

1 **LOADS, CUSTOMERS AND REVENUE**

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Toronto Hydro’s total load, customer and distribution revenue forecast is summarized in Table 1. The revenue forecast is calculated based on proposed distribution rates, excluding commodity, rate riders, and all other non-distribution rates.

7 **Table 1: Total Load, Revenues and Customers**

YEAR		Total Normalized GWh	Total Normalized MVA	Total Distribution Revenue (\$M)	Total Customers
2009	Actual	25,572.8	42,754.7	\$475.2	689,399
2010	Actual	25,607.2	43,273.3	\$519.3	696,729
2011	Actual	25,419.0	43,020.2	\$522.2	705,756
2012	Actual	25,639.2	43,544.5	\$527.9	713,093
2013	Actual	25,213.2	42,658.7	\$529.5	724,144
2014	Bridge	25,018.5	42,712.7	\$539.4	736,974
2015	Test	24,993.3	42,697.2	\$655.1	749,679
2016	Test	25,027.4	42,806.2	\$692.8	763,091
2017	Test	24,841.6	42,631.3	\$754.4	773,850
2018	Test	24,696.9	42,584.4	\$810.5	785,107
2019	Test	24,611.4	42,529.2	\$857.8	796,865

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Notes:

1. Total Normalized GWh are purchased GWh (before losses), and are weather normalized to the Test Year heating and cooling degree day assumptions.
2. Total Normalized MVA are weather normalized MVA.
3. Total Distribution Revenue is weather normalized and includes an adjustment for the Transformer allowance.
4. Total Customers are as of mid-year and exclude street lighting devices and unmetered load connections.

8 The detailed load forecasts by rate class are shown at Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1,
 9 Appendix B. Forecasts of customers by rate class are shown at Exhibit 3, Tab 1,
 10 Schedule 1, Appendix C. Forecast of distribution revenues by rate class are shown at
 11 Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix E.

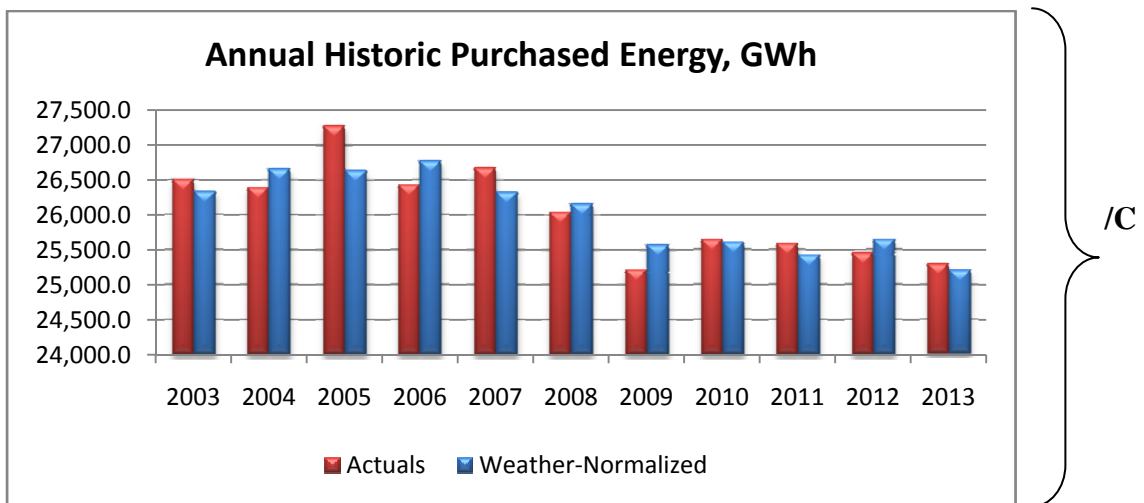
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1 The information provided for the Load, Customers and Revenue exhibit is prepared
2 according to the Board's Filing Requirements for Electricity Distribution Rate
3 Applications (July 17, 2013).

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6 **1. HISTORICAL LOADS**

7 Historical total system load (actual and weather-normalized) for Toronto Hydro is
8 illustrated in Figure 1 below.



9 **Figure 1: Historical Purchased Energy**

10 Since 2007, there has been a significant decrease in total energy consumption.
11 Essentially flat growth over the 2004-2006 period has been replaced by declining loads
12 over the 2007-2013 period. While it is difficult to precisely attribute this decline to any
13 particular event, Toronto Hydro believes that the effect of conservation activities – both
14 program driven and naturally occurring - continue to have a significant impact on the
15 overall load change. Furthermore, in late 2008 and 2009, economic conditions also

1 contributed to the load decline. Table 2 shows a summary of the total historical
 2 normalized annual loads and growth.

3

4 **Table 2: Historical Annual Load**

Year	Total Normalized GWh	Growth GWh	Percentage Change (%)
2003	26,329.7		
2004	26,659.5	330	1.3%
2005	26,641.7	-18	-0.1%
2006	26,767.2	126	0.5%
2007	26,323.5	-444	-1.7%
2008	26,160.9	-163	-0.6%
2009	25,572.8	-588	-2.2%
2010	25,607.2	34	0.1%
2011	25,419.0	-188	-0.7%
2012	25,639.2	220	0.9%
2013	25,213.2	-426	-1.7%

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5 **2. LOAD FORECAST METHODOLOGY**

6 Toronto Hydro's load forecast methodology consists of the three-step process which
 7 explicitly takes into account historic and forecast CDM impacts. First, the actual
 8 historical cumulative CDM impacts are added back to the system purchased energy.
 9 Second, the load (gross of CDM) is forecasted based on multifactor regression
 10 techniques. Third, the cumulative forecast CDM impacts are deducted from the gross
 11 load forecast to derive to the load forecast (net of CDM).

12

13 Energy forecasts are developed for each rate class separately. Peak demand at the rate
 14 class level is based on historical relationships between energy and demand. Total system
 15 load is summed from the individual rate class loads. The forecast of customers by rate
 16 class is determined using time-series econometric methodologies. Revenues are

1 determined by applying the proposed distribution rates to the rate class billing
2 determinants for the forecast period.

3 4 5 **3. kWh LOAD FORECAST**

6 7 **3.1. Multivariate Regression Model**

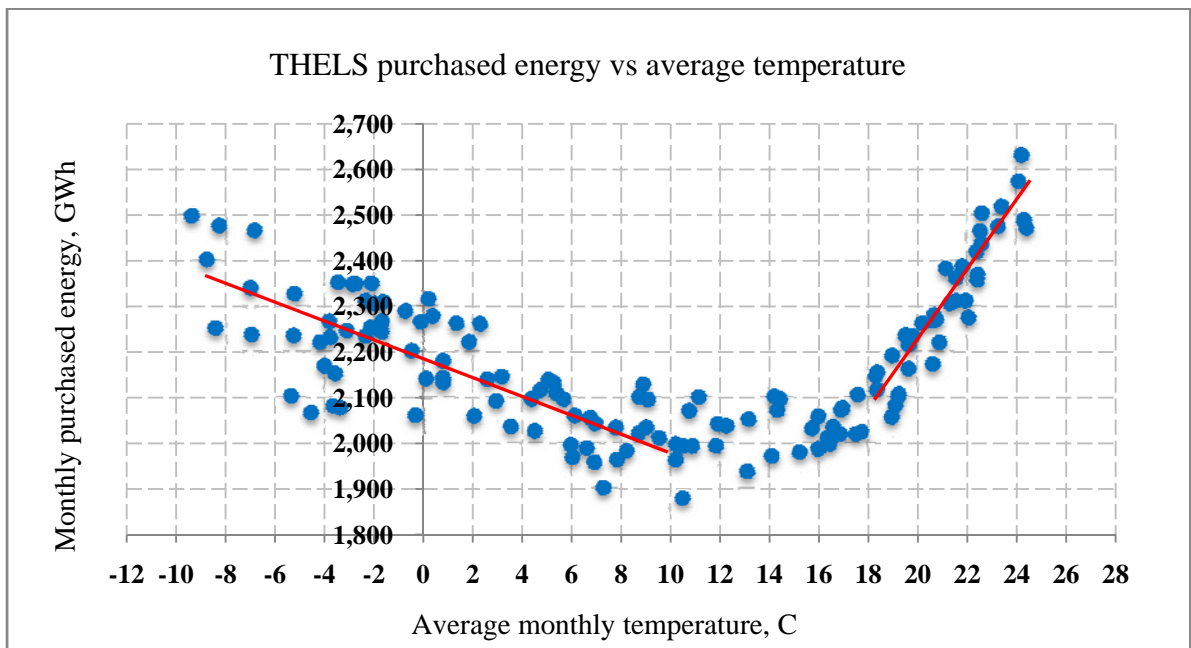
8 The process of developing a model of energy usage involves estimating multifactor
9 models using different input variables to determine the best fit. Different models were fit
10 based on *a priori* assumptions about which input variables impact energy use. Using
11 stepwise regression techniques, numerous explanatory variables were tested with the
12 ultimate model being determined based on model statistics and judgement.

