13%		0.00%		0.13%		0.05%			
5	Earned Return		\$	1,355	\$	2,122	\$	(2)	\$	2,120	\$	765			
6															
7	Long Term Debt	#27	\$	860,000	\$	865,274	\$	-	\$	865,274	\$	5,274	-See Page 26.1		
8	Ratio			54.33%		54.80%		0.00%		54.80%		0.47%	-		
9	Average Embedded Cost	#27		4.79%		4.83%		0.00%		4.83%		0.04%			
10	Cost Component			2.60%		2.65%		0.00%		2.65%		0.05%			
11	Earned Return	#27	\$	41,155	\$	41,794	\$	-	\$	41,794	\$	639			
12															
13	Common Equity		\$	633,163	\$	631,591	\$	(45)	\$	631,546	\$	(1,617)	-See Page 26.1		
14	Ratio			40.00%		40.00%		0.00%		40.00%		0.00%	G		
15	Average Embedded Cost (Before Sharing)			9.15%		9.70%		0.00%		9.70%		0.55%			
16	Cost Component			3.66%		3.88%		0.00%		3.88%		0.22%			
17	Earned Return (Before Sharing)		\$	57,934	\$	61,289	\$	-	\$	61,289	\$	3,355			
18	(
19															
20	Utility Rate Base	#2	\$	1,582,907	\$	1,578,977	\$	(111)	\$	1,578,866	\$	(4,041)			
21	·		_		_		_		_			, , ,			
22															
23	Return on Rate Base	#16		6.35%		6.66%		0.00%		6.66%		0.32%			

FORTISBC INC.

DIFFERENCE ANALYSIS

Recorded common equity is lower due to a lower rate base. See also Page 26 – Return on Capital.

Recorded long-term debt is higher as the actual debt issuance was for a higher amount than forecast. This has an equal offsetting impact on short-term debt. The remaining variance in recorded short-term debt is due to a lower rate base.

Line				
No.	Description	Reference	Amo	unts
1	Actual Equity Return	Page 26, Line 13 x Line 15	\$	61,289
2	riotaal Equity (Coalif	1 ago 20, 2110 10 X 2110 10	Ψ	01,200
3	Actual Rate Base	Page 26, Line 20		1,578,977
4	Approved Equity Thickness	G-139-14		40.00%
5	Actual Equity Component of Rate Base	Line 3 x Line 4		631,591
6				
7	Actual ROE on Common Equity	Line 1 / Line 5		9.70%
8	Approved ROE on Common Equity	G-75-13/G-47-14		9.15%
9	ROE Surplus / (Deficit)	Line 7 - Line 8		0.55%
10				
11	After-Tax Surplus / (Deficit) Earnings available for Sharing	Line 5 x Line 9		3,499
12	Sharing %	G-165-20		50%
13	Customers share of Surplus / (Deficit) Earnings (net of tax)	Line 11 x Line 12		1,749
14				
15	Customers share of Surplus / (Deficit) Earnings (pre-tax)	Line 13 / (1 - 27% tax rate)		2,396
16				
17				
18	Proof:			
19				
20	Pre-Equity Sharing Amounts	Page 12.3, -Line 56	\$	3,355
21				
22	Equity Sharing:			
23	Rate Base Variance (Approved less Actual)	Page 26, Line 20, Col 3 - Col 4		3,930
24	Approved Equity Thickness	G-139-14		40.00%
25	Approved ROE on Common Equity	G-75-13/G-47-14		9.15%
26	Equity Sharing on Rate Base Variance	Line 23 x Line 24 x Line 25		144
27				
28	After-Tax Surplus / (Deficit) Earnings available for Sharing	Line 20 + Line 26		3,499
29	Sharing %	G-165-20		50%
30	Customers share of Surplus / (Deficit) Earnings (net of tax)	Line 28 x Line 29		1,749
31	Overton and allower of Oversland (ID-State) Francisco (III)	1 in a 00 / /4 070/ 1 and 1 is		0.000
32	Customers share of Surplus / (Deficit) Earnings (pre-tax)	Line 30 / (1 - 27% tax rate)		2,396

CALCULATION OF AFTER-SHARING ROE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000s)

Line

No.	Description	Amount	Reference
1	Proof of Before-Sharing Actual ROE		
2			
3	Utility Income Before Taxes	132,400	Page 24, Line 2
4	Less: Interest Expense	(43,916)	Page 24, Line 3
5	Less: Income Taxes	(12,702)	Page 24, -Line 15
6	Add: Flow-Through (After-tax)	(14,493)	Page 16, -Line 15
7	Utility Income	61,289	Sum of Lines 3 through 6
8			_
9	Equity Portion of Rate Base	631,591	Page 26, Line 13
10			
11	Achieved Before-Sharing ROE	9.704%	Line 7 / Line 9
12			
13	After-Sharing Actual ROE		
14			
15	Utility Income Before Taxes	132,400	Page 24, Line 2
16	Less: Earnings Sharing	(1,749)	Page 26.2, -Line 13
17	Less: Interest Expense	(43,916)	Page 24, Line 3
18	Less: Income Taxes	(12,702)	Page 24, -Line 15
19	Add: Flow-Through (After-tax)	(14,493)	Page 16, -Line 15
20	Utility Income	59,540	Sum of Lines 15 through 19
21			_
22	Equity Portion of Rate Base	631,591	Page 26, Line 13
23			
24	Achieved After-Sharing ROE	9.427%	Line 20 / Line 22

FORTISBC INC EMBEDDED COST OF LONG-TERM DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)

Line No.	Particulars (1)	Issue Date (2)	Maturity Date (3)	Coupon Rate (4)	Principal Amount of Issue (5)	Average Principal Outstanding (6)	Annual Cost (7)	Average Embedded Cost (8)
1	Series G	28-Aug-1993	28-Aug-2023	8.800%	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,200	
2	Series 1 - 05	9-Nov-2005	9-Nov-2035	5.600%	100,000	100,000	5,600	
3	Series 1 - 07	4-Jul-2007	4-Jul-2047	5.900%	105,000	105,000	6,195	
4	MTN - 09	2-Jun-2009	2-Jun-2039	6.100%	105,000	105,000	6,405	
5	MTN - 10	24-Nov-2010	24-Nov-2050	5.000%	100,000	100,000	5,000	
6	MTN - 14	28-Oct-2014	28-Oct-2044	4.000%	200,000	200,000	8,000	
7	MTN - 17	4-Dec-2017	6-Dec-2049	3.620%	75,000	75,000	2,715	
8	MTN - 20	11-May-2020	11-May-2050	3.120%	75,000	75,000	2,340	
9	MTN - 21	14-Mar-2022	14-Mar-2052	4.160%	100,000	80,274	3,339	
10	MID-YEAR LONG-TERM DEBT					\$ 865,274	\$ 41,794	4.830%

FORTISBC INC.

