1	Q.	What deductible level does Hydro choose in relation to its various insurance
2		coverages. How do these chosen deductible levels compare to the maximum
3		deductibles available under Hydro's policies of insurance?
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5		
6 7	A.	Current Deductibles by Policy:
8 9 10 11		 1) Property/Boiler: \$1,000,000 All coverages, except \$2,000,000 applicable to turbine generator units and their associated equipment
12 13 14		2) General Liability: \$5,000- Property Damage Per Occurrence
15 16 17		3) 1st. Excess Liability: \$10,000 - Per Occurrence
18 19		4) 2nd. Excess Liability: NIL
20 21		5) Non-Owned Aviation: NIL
22 23 24		6) Marine Liability: \$10,000USD - Any one loss, accident or occurrence
25 26 27		7) Excess Marine Liability: \$10,000USD- Any one loss, accident or occurrence
28 29 30		8) Automobile: \$5,000 - Each Accident
31 32		9) Directors & Officers: \$250,000 - Corporate Reimbursement Each Loss
33 34 35		10) Excess Directors & Officers: \$250,000Corporate Reimbursement Each Loss
36 37		11) Travel Accident: NIL

Hydro has the option to select deductible levels without preset maximum deductible restrictions. Deductible options are assessed periodically to measure the cost benefit of deductible changes to Hydro. Assessment criteria would include historical loss data, current deductible levels, premium variations applicable to deductible options and financial considerations for increased deductible levels.

The Property/Boiler Policy represents approximately 62% of Hydro's total annual insurance premium. The current deductible structure is \$1,000,000 for all coverages, except \$2,000,000 applicable to turbine generator units and their associated equipment. The total annual premium for the Property/Boiler Policy, at current deductible levels, is \$979,869. To increase all deductible levels to \$2,000,000, annual premium savings of \$98,560 would be realized. An increase in deductible to \$5,000,000 would result in annual premium savings of \$262,830.

Deductible options applicable to all other major policies, including liability, excess liability, directors and officers, crime and automobile, have been considered. Based on this review, it was determined that the premium savings from increased deductibles did not justify the increased risk to Hydro. Most insurance markets require a minimum premium level to underwrite utility risks and Hydro's policies are currently rated at this level. As a result, higher deductibles will mean that Hydro self-insures more claims costs and, as minimum premium reductions do not offset such costs, there is no benefit financially for Hydro to increase deductibles beyond current levels.