13
14 Models are developed for each rate class separately. This methodology allows for greater
15 detail in modelling loads, and allows for the different interactions to be modelled
16 independently. All of the regression models use monthly kWh per day as the dependent
17 variable, and monthly values of independent variables from July, 2002 through to the
18 latest actual values (December 2013) to determine the monthly regression coefficients.

19
20 The main drivers of the energy consumption over time are weather, energy conservation
21 activities – both program and natural related, as well as calendar, economic and
22 demographic conditions. While load impacts related to the CDM program activities are
23 explicitly taken into account prior to and after the modelling (see section below on CDM
24 forecast), the remainder of the effects are captured through the multivariate regression
25 model.

26
27 The primary driver of consumption within years remains weather. Weather impacts on
28 load are apparent in both the winter heating season, and in the summer cooling season.

1 For that reason, both Heating Degree Days (“HDD” – a measure of coldness in winter)
2 and Cooling Degree Days (“CDD” – a measure of summer heat) are captured in the
3 multifactor regression model. In previous rate filings, Toronto Hydro has indicated that
4 the standard definition of HDD, which uses 18 degrees Celsius as the point at which loads
5 start to be impacted by temperature, was not as effective as a measure which uses 10
6 degrees Celsius as the “balance point” for the HDD measure. Figure 2 below shows the
7 relationship between temperatures and loads for the period of July 2002-December 2013.
8 It is clear that the relationship between heating loads and temperature changes at 10
9 degrees Celsius. Toronto Hydro uses this 10 degrees Celsius “balance point” for
10 construction of its HDD measure.



11 **Figure 2: Purchased Energy vs Average Temperature**

12 Dew point temperature is another type of weather factor, included as an explanatory
13 variable for the GS <50 kW, GS 50-999 kW, GS 1000-4999 kW, and Large Use
14 customer classes. This variable captures the impact of humidity on consumption and

1 shows the positive impact of temperature on loads during summer months and negative
2 impact during winter months.

3

4 Demographic, economic conditions and natural related conservation activities are
5 captured within the model by customer, population, Toronto unemployment rate and time
6 trend variables. The Toronto unemployment rate reflects the level of economic
7 fluctuations, and was found to be statistically significant in the GS <50 kW, GS 50-999
8 kW and GS 1000-4999 kW class models. Population and customer variables capture
9 overall levels of demographic fluctuations, and were found to be statistically significant
10 in the Residential, GS <50 kW, GS 50-999 kW, GS 1000-4999 kW and Large Use class
11 models.

12

13 The time trend variables used in the models are intended to capture trends which are not
14 otherwise explained by the other driver variables. The Residential model uses a simple
15 time trend variable which captures the observed downward trend in consumption over the
16 historical period. Since the models are based on consumption with CDM loads “added
17 back” to loads, CDM activities alone cannot explain this trend.

18

19 For the GS<50kW and Large Use customer classes, a clear change in trend has occurred.
20 For these two classes, Toronto Hydro has incorporated a linear spline time trend.
21 Consumption for these two classes displays a clear change in trend between the 2002-09
22 period and the 2010-13 period, and is captured by this type of time trend.

23

24 Another factor determining energy use in the monthly model can be classified as
25 “calendar factors”. For example, the number of business days in a month will impact
26 total monthly load. To capture the different number of days in the calendar months the
27 modelling of purchased energy was performed on a per-day basis. To reflect different
28 numbers of business days in the month and, consequently, different number of peak

1 hours, business day percentage was used in those class models. A dummy variable was
2 also included to reflect the impact of the 2003 August blackout on energy use in that
3 month.

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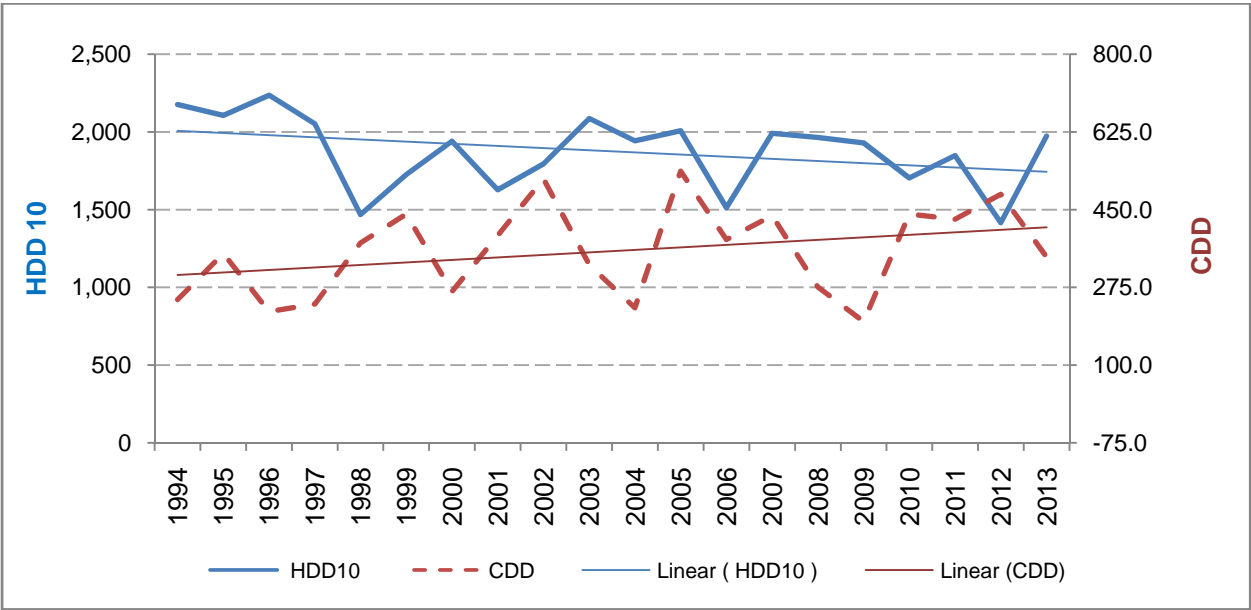
5 Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A-1 contains the historical and forecast load and
6 input variable details. The model statistics for each class model are shown in Exhibit 3,
7 Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A-2.

8

9 From the regression models, the forecast of energy usage is determined by applying the
10 model coefficients to forecasts of the input variables.