RECONCILIATION WITH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - NET EARNINGS/RATE BASE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u>Page</u>	
28.1	Utility Income Before Interest and Income Taxes
28.2	Other Revenue
28.2	Depreciation and Amortization Expense
28.3	Operating and Maintenance Expense
28.3	Municipal and Other Taxes
28.4	Gross Margin
28.5	Net Plant in Service
28.6	Gross Plant in Service
28.7	Accumulated Depreciation
28.8	Deferred Charges

2022 FortisBC Inc Annual Audited Financial Statements - SEDAR

FORTISBC INC. RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS TO UTILITY INCOME BEFORE INTEREST AND INCOME TAXES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)

		(DO

Line			-	Amount	
No.	Particulars	Account		(\$000)	Reference
1	CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS (CFS)				
2	Net Earnings		\$	61,526	- Consolidated Statements of Earnings
3					
4	ADD BACK:				
5	Financing Costs - Interest			75,701	- Consolidated Statements of Earnings
6	Income Taxes			11,802	- Consolidated Statements of Earnings
7	Earnings Before Interest and Taxes			149,029	
8					
9	LESS:				
10					
	Items reclassed for F/S purposes			(32,761)	- Page 28.2, Line 32, Page 28.3, Line 10, Page 28.4,
11					Line 13
12	Subtotal (Lines 10 to 11 above)			(33,992)	
13					
14	ADD:				
15					
16				40.400	
17	2022 Earnings Sharing & Flowthrough in F/S			16,423	- Page 28.2, Lines 14 & 15
18	Timing of Entries (F/S compared to Annual Report)			(738)	- Page 28.2, Line 16
19	Subtotal (Lines 15 to 18 above)			17,362	
20	Total CartiaDC Hillity Income Defens Income Total			122 100	EDC Annual Danast Dana 46 Line 44
21	Total FortisBC Utility Income Before Income Taxes		-	132,400	- FBC Annual Report, Page 16, Line 14

FORTISBC INC. RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS TO UTILITY INCOME BEFORE INTEREST AND INCOME TAXES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)

Line No.	Particulars	Account	Amount (\$000)	Reference
1	ITEM 1 - Reconciliation of Other Revenue			
2				
3	Consolidated Financial Statements Revenues & Other Income		\$ 480,168	- Consolidated Statements of Earnings
4	Less: Electricity Revenues in Financial Statements		(428,534)	g-
5	Other Revenues in Financial Statements (Line 3 to Line 4)		51,633	
6			,,,,,	
7				
8				
9				
10				
11	Power Purchases classified as Other Revenue for F/S purposes		(18,184)	- Page 28.4, Line 11
12	O&M classified as Other Revenue for F/S purposes		(34,043)	- Page 28.3, Line 8
13	Other Revenue classifed as Revenues for Regulatory purposes		(121)	- Page 28.4, Line 6
14	2022 Earnings Sharing in F/S		2,151	- Page 28.1, Line 17
15	2022 Flow-Through in F/S		14,272	- Page 28.1, Line 17
16	Timing of Entries (F/S compared to Annual Report)		(738)	- Page 28.1, Line 18
17	Other Revenue items - Subtotal of Above (Line 11 to Line 16)		(36,663)	
18				
19				
20	Total Other Revenues (Line 5 + Line 9 + Line 17)		\$ 13,739	- FBC Annual Report, Page 16, Line 12
21				
22				
23				
24	ITEM 2: Reconciliation of Depreciation and Amortization Expense			
25 26	Consolidated Financial Statements Depreciation & Amortization Expense		\$ 66,958	
27	Consolidated Financial Statements Depreciation & Amortization Expense		\$ 00,936	
28				
29	Amortization classified as Other Revenue for F/S purposes		(2.874)	- Page 28.4, Line 5
30	O&M classified as Amortization for F/S purposes		(999)	- Page 28.3, Line 9
31	Power Purchases classified as Amortization for F/S purposes		238	- Page 28.4, Line 12
32	Amortization classified as Financing Charges for F/S purposes		250	- Page 28.1, Line 11
33	Tanas and an animal desired and animal or any or an		(3,400)	. 490 20.1, 2010 11
34			(0,400)	
35	Total Depreciation & Amortization Expense (Line 26 + Line 33)		\$ 63,558	- FBC Annual Report, Page 16, Line 10

FORTISBC INC. RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS TO UTILITY INCOME BEFORE INTEREST AND INCOME TAXES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)

Line			Amount	
No.	Particulars	Account	(\$000)	Reference
1	ITEM 3 - Reconciliation of O&M Expenses			
2				
3	Consolidated Financial Statements O&M Expense		\$ 105,763	- Consolidated Statements of Earnings
4				
5				
6				
7	Power Purchases classified as O&M for F/S purposes		(18,736)	- Page 28.4, Line 10
8	O&M classified as Other Revenue for F/S purposes		(34,043)	- Page 28.2, Line 12
9	O&M classified as Amortization for F/S purposes		999	- Page 28.2, Line 30
10	O&M classified as Financing Charges for F/S purposes		1,664	- Page 28.1, Line 11
11	Other O&M items - Subtotal of Above		 (50,115)	
12			, ,	
13	Total O&M Expense (Line 3 + Line 5 + Line 11)		\$ 53,986	- FBC Annual Report, Page 16, Line 9
14	, ,			• • •
15				
16	ITEM 4 - Reconciliation of Municipal and Other Taxes			
17				
18	Consolidated Financial Statements -			
19	Municipal and Other Taxes		\$ 17,385	FBC Annual Report, Page 16, Line 11
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 ,,,,,,	. , , ,

FORTISBC INC. RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS TO UTILITY INCOME BEFORE INTEREST AND INCOME TAXES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)

Line No.	Particulars	Account	 Amount (\$000)	Reference
1	ITEM 5 - Reconciliation of Gross Margin			
2				
3	Consolidated Financial Statements Revenues & Other Income		\$ 480,168	- Consolidated Statements of Earnings
4	Less: Other Revenues in Financial Statements		(51,633)	- Page 28.2, Line 5
5	Less: Amortization classified as Other Revenue for F/S purposes		(2,874)	- Page 28.2, Line 29
6	Add: Other Revenue classifed as Revenues for Regulatory purposes		121	- Page 28.2, Line 13
7	Electricity Revenues per Annual Report		425,782	- FBC Annual Report, Page 16, Line 5
8				· -
9	Power Purchase Costs in Financial Statements		141,032	- Consolidated Statements of Earnings
10	Power Purchases classified as O&M for F/S purposes		18,736	- Page 28.3, Line 7
11	Power Purchases classified as Other Revenue for F/S purposes		(18,184)	- Page 28.2, Line 11
12	Power Purchases classified as Amortization for F/S purposes		(238)	- Page 28.2, Line 31
13	Power Purchases classified as Financing Charges for F/S purposes		30,847	- Page 28.1, Line 11
14	Cost of Energy per Annual Report		 172,193	- FBC Annual Report, Page 16, Line 8
15				
16	Total FBC Gross Margin (Line 7 & Line 14)		\$ 253,589	- FBC Annual Report, Page 16, Line 5 - Line 8

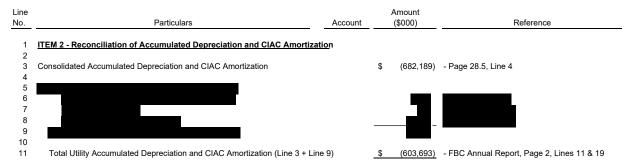
FORTISBC INC. RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET TO UTILITY NET PLANT IN SERVICE, ENDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)

Line				Amount	
No.	Particulars	Account		(\$000)	Reference
1	CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET				
2					
3	Property Plant and Equipment		\$	2,533,878	- Notes 6 & 7 of the Financial Statements
4	Less: Accumulated Depreciation			(682,189)	- Notes 6 & 7 of the Financial Statements
5					
	Net Property Plant and Equipment & Intangible				
6	Assets per Consolidated Financial Statements			1,851,689	- Notes 6 & 7 of the Financial Statements
7	•			.,,	
8	LESS:				
9					
10					
11	Work-in-Progress (including CPCN adjustments)			(73,677)	- Page 28.6, Line 13
12					,
13	Subtotal (Lines 9 to 12 above)			(315,913)	
14	,		-		
15	FBC - Net Plant in Service, Ending (Line 6 + Line 13)		\$	1,535,776	- FBC Annual Report, Page 2, Lines 7, 11, 15, 19
	, 3(<u> </u>		1 , 3 , , , , , ,

FORTISBC INC. RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET TO UTILITY NET PLANT IN SERVICE, ENDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)

Line No.	Particulars	Account	Amount (\$000)	Reference	
1	ITEM 1 - Reconciliation of Property Plant & Equipment				
2	to Plant in Service				
3	Property, Plant & Equipment - including Intangibles and CL	A.C.	\$ 2,533,878	- Page 28.5, Line 3	
4	1 Toperty, Flant & Equipment - including intangibles and Cir	AC	Ψ 2,000,070	- 1 age 20.0, Line 0	
5					
6					
7			-		
8					
9					
10					
11	Subtotal (Line 3 + Line 9)		2,213,146		
12	Custom (Line of Line o)		2,2 .0,0		
13	Work-in-progress (including CPCN adjustments)		(73,677)	- Page 28.5, Line 11	
14	, 5 (5		(10,011)	, <u> </u>	
15	Total FBC Plant in Service and CIAC (Line 11 + Line 13)		\$ 2,139,469	- FBC Annual Report, Page 2, Lines 7 & 15	

FORTISBC INC. RECONCILIATION OF CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET TO UTILITY NET PLANT IN SERVICE, ENDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)



FORTISBC INC. RECONCILIATION OF UTILITY DEFERRED CHARGES TO CONSOLIDATED DEFERRALS IN THE BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 (\$000)

Line				Amount	
No.	Particulars	Account	(\$000)		Reference
1	Ending Deferred Charges Balance per Consolidated Balance Sheet		\$	179,361	- Note 8 (420-241) of the Financial Statements
2					
3	Add: Other Deferrals in Financial Statements			(00 540)	Notes 0 / CC) of the Financial Ctatements
4	Deferred Credits			,	- Notes 8 (-66) of the Financial Statements
5	Deferred Net Pension Costs			(8,080)	
6	Deferred Debt Issue Costs			6,760	- Note 11 (7) of the Financial Statements
7	Subtotal			(67,832)	
8					
9	Total Deferrals (Line 1 + Line 7)			111,529	
10					
11	Non-Rate Base Deferrals				
12	Amount per Page 12.0			(1,585)	
13	Amount per Page 12.1			(1,711)	
					- Page 12.2, Line 19, Column 9 + Page 12.2, Line 21, Column 9 + Page
14	Amount per Page 12.2			22,561	12.2, Line 28, Column 9
15					
16	Subtotal			(111,947)	
17					
18	Adjustments to BCUC Report				
19	Adjustments booked in financial statements in 2023			(400)	
20	Items reclassed for F/S purposes			34,766	
21	Subtotal			34,366	
22					
23	FBC Ending Deferral Balance (Line 9 + Line 16 + Line 21)		\$	33,948	- FBC Annual Report, Page 11, Line 25, Column 9

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FORTISBC INC.

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND SHAREHOLDERS

Report below the name, title and business address of each director and general officer.

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

NAME	BUSINESS ADDRESS	OFFICE HELD
<u>DIRECTORS</u>		
Tracey C. Ball	#1 - 1033 Pakington Street Victoria, BC V8V 3A2	Director
Peter Blake	910-925 W. Georgia Street Vancouver, BC V6C 3L2	Director
Michelle Corfield	1021 Halliburton Street, Nanaimo, BC V9R 6NR	Director
Roger A. Dall'Antonia	10 th Floor, 1111 W. Georgia Street Vancouver, BC V6E 4M3	Director and President and CEO
David G. Hutchens	538 E. Rudasill Road Tucson, AZ 85704	Director
K.M. Tracy Medve	5655 Airport Way Kelowna, BC V1V 1S1	Director, Chair of the Board
Douglas G. Pearce	2135 Abbott Street Kelowna, BC V1Y 1C8	Director
Jocelyn H. Perry ¹	Suite 1201 Fortis Building 139 Water Street St. John's, NL A1B 3T2	Director
Janine Sullivan	320 17 Avenue SW Calgary, AB T2S 2V1	Director
Susan L. Yurkovich	1220-595 Howe Street Vancouver, BC V6C 2T5	Director

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¹ Jocelyn H. Perry ceased as an Officer on December 31, 2022

FORTISBC INC.