11

12 The forecast for heating, cooling degree-days, and dew-point temperature inputs is based
13 on a ten-year historical average of HDD, CDD and Dew. A 10-year average was chosen
14 over the 20-year average based on analysis of the annual HDD and CDD data that shows
15 a definite trend in HDD and CDD (see Figure 3 below). Using an average over the
16 longer time period would therefore be less reflective of the most recent data and an
17 inferior forecast of HDD and CDD. Toronto Pearson International Airport station was
18 used as the climatological measurement point for establishing monthly HDD and CDD.



1 **Figure 3: Historic CDD and HDD**

2 The forecast of the City of Toronto unemployment rate and population was derived based
 3 on the Conference Board of Canada forecast of the Toronto CMA unemployment rate
 4 and population using a pair regression model.

5

6 The following table summarizes the variables included in each of the rate class energy
 7 models.

1 **Table 3: Regression Variables by Rate Class**

Residential	Competitive Sector Multi-unit Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1,000-4,999 kW	Large Use	Street lighting	Unmetered Load
HDD10 per day	Normalized Average Use per Customer	HDD10 per day	HDD10 per day	HDD10 per day	HDD10 per day	Average use per device	Simple extrapolation technique
CDD per day		CDD per day	CDD per day	CDD per day	CDD per day		
Toronto City Population		Dew Point Temperature	Dew Point Temperature	Dew Point Temperature	Dew Point Temperature		
Time Trend		Number of GS<50 kW customers	Business Days Percentage	Business Days Percentage	Business Days Percentage		
Blackout dummy		Toronto Unemployment Rate	Toronto Unemployment Rate	Toronto Unemployment Rate	Number of LU customers		
Intercept term		Time Trend	Number of GS 50-999 kW customers	Number of GS 1,000-4,999 kW customers	Time Trend		
		Blackout dummy	Blackout dummy	Blackout dummy	Blackout dummy		
		Intercept term	Intercept term	Intercept term	Intercept term		

1 **3.2. Normalized Average use per Customer (“NAC”) Model**

2 The load forecast for Competitive Sector Multi-unit Residential (“CSMUR”) was
3 determined using the NAC as the most suitable model for this relatively new rate class.
4 Historically, CSMUR customers were part of Residential rate class, however, as directed
5 by the Ontario Energy Board in EB-2010-0142, Toronto Hydro established a separate
6 rate class with rates implemented as of June 1, 2013.

7
8 Similarly to the other rate classes, the forecast for CSMUR consumption explicitly
9 incorporates CDM volumes.

10
11 The Normalized Average use per customer for CSMUR rate class is based on hourly load
12 profile sample data from 2012 and is weather-corrected over a ten-year historical average
13 of HDD and CDD. This average use per customer is then multiplied by the forecast of
14 CSMUR customers to arrive at the forecast consumption for this class.

15
16

17 **4. CLASS DEMAND FORECAST**

18 The forecast of monthly peak demand by customer class, which is used to determine
19 revenue for those customers billed on a demand basis, is established using historical
20 relationships between energy and demand. The demand forecast is explicitly adjusted to
21 reflect the impacts from the cumulative estimated CDM activities and subsequently,
22 converted based on the billing factors to the peak demand forecast (net of CDM). The
23 cumulative CDM demand forecast consists of incremental CDM forecast as well as
24 persistence from the CDM demand savings. The demand savings for the Demand
25 Response (“DR”) programs were excluded from the total CDM demand savings. Toronto
26 Hydro believes that the peak demand savings from the DR programs are not necessarily
27 coincident with customer’s individual peak demand for the demand reduction occurrence
28 (see table 5 with the 2014-2019 cumulative CDM kW forecast under the section below).

1 **5. CDM FORECAST**

2 Consistent with the Board’s CDM Guideline EB-2012-0003, Toronto Hydro confirms
3 that it has explicitly included the impacts of CDM into its load forecast.

4

5 The cumulative CDM forecast deducted from the gross load (step 3 of the three-step
6 process described previously) includes the CDM savings for programs delivered in each
7 year plus the persistence of these programs through subsequent years.

8

9 The forecasted CDM savings for the 2015 to 2019 period were developed based on the
10 assumption that there will be a continuation of conservation programs throughout the rate
11 filing period as announced in the Conservation First Framework released on March 31,
12 2014 by the Ministry of Energy. In the absence of the framework being developed in
13 detail, the projected conservation achievements are based on a number of assumptions
14 that partly rely on Toronto Hydro’s experience and progress toward the current provincial
15 targets, and partly on the anticipated target assigned for the 2015 to 2020 conservation
16 planning period.

17

18 With respect to the timing of CDM savings in this forecast, there are significant
19 uncertainties due to the fact that there is very little information regarding the landscape of
20 conservation offerings, the level of funding, and target and contribution calculations.

21 However, it is known that the new phase of programming will prioritize customer energy
22 savings, moving away from the peak demand focus of the former saveONenergy
23 strategies. This is most obviously reflected by the fact that the provincial target carries
24 only an energy total, rather than energy and demand requirements. Choosing this as the
25 most reliable starting point, Toronto Hydro forecasts achieving the required energy
26 savings – assuming it will be responsible for achieving approximately 21% of the
27 provincial total of 7 TWh, or 1.5 TWh – by the end of 2020.

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1 In terms of allocating the Conservation First target alignment, the effects of new program
2 build-up and then eventual market saturation determined the basic assignment of annual
3 savings. From historical program experience, monthly project application patterns and
4 realized monthly energy savings were calculated and extrapolated for the forecast.
5 Furthermore, conservation and efficiency measure persistence has been applied, which is
6 shown to limit the increase of the cumulative conservation totals year after year.

7

8 The result of the factors mentioned above produces a CDM energy reduction forecast,
9 with the anticipated end result being a significant step towards realizing the Conservation
10 First target of nearly 1.5 TWh by 2020. It is anticipated that Toronto Hydro will be /C
11 equipped with the resources to achieve this level of achievement, as is expected with the
12 current suite of programming and the saveONenergy targets that are on track and nearing
13 a close.

14

15 Historical and estimated CDM savings used in the load forecast are “gross” numbers and
16 hence, include “free riders”. Toronto Hydro believes that “gross” CDM savings are the
17 correct values to apply in to the load forecast used to determine billing units. With
18 respect to future lost revenue adjustment mechanism variance account (“LRAMVA”)
19 however, it is Toronto Hydro’s understanding that the CDM applied in this forecast will
20 be the basis for the LRAMVA and that the LRAMVA balance will reflect the difference
21 between estimated and actual CDM savings on a net basis.

22

23 Tables 4 and 5 represent the summaries of the cumulative forecast CDM consumption
24 and demand impacts by class used for establishing the load forecast (net of CDM).

1 **Table 4: Cumulative Forecast CDM Consumption Impacts, MWh (Gross)**

Year	Residential	CSMUR	GS <50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Total
2014	249,881	1,849	292,894	482,720	255,810	227,806	1,510,960
2015	247,956	2,230	327,287	581,053	272,578	234,702	1,665,806
2016	242,745	2,679	360,162	685,347	286,183	237,405	1,814,521
2017	255,602	3,192	405,522	813,037	306,530	244,800	2,028,683
2018	274,839	3,747	454,912	950,884	331,509	255,922	2,271,813
2019	282,450	4,309	492,150	1,069,040	348,080	260,023	2,456,052

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2 **Table 5: Cumulative Forecast CDM Demand Impacts, MW (Gross)**

Year	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Total
2014	794.81	421.71	412.82	1,629.34
2015	968.59	461.64	450.29	1,880.52
2016	1,137.25	477.49	463.67	2,078.41
2017	1,337.24	509.39	492.62	2,339.25
2018	1,536.51	532.35	512.18	2,581.04
2019	1,725.63	560.20	537.68	2,823.51

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3 Table 6 includes 2014-2019 total gross forecast CDM consumption and demand impacts
 4 per year with no prior persistence. Table 7 includes 2014-2019 total gross forecast CDM
 5 demand impacts per year with no prior persistence for those customers billed on a
 6 demand basis.

1 **Table 6: 2014-2019 Total Gross Forecast CDM Consumption Impact, MWh**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2014 CDM Forecast	92,021	227,454	224,889	219,698	211,783	200,718
2015 CDM Forecast		99,619	246,300	243,546	237,924	229,353
2016 CDM Forecast			120,946	298,801	295,377	288,559
2017 CDM Forecast				147,823	365,202	359,874
2018 CDM Forecast					141,104	348,601
2019 CDM Forecast						127,665
Total	92,021	327,073	592,135	909,868	1,251,390	1,554,770

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2 **Table 7: 2014-2019 Total Gross Forecast CDM Demand Impact, MW**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2014 CDM Forecast	120.11	253.80	250.34	242.59	232.87	217.67
2015 CDM Forecast		152.36	321.97	317.58	307.75	295.42
2016 CDM Forecast			164.57	347.77	343.03	332.40
2017 CDM Forecast				201.14	425.05	419.26
2018 CDM Forecast					192.00	405.73
2019 CDM Forecast						173.71
Total	120.11	406.16	736.88	1,109.08	1,500.70	1,844.19

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3 **6. CUSTOMER FORECAST**

4 The forecast of new customers for all classes is primarily based on extrapolation models
 5 for each rate class. Customer additions in the company's operating area have been fairly
 6 flat over recent history, with the exception of the customers from the newly classified
 7 CSMUR rate class (implemented on June 1, 2013), whose rate of growth has been
 8 increasing as a result of Toronto Hydro's suite metering activities. Historically, CSMUR
 9 customers were included in the Residential rate class. With the establishment of the new
 10 CSMUR class, historical Residential customers that fall under a current definition of
 11 CSMUR class were identified, excluded from the Residential class, and forecasted
 12 independently. The detailed forecast of customers by rate class is found in Exhibit 3, Tab
 13 1, Schedule 1, Appendix C-1.

1 **7. ACCURACY OF LOAD FORECAST AND VARIANCE ANALYSES**

2 Table 8 summarizes the variances between actual loads and the last Board-approved
 3 loads (filed in Toronto Hydro’s EB-2010-0142 2011 rate filing).

4

5 **Table 8: Forecast vs. Actual Purchased Energy**

	Board- Approved Load Forecast	Actual Load		Weather Normalized Actual	
	GWh	GWh	Variance	GWh	Variance
2010	25,374.3	25,639.5	1.0%	25,603.0	0.9%
2011	25,285.6	25,585.8	1.2%	25,409.3	0.5%

6 Year to year variances in historical loads and customers reflect the impacts of weather,
 7 economic conditions, CDM, and normal customer growth. Some year to year variance
 8 arises from re-classification of customers. Loads and customers reported for the
 9 Residential class are impacted in 2013 by the creation of the new Competitive Sector
 10 Multi-Unit Residential class, which was formerly part of the Residential class.

11

12 For the forecast periods, year to year variances in loads and customers reflect the impact
 13 of model driver variables and CDM assumptions. In addition, some re-classification is
 14 anticipated for the General Service and Large Use classes in 2014.

15

16 Tables showing year-over-year and actual vs. Board-approved loads and customers can
 17 be found in Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedules 1, Appendices B-3 and C-2.

1	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16	Col. 17	Col. 18	Col. 19	Col. 20	Col. 21	Col. 22	Col. 23	Col. 24	Col. 25	Col. 26	Col. 27	Col. 28	
2	Month	Purchased Energy per day, kWh (by customer class)							Cumulative CDM impacts per day, kWh						HDD10 per day	CDD18 per day	Toronto Population ('000)	Time Trend		Blackout Dummy	DewPoint Temperature	Business Days Percent	Toronto Unemployment Rate	Customer Numbers					
3		Residential	Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Street lighting	Unmetered Scattered Load	Residential	CSMUR	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use			Toronto Population ('000)	Residential	GS<50 kW & Large Use						GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use
185	Aug 2017									947,984	12,003	1,507,344	3,049,402	1,130,435	881,475	0.0	3.4	2,208	182	90	0	15.0	71.0	7.5	69,424	12,442	443	50	/C
186	Sep 2017									974,868	12,506	1,566,377	3,172,908	1,172,162	912,321	0.0	1.1	2,208	183	90	0	12.0	66.7	7.5	69,435	12,457	443	50	/C
187	Oct 2017									387,006	4,992	624,585	1,268,007	466,333	362,650	1.5	0.1	2,209	184	90	0	6.0	67.7	7.5	69,447	12,472	443	50	/C
188	Nov 2017									405,816	5,292	661,584	1,348,625	491,612	380,866	5.8	0.0	2,210	185	90	0	0.3	73.3	7.5	69,458	12,487	443	50	/C
189	Dec 2017									830,225	11,016	1,376,158	2,823,612	1,014,118	777,125	11.8	0.0	2,211	186	90	0	-5.4	61.3	7.5	69,469	12,502	443	50	/C
190	Jan 2018									831,843	11,075	1,373,828	2,829,595	1,009,639	771,467	14.6	0.0	2,212	187	90	0	-8.2	71.0	7.5	69,481	12,517	443	50	/C
191	Feb 2018									924,501	12,338	1,526,840	3,149,021	1,120,834	855,496	14.2	0.0	2,213	188	90	0	-8.2	67.9	7.5	69,492	12,532	444	50	/C
192	Mar 2018									841,749	11,288	1,392,665	2,878,788	1,020,855	777,900	9.0	0.0	2,214	189	90	0	-4.6	67.7	7.5	69,503	12,546	444	50	/C
193	Apr 2018									422,130	5,683	699,274	1,448,668	512,350	391,673	3.2	0.0	2,215	190	90	0	0.0	66.7	7.5	69,514	12,561	444	50	/C
194	May 2018									411,610	5,567	683,027	1,418,149	499,836	381,501	0.4	0.6	2,216	191	90	0	6.8	71.0	7.5	69,526	12,576	444	50	/C
195	Jun 2018									1,052,615	14,312	1,748,198	3,641,761	1,277,212	971,695	0.0	2.4	2,217	192	90	0	12.8	70.0	7.5	69,537	12,591	444	50	/C
196	Jul 2018									1,032,680	14,001	1,691,661	3,546,551	1,230,352	931,453	0.0	4.5	2,218	193	90	0	15.6	67.7	7.5	69,548	12,606	444	50	/C
197	Aug 2018									1,027,677	14,096	1,697,819	3,566,376	1,233,469	932,492	0.0	3.4	2,218	194	90	0	15.0	71.0	7.5	69,560	12,621	444	50	/C
198	Sep 2018									1,063,504	14,672	1,761,238	3,707,568	1,277,844	964,468	0.0	1.1	2,219	195	90	0	12.0	63.3	7.5	69,571	12,636	444	50	/C
199	Oct 2018									422,472	5,850	700,524	1,477,422	507,806	383,130	1.5	0.1	2,220	196	90	0	6.0	71.0	7.5	69,582	12,651	444	50	/C
200	Nov 2018									443,294	6,186	737,222	1,561,041	533,489	401,405	5.8	0.0	2,221	197	90	0	0.3	73.3	7.5	69,593	12,666	444	50	/C
201	Dec 2018									910,712	12,861	1,521,340	3,240,984	1,096,881	818,089	11.8	0.0	2,222	198	90	0	-5.4	61.3	7.5	69,605	12,681	445	50	/C
202	Jan 2019									881,475	12,913	1,500,968	3,227,740	1,074,360	794,861	14.6	0.0	2,223	199	90	0	-8.2	71.0	7.5	69,616	12,696	445	50	/C
203	Feb 2019									975,839	14,363	1,666,130	3,586,931	1,191,013	880,129	14.2	0.0	2,224	200	90	0	-8.2	67.9	7.4	69,627	12,710	445	50	/C
204	Mar 2019									884,280	13,106	1,515,766	3,268,412	1,081,249	797,570	9.0	0.0	2,225	201	90	0	-4.6	67.7	7.4	69,639	12,725	445	50	/C
205	Apr 2019									441,843	6,585	759,804	1,640,741	541,420	400,493	3.2	0.0	2,226	202	90	0	0.0	66.7	7.4	69,650	12,740	445	50	/C
206	May 2019									429,886	6,434	741,150	1,601,903	527,310	389,567	0.4	0.6	2,227	203	90	0	6.8	71.0	7.4	69,661	12,755	445	50	/C
207	Jun 2019									1,087,042	16,493	1,888,421	4,094,702	1,338,880	984,956	0.0	2.4	2,228	204	90	0	12.8	66.7	7.3	69,673	12,770	445	51	/C
208	Jul 2019									1,059,636	16,074	1,833,745	3,986,770	1,294,670	949,290	0.0	4.5	2,229	205	90	0	15.6	71.0	7.3	69,684	12,785	445	51	/C
209	Aug 2019									1,048,240	16,157	1,837,067	4,001,736	1,294,817	947,642	0.0	3.4	2,229	206	90	0	15.0	67.7	7.3	69,695	12,800	445	51	/C
210	Sep 2019									1,071,694	16,791	1,897,605	4,147,399	1,333,524	972,823	0.0	1.1	2,230	207	90	0	12.0	66.7	7.3	69,706	12,815	445	51	/C
211	Oct 2019									424,354	6,680	753,505	1,648,574	528,795	385,600	1.5	0.1	2,231	208	90	0	6.0	71.0	7.3	69,718	12,830	445	51	/C
212	Nov 2019									441,428	7,031	789,302	1,731,325	552,058	401,307	5.8	0.0	2,232	209	90	0	0.3	70.0	7.2	69,729	12,845	446	51	/C
213	Dec 2019									900,736	14,518	1,622,616	3,567,346	1,129,211	814,653	11.8	0.0	2,233	210	90	0	-5.4	64.5	7.2	69,740	12,860	446	51	/C