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND SHAREHOLDER

Report below the name, title and business address of each director and general officer.

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022

NAME	BUSINESS ADDRESS	OFFICE HELD
<u>OFFICERS</u>		
Roger A. Dall'Antonia	10 th Floor - 1111 West Georgia St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3	President & CEO
Doyle Sam	10 th Floor - 1111 West Georgia St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3	Executive Vice-President, Operations & Engineering
Andrea Cadogan	10 th Floor - 1111 West Georgia St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3	Vice-President, People
Michael Leclair	10 th Floor - 1111 West Georgia St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3	Vice-President, Major Projects and LNG
Ian G. Lorimer	10 th Floor - 1111 West Georgia St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3	Vice President, Finance & CFO
Joseph C. Mazza	10 th Floor - 1111 West Georgia St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3	Vice-President, Energy Supply & Resource Development
Dawn M. Mehrer	10 th Floor - 1111 West Georgia St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3	Vice-President, Customer and Corporate Services
Monic D. Pratch	10 th Floor - 1111 West Georgia St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3	Vice-President, General Counsel, Corporate Secretary and Sustainability
Diane E. Roy	10 th Floor - 1111 West Georgia St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3	Vice-President, Regulatory Affairs
Douglas M. Slater	10 th Floor - 1111 West Georgia St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3	Vice President, External and Indigenous Relations
Debra G. Nelson	10 th Floor - 1111 West Georgia St., Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3	Assistant Corporate Secretary

NAME	BUSINESS ADDRESS	OFFICE HELD
<u>SHAREHOLDER</u>		
FortisBC Pacific Holdings Inc.	Suite 100 1975 Springfield Rd. Kelowna, BC, V1Y 7V7	Shareholder – 100% Common Stock

OPERATING AREA AND UTILITY PLANT DETAIL

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

OPERATING AREA

Trail, Warfield, Rossland, Fruitvale, Montrose, Christina Lake, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Midway, Rock Creek, Westbridge, Beaverdell, Osoyoos, Oliver, Cawston, Keremeos, Hedley, Coalmont, Tulameen, Princeton, Penticton, Naramata, Summerland, Okanagan Falls, Kelowna, Castlegar, South Slocan, Slocan, Crawford Bay, Creston, Kaslo, Salmo, Nelson, all within the Province of British Columbia.

PRODUCTION PLANT - HYDRAULIC

Site	Voltage	Cycles	Nameplate Rating (kVA)
Lower Bonnington	7,200	60	60,000
Upper Bonnington	2,300/7,200	60	79,400
South Slocan	7,200	60	72,000
Corra Linn	7,200	60	60,000

TRANSMISSION PLANT Line Length (kilometers)

Area	63 kV	132/138 kV	161 kV	230 kV	Total
Boundary	48.6	0.0	103.2	0.0	151.8
Creston	85.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0
Kelowna	0.4	119.7	0.0	114.0	234.1
Kootenay	339.4	0.0	22.6	50.3	412.3
Similkameen	0.0	91.4	0.0	0.0	91.4
South Okanagan	123.2	11.5	16.5	98.5	249.7
Total	596.6	222.6	142.3	262.8	1,224.3

Terminal Transformers

Rating (MVA)	Quantity
30	3
60	2
75	1
80	2
100	2
150	1
168	4
200	4
250	2
Total Base Capacity	2,767 MVA

OPERATING AREA AND UTILITY PLANT DETAIL

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

DISTRIBUTION PLANT Line Length (kilometres)

	1 P	1 Phase		2 Phase		3 Phase		
	ОН	UG	ОН	UG	ОН	UG	Total	
Boundary	465.6	10.9	25.0	0.0	340.5	2.5	844.5	
Creston	354.1	17.4	7.2	0.0	279.6	4.0	662.3	
Kelowna	431.7	392.4	15.5	2.5	354.9	428.0	1,625.0	
Kootenay	688.9	41.9	15.8	0.1	430.5	26.3	1,203.5	
Similkameen	297.9	18.9	22.3	0.0	394.3	7.6	741.0	
South Okanagan	466.1	98.9	41.6	0.1	368.8	39.7	1,015.2	
Total	2,704.3	580.4	127.5	2.7	2,168.6	508.2	6,091.5	

OH = Overhead UG = Underground

Distribution Transformers (HV < 60 kV)

	Overhead		Under	ground	Total		
Rating (kVA)	Quantity	Capacity (kVA)	Quantity	Capacity (kVA)	Quantity	Capacity (kVA)	
0-100	31,538	942,287	5,886	440,210	37,424	1,382,497	
101-500	85	15,198	1,819	557,748	1,904	572,946	
>500	13	27,000	327	368,250	340	395,250	
Total	31,636	984,485	8,032	1,366,208	39,668	2,350,693	

Distribution Substation

Rating (kVA)	Quantity	Rating (kVA)	Quantity
500	3	15,000	8
3,000	1	16,000	1
3,730	3	20,000	16
5,620	1	22,400	1
6,000	3	24,000	1
7,500	2	28,000	2
8,000	2	32,000	11
9,000	1	40,000	16
10,000	5	50,000	2
13,300	1		
		1,793,010	80

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IMPORTANT CHANGES DURING THE YEAR

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

Corra Linn Dam Spillway Gate Replacement

The Corra Linn Dam Spillway Gate Replacement Project (the Corra Linn Project) was approved by Order C-1-17 on February 7, 2017. Project components include the replacement of the 14 existing spillway gates at the Corra Linn Dam, the reinforcement of the existing towers and bridges, the refurbishment of the existing gate hoists, and the replacement of the existing embedded parts.

Spillway gates 1, 2 and 3 were completed in 2022, and now all 14 spillway gates are complete and in service. The final sections of the superstructure painting work were also completed in 2022. Remaining work onsite includes electrical upgrades, installation of the hoist cart enclosures, and defect correction work. Substantial completion is currently scheduled to occur in Q3 2023 with Project close out continuing into Q1 2024.

Kelowna Bulk Transformer Capacity Addition Project (KBTCA)

The KBTCA Project was approved by Order C-4-20 on November 30, 2020. It involves the installation of a third terminal transformer and upgrading the low side 138kV bus to a true ring bus at the LEE terminal in Kelowna, BC.