Residential Model	Dependent Variable: RES_DAY				
	Method: Least Squares				
	Date: 08/12/14 Time: 20:24				
	Sample: 2002M07 2013M12				
	Included observations: 138				
	White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance				
	Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
	HDD10_DAY	302,597	7,880	38.40	0.000
	CDD18_DAY	988,532	28,208	35.04	0.000
	POP	3,056	2,636	1.16	0.248
	TREND_JUL2002	-8,776	2,402	-3.65	0.000
	BLACKOUT	-1,373,181	107,914	-12.72	0.000
	C	6,831,461	5,437,571	1.26	0.211
	R-squared	93.9%	Mean dependent var		15,259,740.16
	Adjusted R-squared	93.7%	S.D. dependent var		1,732,538.26
S.E. of regression	434,365.9	Akaike info criterion		28.84	
Sum squared resid	24,904,933,065,819	Schwarz criterion		28.97	
Log likelihood	-1,984.2	Hannan-Quinn criter.		28.90	
F-statistic	409.5	Durbin-Watson stat		1.61	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.0000				

} /C

GS<50 kW Model	Dependent Variable: LESS50_DAY				
	Method: Least Squares				
	Date: 08/12/14 Time: 20:39				
	Sample: 2002M07 2013M12				
	Included observations: 138				
	White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance				
	Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
	HDD10_DAY	113,063	7,478	15.12	0.000
	CDD18_DAY	268,654	19,496	13.78	0.000
	DEW	29,000	6,721	4.32	0.000
	TREND_JUL2002_2	-8,891	475	-18.72	0.000
	UNEMPL_RATE	-33,141	12,958	-2.56	0.012
	CUST_NUMBERS	127	22	5.82	0.000
	BLACKOUT	-410,229	32,739	-12.53	0.000
	C	-1,727,230	1,478,108	-1.17	0.245
R-squared	93.4%	Mean dependent var		6,910,366.12	
Adjusted R-squared	93.0%	S.D. dependent var		616,035.94	
S.E. of regression	162,615.8	Akaike info criterion		26.89	
Sum squared resid	3,437,708,167,740	Schwarz criterion		27.06	
Log likelihood	-1,847.6	Hannan-Quinn criter.		26.96	
F-statistic	262.3	Durbin-Watson stat		1.39	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.0000				

/C

GS 50-999 kW Model	Dependent Variable: GS350_DAY				
	Method: Least Squares				
	Date: 08/12/14 Time: 20:44				
	Sample: 2002M07 2013M12				
	Included observations: 138				
	White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance				
	Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
	HDD10_DAY	454,377	21,828	20.82	0.000
	CDD18_DAY	948,400	42,376	22.38	0.000
	BUS_DAYS_PERCENT	31,430	11,310	2.78	0.006
	DEW	122,744	18,918	6.49	0.000
	CUST_NUMBERS	969	58	16.79	0.000
	UNEMPL_RATE	-68,381	36,726	-1.86	0.065
	BLACKOUT	-1,878,717	124,937	-15.04	0.000
	C	11,919,161	1,001,752	11.90	0.000
R-squared	95.5%	Mean dependent var		28,646,861.58	
Adjusted R-squared	95.2%	S.D. dependent var		1,979,443.79	
S.E. of regression	431,665.8	Akaike info criterion		28.84	
Sum squared resid	24,223,602,166,814	Schwarz criterion		29.01	
Log likelihood	-1,982.3	Hannan-Quinn criter.		28.91	
F-statistic	393.0	Durbin-Watson stat		1.20	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.0000				

/C

GS 1000-4999 kW Model	Dependent Variable: GS450_DAY				
	Method: Least Squares				
	Date: 08/12/14 Time: 20:52				
	Sample: 2002M07 2013M12				
	Included observations: 138				
	White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance				
	Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
	HDD10_DAY	187,930	14,713	12.77	0.000
	CDD18_DAY	305,932	35,048	8.73	0.000
	BUS_DAYS_PERCENT	54,716	8,299	6.59	0.000
	DEW	117,789	12,913	9.12	0.000
	CUST_NUMBERS	10,208	2,246	4.55	0.000
	UNEMPL_RATE	-142,025	19,082	-7.44	0.000
	BLACKOUT	-886,383	82,964	-10.68	0.000
	C	5,033,665	1,355,284	3.71	0.000
	R-squared	87.7%	Mean dependent var		14,425,799.09
	Adjusted R-squared	87.0%	S.D. dependent var		835,816.52
S.E. of regression	300,936.5	Akaike info criterion		28.12	
Sum squared resid	11,773,157,487,626	Schwarz criterion		28.29	
Log likelihood	-1,932.5	Hannan-Quinn criter.		28.19	
F-statistic	132.4	Durbin-Watson stat		1.26	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.0000				

/C

Large Use Model	Dependent Variable: LU_DAY				
	Method: Least Squares				
	Date: 08/12/14 Time: 20:55				
	Sample: 2002M07 2013M12				
	Included observations: 138				
	White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance				
	Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
	HDD10_DAY	85,249	10,902	7.82	0.000
	CDD18_DAY	143,786	25,967	5.54	0.000
	BUS_DAYS_PERCENT	19,744	7,025	2.81	0.006
	DEW	51,924	9,428	5.51	0.000
	CUST	40,422	13,206	3.06	0.003
	TREND_JUL2002_2	-6,560	721	-9.09	0.000
	BLACKOUT	-473,165	67,682	-6.99	0.000
	C	3,488,893	824,306	4.23	0.000
R-squared	75.5%	Mean dependent var		7,170,595.24	
Adjusted R-squared	74.2%	S.D. dependent var		478,171.03	
S.E. of regression	242,837.8	Akaike info criterion		27.69	
Sum squared resid	7,666,124,475.923	Schwarz criterion		27.86	
Log likelihood	-1,902.9	Hannan-Quinn criter.		27.76	
F-statistic	57.3	Durbin-Watson stat		1.38	
Prob(F-statistic)	0.0000				

/C

Table 1: Loads by Class

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16	Col. 17	Col. 18	Col. 19
		2009 Board Approved	2009 Actual	2010 Board Approved	2010 Actual	2011 Board Approved	2011 Actual	2012 Board Approved	2012 Actual	2013 Board Approved	2013 Actual	2014 Board Approved	2014 Bridge Year	2015 Test Year	2016 Test Year	2017 Test Year	2018 Test Year	2019 Test Year
Residential	kWh	5,387,207,866	5,025,855,546	5,081,028,663	5,206,836,373	4,986,768,673	5,172,679,422	n/a	5,145,711,916	n/a	5,007,496,092	n/a	4,933,289,211	4,909,898,145	4,905,620,419	4,851,685,133	4,807,177,718	4,774,297,560
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	kWh	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85,122,909	n/a	171,862,499	213,116,822	255,526,309	289,587,529	324,960,737	362,294,376
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GS <50 kW	kWh	2,545,941,999	2,180,476,274	2,229,476,310	2,095,766,048	2,139,318,076	2,085,497,836	n/a	2,124,568,049	n/a	2,157,353,481	n/a	2,134,640,222	2,118,402,162	2,101,996,032	2,058,843,341	2,016,610,061	1,986,965,125
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GS 50-999 kW	kWh	9,786,256,143	9,844,680,730	10,134,340,212	10,191,135,017	10,116,374,153	10,275,861,063	n/a	9,978,192,876	n/a	9,842,128,168	n/a	9,825,134,003	9,848,614,894	9,838,327,422	9,745,292,849	9,671,927,970	9,616,005,531
	kVA	25,062,727	25,674,216	26,511,577	26,717,773	26,935,191	26,844,715	n/a	26,409,737	n/a	25,980,090	n/a	26,274,126	26,395,826	26,453,431	26,332,008	26,283,129	26,240,163
GS 1000-4999 kW	kWh	5,040,303,453	4,786,395,558	4,880,642,723	4,829,372,146	4,626,928,262	4,670,665,638	n/a	4,794,683,898	n/a	4,905,371,169	n/a	4,685,931,494	4,654,535,571	4,669,074,039	4,651,403,293	4,640,828,256	4,634,979,494
	kVA	11,526,464	10,952,209	11,142,188	10,974,687	10,587,119	10,611,988	n/a	10,885,366	n/a	11,100,609	n/a	10,744,026	10,671,871	10,717,086	10,688,401	10,695,772	10,690,242
Large Use	kWh	2,570,384,339	2,343,905,925	2,378,122,313	2,263,689,663	2,376,778,323	2,340,746,174	n/a	2,367,027,561	n/a	2,272,056,290	n/a	2,246,880,155	2,228,386,374	2,234,712,907	2,229,642,449	2,225,220,101	2,229,610,682
	kVA	5,360,901	5,358,884	4,974,405	5,268,310	4,993,733	5,441,844	n/a	5,567,061	n/a	5,401,906	n/a	5,370,582	5,305,030	5,310,683	5,285,383	5,279,518	5,272,315
Street Lighting	kWh	109,374,973	112,001,096	109,298,944	112,749,995	110,165,016	113,045,004	n/a	113,594,917	n/a	113,643,583	n/a	113,903,287	114,092,929	114,659,005	114,472,212	114,661,853	114,851,495
	kVA	317,526	321,100	321,183	321,995	322,023	322,481	n/a	322,741	n/a	323,205	n/a	323,962	324,479	324,984	325,489	325,998	326,502
Unmetered Scattered Load	kWh	57,420,003	56,413,961	52,413,320	52,107,422	56,231,585	42,759,300	n/a	41,142,371	n/a	41,132,354	n/a	41,132,354	41,132,354	41,245,045	41,132,354	41,132,354	41,132,354
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	kWh	25,496,888,777	24,349,729,089	24,865,322,485	24,751,656,664	24,412,564,088	24,701,254,438	n/a	24,564,921,588	n/a	24,424,304,046	n/a	24,152,773,226	24,128,179,251	24,161,161,179	23,982,059,160	23,842,519,050	23,760,136,618
	kVA	42,267,618	42,306,408	42,949,353	43,282,765	42,838,067	43,221,028	n/a	43,184,905	n/a	42,805,809	n/a	42,712,695	42,697,206	42,806,184	42,631,282	42,584,417	42,529,222
Notes																		
1. Loads are after losses																		
2. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class.																		

Table 1: Weather-normalized Loads by Class

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16	Col. 17	Col. 18	Col. 19		
		2009 Board Approved	2009 Actual	2010 Board Approved	2010 Actual	2011 Board Approved	2011 Actual	2012 Board Approved	2012 Actual	2013 Board Approved	2013 Actual	2014 Board Approved	2014 Bridge Year	2015 Test Year	2016 Test Year	2017 Test Year	2018 Test Year	2019 Test Year		
Residential	kWh	5,525,723,343	5,164,437,210	5,055,074,082	5,180,881,792	4,929,687,760	5,115,598,510	n/a	5,165,553,794	n/a	4,994,099,684	n/a	4,933,289,211	4,909,898,145	4,905,620,419	4,851,685,133	4,807,177,718	4,774,297,560	/C	
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	/C
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	kWh	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85,122,909	n/a	171,862,499	213,116,822	255,526,309	289,587,529	324,960,737	362,294,376	/C	
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	/C
GS <50 kW	kWh	2,580,489,105	2,215,039,887	2,226,020,092	2,092,309,831	2,123,115,647	2,069,295,407	n/a	2,142,551,878	n/a	2,149,291,815	n/a	2,134,640,222	2,118,402,162	2,101,996,032	2,058,843,341	2,016,610,061	1,986,965,125	/C	
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	/C
GS 50-999 kW	kWh	9,902,662,905	9,961,143,114	10,128,586,298	10,185,381,103	10,057,940,914	10,217,427,824	n/a	10,064,244,580	n/a	9,805,746,125	n/a	9,825,134,003	9,848,614,894	9,838,327,422	9,745,292,849	9,671,927,970	9,616,005,531	/C	
	kVA	25,376,418	26,002,406	26,494,179	26,701,650	26,785,282	26,705,690	n/a	26,626,355	n/a	25,889,643	n/a	26,274,126	26,395,826	26,453,431	26,332,008	26,283,129	26,240,163	/C	
GS 1000-4999 kW	kWh	5,073,697,893	4,819,805,955	4,883,613,314	4,832,342,737	4,607,153,970	4,650,891,346	n/a	4,839,335,791	n/a	4,887,703,716	n/a	4,685,931,494	4,654,535,571	4,669,074,039	4,651,403,293	4,640,828,256	4,634,979,494	/C	
	kVA	11,606,563	11,034,020	11,148,133	10,979,591	10,542,113	10,569,944	n/a	10,983,190	n/a	11,062,014	n/a	10,744,026	10,671,871	10,717,086	10,688,401	10,695,772	10,690,242	/C	
Large Use	kWh	2,586,685,544	2,360,214,920	2,379,178,661	2,264,746,010	2,367,382,216	2,331,350,067	n/a	2,387,122,968	n/a	2,264,048,080	n/a	2,246,880,155	2,228,386,374	2,234,712,907	2,229,642,449	2,225,220,101	2,229,610,682	/C	
	kVA	5,396,384	5,397,208	4,976,654	5,270,103	4,975,030	5,422,124	n/a	5,612,186	n/a	5,383,830	n/a	5,370,582	5,305,030	5,310,683	5,285,383	5,279,518	5,272,315	/C	
Street Lighting	kWh	109,374,973	112,001,096	109,298,944	112,749,995	110,165,016	113,045,004	n/a	113,594,917	n/a	113,643,583	n/a	113,903,287	114,092,929	114,659,005	114,472,212	114,661,853	114,851,495	/C	
	kVA	317,526	321,100	321,183	321,995	322,023	322,481	n/a	322,741	n/a	323,205	n/a	323,962	324,479	324,984	325,489	325,998	326,502	/C	
Unmetered Scattered Load	kWh	57,420,003	56,413,961	52,413,320	52,107,422	56,231,585	42,759,300	n/a	41,142,371	n/a	41,132,354	n/a	41,132,354	41,132,354	41,245,045	41,132,354	41,132,354	41,132,354	/C	
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	/C
Total	kWh	25,836,053,768	24,689,056,142	24,834,184,711	24,720,518,889	24,251,677,108	24,540,367,458	n/a	24,753,546,299	n/a	24,340,788,264	n/a	24,152,773,226	24,128,179,251	24,161,161,179	23,982,059,160	23,842,519,050	23,760,136,618	/C	
	kVA	42,696,892	42,754,733	42,940,148	43,273,338	42,624,448	43,020,239	n/a	43,544,473	n/a	42,658,691	n/a	42,712,695	42,697,206	42,806,184	42,631,282	42,584,417	42,529,222	/C	
Notes																				
1. Normalized to Test Year HDD and CDD																				
2. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class																				