All 230kV ring bus upgrades were completed and put into service by the end of Q2 2022. The new T2 transformer was assembled, commissioned, and energized in early November 2022 and started serving load onto the 138kV bus. The 138kV ring bus now has three of the four connected 138kV transmission lines relocated to their permanent locations on the bus. The T3 transformer node was close to completion at year-end. The T4 transformer node and one more 138kV transmission line connection is all that remains for work and is forecast to be substantially completed at the end of Q2 2023.

Playmor Substation Upgrade Project

The Playmor Substation Upgrade Project was approved by Order G-42-21 on February 12, 2021. The project includes the construction of a new greenfield substation in Playmor right next to the existing station and includes two 20MVA transformers and four 13kV feeders. The project requires significant Transmission and Distribution modification around the station and includes the salvage of the old site.

All the site preparation, civil and physical construction was completed in 2021. The electrical equipment, including installation of both transformers, and all of the commissioning was completed in 2022. The substation was energized in May 2022, and the salvage of the existing site was completed in July 2022.

HUMAN RESOURCES



FORTISBC INC. COMMON EQUITY RETURNS AND OTHER COMPARISONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED

			ROE					Actual	Energy		Average
Line			Achieved Pre-	Achieved Post-		Common	Bond	Rate Base	Sales	Temperature	Direct
No.	Years	Allowed	Earnings Sharing	Earnings Sharing	Normal	Equity	Yield 1	\$000's	(GW.h)	(% warm, HDD)	Customers 2
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
1	12/31/2013	9.15%	10.21%	-	10.13%	40.92%	2.84%	\$ 1,142,132	3,211	-2.4%	128,557
2	12/31/2014	9.15%	9.29%	9.22%	9.18%	40.00%	2.73%	\$ 1,205,246	3,180	1.4%	129,525
3	12/31/2015	9.15%	9.35%	9.26%	9.35%	40.00%	2.17%	\$ 1,251,128	3,116	11.1%	131,016
4	12/31/2016	9.15%	9.52%	9.38%	9.52%	40.00%	1.92%	\$ 1,281,694	3,120	-7.9%	132,480
5	12/31/2017	9.15%	9.41%	9.31%	9.41%	40.00%	2.28%	\$ 1,291,048	3,305	8.0%	134,246
6	12/31/2018	9.15%	9.32%	9.29%	9.32%	40.00%	2.33%	\$ 1,321,729	3,250	-1.0%	137,300
7	12/31/2019	9.15%	9.15%	9.18%	9.15%	40.00%	1.77%	\$ 1,355,193	3,326	6.9%	139,808
8	12/31/2020	9.15%	9.46%	9.30%	9.46%	40.00%	1.19%	\$ 1,418,909	3,291	-0.7%	142,321
9	12/31/2021	9.15%	9.37%	9.26%	9.37%	40.00%	1.88%	\$ 1,505,738	3,459	0.1%	144,877
10	12/31/2022	9.15%	9.70%	9.43%	9.70%	40.00%	2.83%	\$ 1,578,977	3,542	7.2%	147,112

^{11 &}lt;u>Notes:</u>

¹ Canada long-term benchmark bonds monthly average.

² 2013 Direct Customer count increased by approximately 15,000 direct customers due to FBC's purchase of the utility assets of the City of Kelowna effective March 31, 2013. The former direct customers of City of Kelowna are now direct customers of FBC. 13

FORTISBC INC.

DECLARATION

I, Ian G. Lorimer, do hereby certify:

- That I am Vice President, Finance & CFO of FortisBC Inc. with its Head Office at Suite
 100, 1975 Springfield Road, Kelowna, British Columbia.
- That I have examined the content of this report and the information set out herein is complete and accurate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. I have read and understand Sections 106 and 109.1 to 109.8 of the *Utilities Commission Act*.
- That I confirm the Utility's compliance with the BCUC's financial directions contained in Decisions and Orders.

Original signed:

Ian G. Lorimer, Vice President, Finance & CFO

Name, title and address of officer or other person to whom any questions concerning this report should be addressed:

Sarah Walsh, Director, Regulatory Affairs

FortisBC Inc. 16705 Fraser Highway Surrey, BC V4N 0E8

Direction No. 1

In the years when a Long Term Resource Plan is not filed, the section 45(6) filings of capital budget statements and system plans should be made in the Annual Report to the Commission.

Response

FBC provides forward-looking information, including information on capital budgets and system plans, in its Annual Review filings with the BCUC.

Direction No. 2

A detailed comparison between forecast and actual results for all completed or in progress capital projects above the utility's materiality limit. For capital projects with ongoing reporting, the explanation may refer to those reports. For capital projects below the utility's materiality limit, a summary report showing forecast and actual is required.

Response

An analysis of significant projects completed during 2022 and of significant projects in work in progress as at December 31, 2022 is included under Tab 1, Pages 4, 5 and 5.1 of this report.

Direction No. 3

Copies of income tax assessment and reassessment notices pertaining to utility business.

Response

Please see attached pages.

Summerside PE C1N 6A2

0009636

Notice details

Business number	10564 5642 RC0001
Date issued	Oct 3, 2022

FORTISBC INC.
SUITE 100
1975 SPRINGFIELD ROAD
KELOWNA BC V1Y 7V7

Corporation income tax assessment



Summerside PE C1N 6A2

FORTISBC INC. SUITE 100 1975 SPRINGFIELD ROAD KELOWNA BC V1Y 7V7

Notice details

Business number	10564 5642 RC0001			
Tax year-end	Dec 31, 2021			
Date issued	Oct 3, 2022			

Corporation notice of assessment





FORTISBC INC.

Notice details

Business number 10564 5642 RC00		
Tax year-end	Dec 31, 2021	
Date issued	Oct 3, 2022	

Summary

Description	\$ Reported CR	\$ Assessed CR



More information

If you need more information, go to canada.ca/en/services/taxes.

To see your latest account information, including payment transactions, go to **canada.ca/my-cra-business-account**.

If you have new or additional information and want to change your return, go to **canada.ca/t2-return** and select the topic "After you file your corporation income tax return." For faster service, submit your request electronically.

If you disagree with this assessment, go to **canada.ca/t2-return** and select the topic "After you file your corporation income tax return," and then "Resolving disputes." You have 90 days from the date of this notice to register your dispute.

To protect the security of your information if your mail is returned to us undelivered, we may stop sending mail to you until we receive a new address. However, you can view your mail at canada.ca/my-cra-business-account.

Did you know you can go paperless and get your mail from us online? If you register for this service, we will email you when you have mail in your secure online account. We would no longer print and send mail to you. For more information about our online services, go to **My Business Account**.