Table 1: Variances - Loads by Class

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14
		2010 Actual (norm) vs 2009 Actual (norm)	2011 Actual (norm) vs 2010 Actual (norm)	2011 Actual vs 2011 Board Approved	2011 Actual (norm) vs 2011 Board Approved (norm)	2012 Actual (norm) vs 2011 Actual (norm)	2013 Actual(norm) vs 2012 Actual (norm)	2014 Bridge Year vs 2013 Actual (norm)	2015 Test Year vs 2014 Bridge Year	2016 Test Year vs 2015 Test Year	2017 Test Year vs 2016 Test Year	2018 Test Year vs 2017 Test Year	2019 Test Year vs 2018 Test Year
Residential	kWh	16,444,582	-65,283,282	185,910,749	185,910,749	49,955,284	-171,454,110	-60,810,473	-23,391,067	-4,277,726	-53,935,286	-44,507,415	-32,880,157
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	kWh	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85,122,909	86,739,590	41,254,323	42,409,487	34,061,219	35,373,208	37,333,639
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GS <50 kW	kWh	-122,730,056	-23,014,423	-53,820,240	-53,820,240	73,256,471	6,739,937	-14,651,593	-16,238,060	-16,406,130	-43,152,691	-42,233,280	-29,644,935
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
GS 50-999 kW	kWh	224,237,989	32,046,721	159,486,910	159,486,910	-153,183,244	-258,498,456	19,387,878	23,480,891	-10,287,472	-93,034,573	-73,364,879	-55,922,438
	kVA	699,244	4,039	-90,477	-79,593	-79,334	-736,712	384,482	121,701	57,605	-121,423	-48,879	-42,966
GS 1000-4999 kW	kWh	12,536,782	-181,451,391	43,737,376	43,737,376	188,444,445	48,367,925	-201,772,222	-31,395,923	14,538,468	-17,670,746	-10,575,037	-5,848,762
	kVA	-54,429	-409,647	24,868	27,831	413,246	78,823	-317,988	-72,155	45,215	-28,685	7,371	-5,530
Large Use	kWh	-95,468,910	66,604,057	-36,032,149	-36,032,149	55,772,900	-123,074,888	-17,167,925	-18,493,782	6,326,533	-5,070,457	-4,422,348	4,390,581
	kVA	-127,105	152,021	448,111	447,094	190,062	-228,356	-13,247	-65,553	5,653	-25,299	-5,866	-7,203
Street Lighting	kWh	748,900	295,009	2,879,988	2,879,988	549,913	48,666	259,704	189,641	566,077	-186,794	189,641	189,641
	kVA	895	487	458	458	260	464	757	517	505	505	509	504
Unmetered Scattered Load	kWh	-4,306,539	-9,348,121	-13,472,285	-13,472,285	-1,616,929	-10,017	0	0	112,691	-112,691	0	0
	kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	kWh	31,462,747	-180,151,431	288,690,350	288,690,350	213,178,841	-412,758,034	-188,015,039	-24,593,975	32,981,928	-179,102,019	-139,540,110	-82,382,431
	kVA	518,605	-253,099	382,961	395,790	524,234	-885,782	54,004	-15,489	108,978	-174,903	-46,865	-55,195
Notes													
1. Normalized to Test Year HDD and CDD													
2. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class.													

Table 1: Customers by Class

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16	Col. 17	Col. 18	Col. 19
		2009 Board Approved	2009 Actual	2010 Board Approved	2010 Actual	2011 Board Approved	2011 Actual	2012 Board Approved	2012 Actual	2013 Board Approved	2013 Actual	2014 Board Approved	2014 Bridge Year	2015 Test Year	2016 Test Year	2017 Test Year	2018 Test Year	2019 Test Year
Residential	Customers	611,808	609,439	614,841	616,394	623,406	624,649	n/a	632,147	n/a	606,350	n/a	611,150	612,985	614,819	616,654	618,488	620,322
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	Customers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	36,156	n/a	43,591	54,122	65,384	73,991	83,099	92,706
GS <50 kW	Customers	66,191	66,074	65,747	65,799	65,792	66,681	n/a	67,401	n/a	68,312	n/a	68,891	69,131	69,266	69,402	69,537	69,673
GS 50-999 kW	Customers	11,719	12,231	12,276	12,873	13,067	12,845	n/a	12,129	n/a	11,885	n/a	11,957	12,054	12,233	12,412	12,591	12,770
GS 1000-4999 kW	Customers	530	515	517	509	514	503	n/a	496	n/a	516	n/a	439	440	442	443	444	445
Large Use	Customers	49	47	47	47	47	50	n/a	52	n/a	52	n/a	48	49	49	50	50	51
Street Lighting	Devices	162,450	162,219	162,353	162,964	162,777	163,071	n/a	163,210	n/a	163,426	n/a	163,825	164,098	164,371	164,644	164,916	165,189
Unmetered Scattered Load	Customers	1,135	1,093	1,124	1,107	1,130	1,028	n/a	868	n/a	873	n/a	898	898	898	898	898	898
	Connections	19,907	21,286	21,782	12,159	21,729	12,499	n/a	11,697	n/a	11,784	n/a	11,720	11,720	11,720	11,720	11,720	11,720
Total	Customers	691,432	689,399	694,551	696,729	703,956	705,756	n/a	713,093	n/a	724,144	n/a	736,974	749,679	763,091	773,850	785,107	796,865
	Connections/devices	182,357	183,505	184,136	175,123	184,506	175,570	n/a	174,907	n/a	175,210	n/a	175,545	175,818	176,091	176,364	176,636	176,909

Notes
 1. Customer and Connection/Device values are mid-year
 2. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class.