Definitions

CR (credit) is the amount we owe you.

Help for persons with visual impairments

You can get this notice in braille, large print, or audio format. For more information about other formats, go to canada.ca/cra-multiple-formats.

My Business Account

Use My Business Account to see and manage your tax information online. Check your return balances, manage direct deposit and addresses, submit an enquiry, set up online mail, and more. To register for My Business Account, go to

canada.ca/my-cra-business-acco

Direction No. 4

A list of topics covered in the management letters.

Response

No management letter was issued regarding the 2022 year.

Direction No. 5

A list of topics covered in the internal audit reports together with a brief description of each topic.

Response

See the attached letter dated February 8, 2023 by





Attn: Sara Hardgrave, Acting Commission Secretary British Columbia Utilities Commission Suite 410, 900 Howe Street Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 2N3

February 8, 2023

RE: FortisBC Inc. 2022 Internal Audit Reports

Dear Sara Hardgrave:

As requested by the British Columbia Utilities Commission in letter No. L-45-15, we are pleased to provide a list of topics covered in the internal audit reports together with a brief description of each topic for FortisBC Inc. (See Appendix A).

Internal Audit prepares an annual Audit Plan that is risk-based, reviewed with Management and approved by the Audit Committee. The Audit Plan consists of a variety of projects that evaluate the design and effective operation of internal controls, compliance with corporate policies and practices, and fairness of management representations.

Should the BCUC require additional information related to the contents of this report, please do not hesitate to contact me at the address or contact numbers provided above.



1. Financial Directions and Orders

Review compliance with the financial directions contained in Decisions, Orders and Letters issued by the BCUC.

2. Anti-Fraud Program

Assess the effectiveness of controls designed to mitigate the risk of potentially fraudulent actions that could materially affect the financial statements.

3. SOX 404 Compliance

Test key internal controls over financial reporting for all in-scope business processes, IT general controls and entity level controls for annual SOX 404 Compliance.

4. Executive Expenses

Review expenses incurred by the executive management team for the current calendar year for reasonableness and compliance with Company policy.

5. <u>Directors' Liabilities</u>

Review to ensure all payroll tax withholdings, sales taxes, corporate tax installments, WCB payments and Directors' and Officers' liability insurance premiums have been remitted in a timely manner.

6. Code of Conduct and Transfer Pricing Policy Review

Assess effectiveness of key controls established to facilitate and ensure compliance with the Code of Conduct & Transfer Pricing Policy as approved by the BCUC, including awareness of the policy by all employees.

7. Cyber Security (Disaster Recovery & Cyber Security Incident Response)

Assess the design and operating effectiveness FortisBC's Information System Disaster Recovery processes (DRP) and procedures and response readiness to a system disruption to ensure they are adequate to manage the associated risks and restore key business operations on a timely basis.

8. Clean Growth Pathway (CGP) Reporting Process

Assess the design and operating effectiveness of controls to ensure that (1) management reviews of internal quarterly status updates on 30BY30 indicators and metrics are robust to ensure complete and accurate data and that (2) supporting documentation is retained, verifiable and appropriate.

Direction No. 6

A reconciliation, prepared by the utility and attested to by a Company officer, of the utility's year-end financial statements to the shareholders compared to the Annual Report to the Commission.

Response

The financial statement reconciliation is included at Tab 3. The Officer's Declaration is found at Page 33.

Direction No. 7

A report, prepared by the internal auditor or equivalent and attested to by a Company officer, which examines the utility's classification of certain expenditures, as specified by the Commission, according to a Uniform System of Accounting.

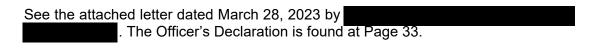
Response

The requested examination will be undertaken upon receipt of the BCUC's specifications of the accounts to be reviewed.

Direction No. 8

A report, prepared by the internal auditor or equivalent and attested to by a Company officer, which confirms the utility's compliance with the Commission's financial directions contained in Decisions and Orders.

Response







March 28, 2023

British Columbia Utilities Commission Suite 410, 900 Howe Street Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 2N3

Attention: Sara Hardgrave, Acting Commission Secretary

Re: FortisBC Inc. (FBC) Compliance with the BCUC's Financial Directions Contained in Decisions, Orders and Letters

Dear Sara Hardgrave:

As requested by the BCUC in letter No. L-45-15, Internal Audit has performed audit procedures in connection with FBC's compliance with the financial directions contained in Decisions, Orders and Letters issued by the BCUC.

We have independently identified the financial directions for examination using Decisions, Orders and Letters issued during 2022 as well as certain Decisions, Orders and Letters issued in previous years that relate to the 2022 year. For the purposes of this letter, "financial directions" include specific directions, instructions and orders issued by the BCUC relating to accounting practices and methodologies, and the filing of specific reports, studies and agreements.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that indicates that FBC is not, in all material respects, in compliance with the financial directions contained within Decisions, Orders and Letters issued by the BCUC.

If further information is required, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

FortisBC Inc.



FORTISBC INC. BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION LETTER NO. L-14-95

Direction

The Commission requires the filing of executive compensation information as part of the Utility Annual Report to the Commission. For certain British Columbia utilities the information filed should be consistent with the annual filing requirements of the Ontario Securities Commission ("OSC").

Response

The following table sets forth information concerning the compensation earned for services rendered in respect of each of the individuals who served as the President & CEO, the Vice President, Finance & CFO and the Corporation's other most highly compensated executive officer during the most recently completed financial year.

Name and Position	Year	Salary ⁽¹⁾	Bonus ⁽²⁾	Value of all other compensation (3)
Roger A. Dall'Antonia President & CEO, Director	2022	\$750,000	\$890,300	\$205,425
Ian G. Lorimer Vice President, Finance & CFO (5)	2022	\$392,000	\$224,200	\$108,196
Doyle Sam Executive Vice President, Operations & Engineering ⁽⁶⁾	2022	\$412,000	\$290,600	\$82,745

Notes:

- (1) Represents the annual salary for the Named Executive Officers.
- (2) Represents performance bonus and amounts awarded under the Corporation's short-term non-equity incentive program in recognition of FEI and FBC's respective corporate performances and the individual's performance for the reported year and paid in the following year.
- (3) Includes, where applicable the aggregate of amounts paid by FEI or FBC for (i) payment in lieu of vacation, (ii) the dollar value of insurance premiums paid by the Corporation with respect to term life insurance, (iii) 10 per cent match by the Corporation on contributions made to purchase Fortis Common Shares through the Employee Share Purchase Plan (ESPP), (iv) interest benefit from ESPP loans, and (v) all compensation paid or accrued to Named Executive Officers relating to defined contribution pension plans, including contributions to the Named Executive Officer's self-directed RRSP and SERP. Perquisites are not disclosed as they did not exceed the minimum disclosure threshold of the lesser of 10 per cent of the total annual salary of the Named Executive Officer.
- (4) In addition to his role of President and CEO, Mr. Dall'Antonia also held the position of Director for which no additional compensation was earned or received. Mr. Dall'Antonia's incentive targets changed, effective January 1, 2022.
- (5) Amounts reported represent amounts paid by FEI for Mr. Dall'Antonia's and Mr. Lorimer's service to FBC and other FortisBC companies. FBC proportionately reimburses FEI for their services.
- (6) Amounts reported represent amounts paid by FBC for Mr. Sam's service to FEI and FHI. FEI proportionately reimburses FBC for Mr. Sam's service.

FORTISBC INC. BRITISH COLUMBIA UTILITIES COMMISSION LETTER NO. L-65-20

Direction

The BCUC instructs the regulated public utilities under its jurisdiction to provide the following Capital Expenditures table in their Annual Reports, pursuant to sections 24 and 45 of the UCA.

Response

The requested table is provided below.

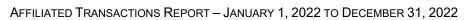
	Capital Expenditures (\$000)					
	Forecast	Actual	2022	Forecast	Forecast	
	2022	2022	Variance	2023	2024	
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)=(c)	(d)	(e)	
CPCN	19,401	17,783	1,618	1,710	N/A	
System Extensions	24,339	30,013	(5,674)	30,072	N/A	
Other Capital	58,801	60,660	(1,859)	63,703	N/A	
Total	\$ 102,541	\$ 108,456	\$ (5,915)	\$ 95,485	N/A	

Note: The above amounts exclude AFUDC. Forecast 2024 amounts will be provided in the FBC Annual Review for 2024 Rates.

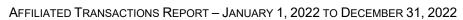


Affiliated Transactions Report

For the Period January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022





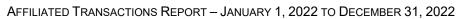






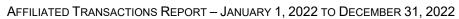






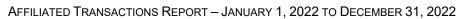






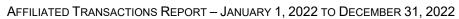












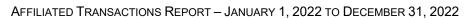






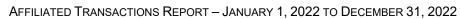




























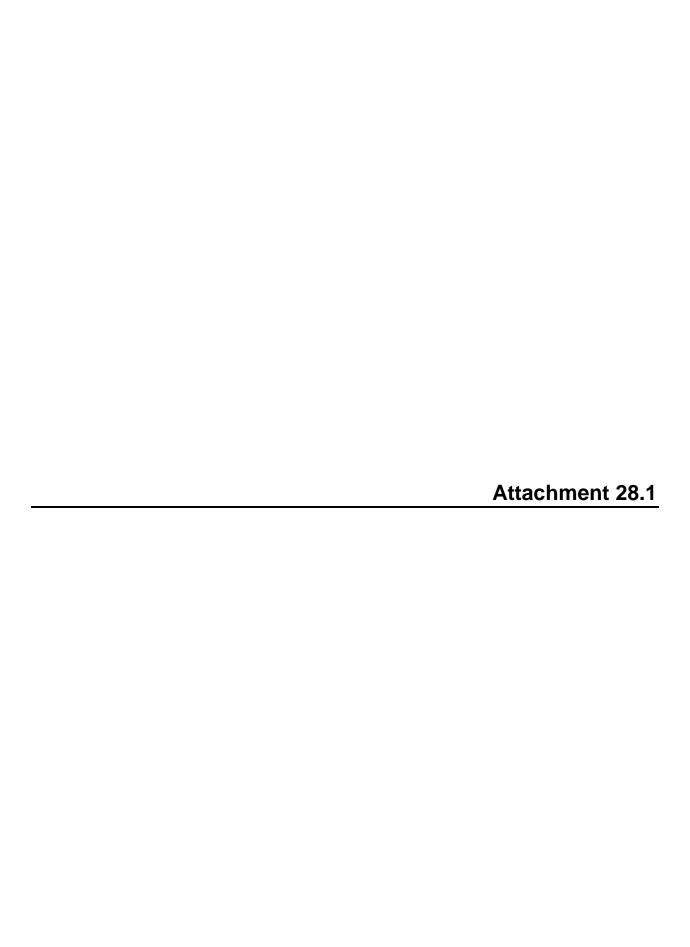












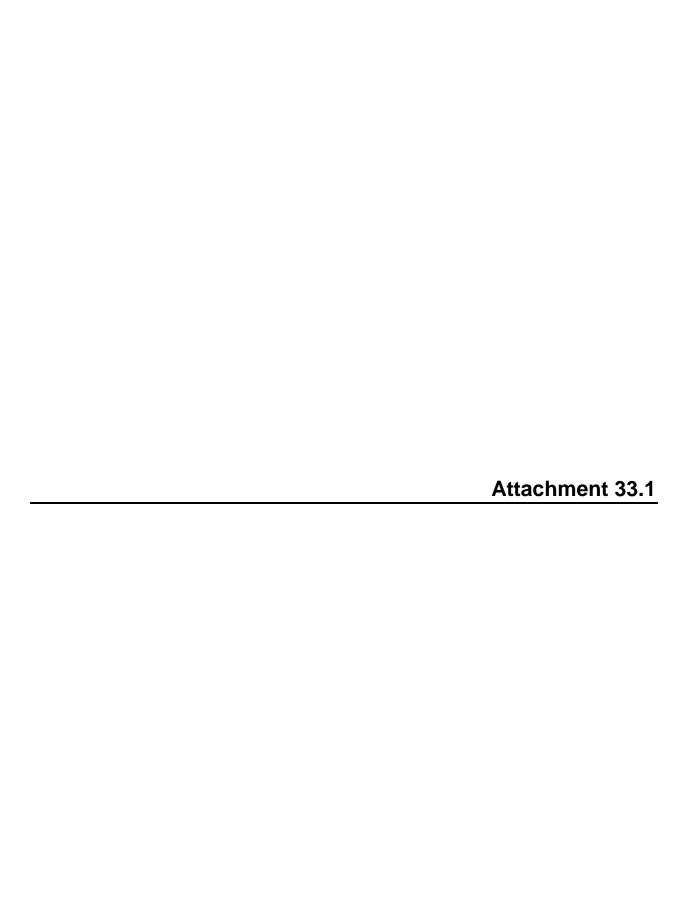
Schedule 11

Section 11 - 2023

UNAMORTIZED DEFERRED CHARGES AND AMORTIZATION - RATE BASE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2023 (\$000s)

Line No.	Particulars	12	/31/2022		ening Bal./ ansfer/Adj.		Gross Additions	Less Taxes		mortization Expense	12/31/2023		⁄lid-Year Average	Cross Reference
	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)
1 2 3	1. Forecasting Variance Accounts BCUC Levies Variance Account	\$	28	\$	-	\$	55 \$	(15)	\$	(32) \$	36	\$	32	
4	2. Rate Smoothing Accounts													
5														
6	3. Benefits Matching Accounts													
7	Preliminary and Investigative Charges '	\$	1,998	\$	-	\$	925 \$	-	\$	- \$	2,923	\$	2,461	Note 1
8	Demand Side Management		36,850		-		14,455	(3,903)		(5,829)	41,573		39,211	
9	Deferred Debt Issue Costs		4,069		-		600	(111)		(167)	4,391		4,230	
10	2025 Multi-year Rate Plan Application		-		-		350	(95)		-	256		128	
11	2023 - 2027 DSM Expenditure Schedule		22		-		55	(15)		-	62		42	
12	Mandatory Reliability Standards 2024 Audit		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	
13	Joint Pole Use Audit 2023		-		-		575	(154)		(65)	356		178	
14	2021 Generic Cost of Capital Proceeding		514		-		350	(95)		-	770		642	
15	Annual Reviews for 2020-2024 Rates		61		-		195	(53)		(154)	49		55	
16	2021 Long Term Electric Resource Plan		190		-		345	(93)		(113)	329		259	
17	BCUC Initiated Inquiry Costs		50		-		3	(1)		(109)	(57)		(3)	
18	EV Fleet & Workplace Charging Funding Account		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	
19	Mandatory Reliability Standards 2021 Audit		157		-		-	-		(79)	78		118	
20		\$	43,911	\$	-	\$	17,853 \$	(4,519)	\$	(6,515) \$	50,730	\$	47,321	
21														
22 23	4. Retroactive Expense Accounts													
24	5.Other Accounts													
25	Pension and OPEB Liability	\$	(10,299)	\$	-	\$	5,253 \$	-	\$	- \$	(5,046)	\$	(7,673)	
26	COVID-19 Customer Recovery Fund		308		-		(1)	0		(169)	139		223	
27	Climate Change Operational Adaptation (CCOA)		-		-		225	(61)		-	164		82	
28	BC Cost of Living Credit		-		-		(507)	137		-	(370)		(185)	
29	Princeton Office Disposition		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	
30	PST Rebate on Select Machinery and Equipment		-		-		(590)	159		-	(431)		(216)	
31	Indigenous Relations Agreement (Huth Substation)		-		-		-	-		-	-		-	
32		\$	(9,991)	\$	-	\$	4,380 \$	235	\$	(169) \$	(5,545)	\$	(7,769)	
33			(-,-,-)	•		•	, +		•	(/ +	(-,)	<u> </u>	(, ==)	
34	Total Rate Base Deferral Accounts	\$	33,948	\$	-	\$	22,288 \$	(4,299)	\$	(6,716) \$	45,221	\$	39,584	
35														

36 Note 1: Gross Additions for Preliminary and Investigative Charges are after transfers to Construction Work in Progress. Additions of \$2.060 million - transfer of \$1.135 million = \$0.925 million.



Schedule 14

CASH WORKING CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024 (\$000s)

۷o.	Particulars	at Re	2024 evised Rates	Lag (Lead) Days		Extended	A	Veighted Average (Lead) Days	Cross Reference
	(1)	<u> </u>	(2)	(3)		(4)		(5)	(6)
1	REVENUE								
2	Sales Revenue								
3	Residential Tariff Revenue	\$	215,950	56.0	\$	12,093,200			Schedule 18 - Column 5 - Line 1
4	Commercial Tariff Revenue		116,156	45.1		5,238,636			Schedule 18 - Column 5 - Line 2
5	Wholesale Tariff Revenue		58,256	37.5		2,184,600			Schedule 18 - Column 5 - Line 3
3	Industrial Tariff Revenue		52,203	38.0		1,983,714			Schedule 18 - Column 5 - Line 4
7	Lighting Tariff Revenue		2,328	34.6		80,549			Schedule 18 - Column 5 - Line 5
8	Irrigation Tariff Revenue		4,158	47.0		195,426			Schedule 18 - Column 5 - Line 6
9	-								
10	Other Revenue								
1	Apparatus and Facilities Rental	\$	6,199	90.0	\$	557,894			Schedule 23 - Column 3 - Line 1
2	Contract Revenue		2,260	62.2		140,563			Schedule 23 - Column 3 - Line 2
3	Transmission Access Revenue		1,723	65.2		112,340			Schedule 23 - Column 3 - Line 3
4	Late Payment Charges		962	54.0		51,922			Schedule 23 - Column 3 - Line 5
5	Connection Charges		561	30.5		17,104			Schedule 23 - Column 3 - Line 6
6	Other Utility Income		388	63.4		24,606			Schedule 23 - Column 3 - Line 4 + 7
7	Total	\$	461.143		\$	22,680,554	-	49.2	
8			- , -		÷.	,,	•		
9	EXPENSES								
0	Power Purchases	\$	173,694	(51.5)	\$	(8,945,261)			Schedule 19 - Column 3 - Line 11
1	Wheeling	•	7,324	(46.9)		(343,514)			Schedule 19 - Column 3 - Line 22
2	Water Fees		12,513	(1.4)		(17,518)			Schedule 19 - Column 3 - Line 27
3	Operating and Maintenance		63,174	(28.6)		(1,806,768)			Schedule 20 - Column 4 - Line 24
4	Property Taxes		18,573	(4.9)		(91,008)			Schedule 22 - Column 3 - Line 6
5	GST		703	(45.4)		(31,916)			
6	Income Tax		10,075	(15.2)		(153,140)			Schedule 24 - Column 3 - Line 13
7	Total	\$	286,057	()	\$	(11,389,125)	•	(39.8)	
8		Ψ	200,001		Ψ	(11,000,120)	•	(33.0)	
29	Net Lag (Lead) Days							9.4	
30	Total Expenses						\$	286,057	
1	Total Experience						Ψ	200,007	
32	Cash Working Capital						\$	7,367	