Table 1: Variances - Customers by Class

	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13
			2010 Actual vs 2009 Actual	2011 Actual vs 2010 Actual	2011 Actual vs 2011 Board Approved	2012 Actual vs 2011 Actual	2013 Actual vs 2012 Actual	2014 Bridge Year vs 2013 Actual	2015 Test Year vs 2014 Bridge Year	2016 Test Year vs 2015 Test Year	2017 Test Year vs 2016 Test Year	2018 Test Year vs 2017 Test Year	2019 Test Year vs 2018 Test Year
1													
2													
3	Residential	Customers	6,955	8,255	1,243	7,498	-25,797	4,800	1,835	1,834	1,835	1,834	1,834
4	Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	Customers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	36,156	7,435	10,531	11,262	8,607	9,108	9,607
5	GS <50 kW	Customers	-275	882	889	720	911	579	240	135	136	135	136
6	GS 50-999 kW	Customers	642	-28	-222	-716	-244	72	97	179	179	179	179
7	GS 1000-4999 kW	Customers	-6	-6	-11	-7	20	-77	1	2	1	1	1
8	Large Use	Customers	0	3	3	2	0	-4	1	0	1	0	1
9	Street Lighting	Devices	745	107	294	139	216	399	273	273	273	272	273
10	Unmetered Scattered Load	Customers	14	-79	-102	-160	5	25	0	0	0	0	0
11		Connections	-9,127	340	-9,230	-802	87	-64	0	0	0	0	0
12	Total	Customers	7,330	9,027	1,800	7,337	11,051	12,830	12,705	13,412	10,759	11,257	11,758
13		Connections/devices	-8,382	447	-8,936	-663	303	335	273	273	273	272	273
14													
15	Notes												
16	1. Customer and Connection/Device values are mid-year												
17	2. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class												
18	3. USL variance in 2010 Actual to 2009 Actual, 2011 Actual to 2011 Board-Approved, and 2012 Actual to 2011 Actual due to billing system adjustmen												

Table 1: Weather-normalized Loads per Customer by Class

	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	
			2009 Actual	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Bridge Year	2015 Test Year	2016 Test Year	2017 Test Year	2018 Test Year	2019 Test Year	
1														
2														
3	Residential	kWh/cust	8,474	8,405	8,190	8,171	8,236	8,072	8,010	7,979	7,868	7,772	7,696	/C
4	Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	kWh/cust	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,354	3,943	3,938	3,908	3,914	3,911	3,908	/C
5	GS <50 kW	kWh/cust	33,524	31,799	31,033	31,788	31,463	30,986	30,643	30,347	29,665	29,001	28,518	/C
6	GS 50-999 kW	kWh/cust	814,418	791,220	795,440	829,767	825,052	821,706	817,041	804,245	785,151	768,162	753,015	/C
7	GS 1000-4999 kW	kWh/cust	9,358,847	9,493,797	9,246,305	9,756,725	9,472,294	10,674,104	10,578,490	10,563,516	10,499,782	10,452,316	10,415,684	/C
8	Large Use	kWh/cust	50,217,339	48,186,085	46,627,001	45,906,211	43,539,386	46,810,003	45,477,273	45,606,386	44,592,849	44,504,402	43,717,857	/C
9	Street Lighting	kWh/dev	690	692	693	696	695	695	695	698	695	695	695	/C
10	Unmetered Scattered Load	kWh/conn	2,650	4,286	3,421	3,517	3,491	3,510	3,510	3,519	3,510	3,510	3,510	/C
11	Total	kWh/cust	35,812	35,481	34,772	34,713	33,613	32,773	32,185	31,662	30,991	30,368	29,817	/C
12														
13														
14	Notes													
15	1. Customer and Connection/Device values are mid-year													
16	2. Loads are weather normalized to Test year HDD and CDD													
17	3. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class.													

Table 1: Revenues by Class

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16	Col. 17	Col. 18	Col. 19	
		2009 Board Approved	2009 Actual	2010 Board Approved	2010 Actual	2011 Board Approved	2011 Actual	2012 Board Approved	2012 Actual	2013 Board Approved	2013 Actual	2014 Board Approved	2014 Bridge Year	2015 Test Year	2016 Test Year	2017 Test Year	2018 Test Year	2019 Test Year	
Residential	Customer Charge	\$ 125,425,779	\$ 124,940,074	\$ 136,520,338	\$ 136,865,151	\$ 138,422,132	\$ 138,698,105	n/a	\$ 140,362,973	n/a	\$ 135,962,871	n/a	\$ 138,526,315	\$ 169,445,400	\$ 178,330,300	\$ 194,392,979	\$ 208,817,011	\$ 220,757,092	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 77,144,817	\$ 71,970,251	\$ 79,873,771	\$ 81,851,468	\$ 75,798,884	\$ 78,624,727	n/a	\$ 78,214,821	n/a	\$ 76,164,016	n/a	\$ 75,873,988	\$ 92,109,689	\$ 96,591,666	\$ 103,826,062	\$ 110,132,442	\$ 115,299,286	/C
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	Customer Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 7,548,650	n/a	\$ 9,201,697	\$ 12,445,354	\$ 15,774,871	\$ 19,408,826	\$ 23,334,753	\$ 27,442,367	/C
	Distribution Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 2,203,832	n/a	\$ 4,497,642	\$ 6,075,961	\$ 7,645,347	\$ 9,417,386	\$ 11,315,133	\$ 13,296,204	/C
GS <50 kW	Customer Charge	\$ 17,266,106	\$ 17,235,623	\$ 19,438,004	\$ 19,453,474	\$ 19,451,451	\$ 19,714,238	n/a	\$ 19,927,106	n/a	\$ 20,387,603	n/a	\$ 20,786,711	\$ 25,594,485	\$ 26,908,571	\$ 29,308,812	\$ 31,447,065	\$ 33,212,422	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 50,282,354	\$ 43,064,406	\$ 50,609,112	\$ 47,573,889	\$ 48,070,477	\$ 46,861,136	n/a	\$ 47,739,044	n/a	\$ 48,928,777	n/a	\$ 48,947,300	\$ 59,611,837	\$ 62,071,943	\$ 66,068,283	\$ 69,310,888	\$ 71,987,746	/C
GS 50-999 kW	Customer Charge	\$ 4,660,902	\$ 4,864,615	\$ 5,300,602	\$ 5,558,497	\$ 5,653,199	\$ 5,557,346	n/a	\$ 5,247,571	n/a	\$ 5,191,170	n/a	\$ 5,279,354	\$ 6,398,645	\$ 6,815,147	\$ 7,514,390	\$ 8,163,522	\$ 8,727,039	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 130,888,593	\$ 134,082,058	\$ 150,096,766	\$ 151,264,158	\$ 152,811,870	\$ 152,298,566	n/a	\$ 149,830,800	n/a	\$ 148,813,053	n/a	\$ 152,151,564	\$ 183,793,699	\$ 193,295,112	\$ 209,107,303	\$ 223,516,879	\$ 235,224,656	/C
	Transformer Allowance	(3,263,711)	(3,181,459)	(3,319,551)	(3,300,697)	(3,283,350)	(3,586,925)	n/a	(3,618,183)	n/a	(3,563,945)	n/a	(3,571,778)	(3,587,324)	(3,594,720)	(3,578,454)	(3,571,786)	(3,565,882)	/C
GS 1000-4999 kW	Customer Charge	\$ 4,550,112	\$ 4,419,606	\$ 4,149,424	\$ 4,086,031	\$ 4,296,929	\$ 4,201,021	n/a	\$ 4,142,557	n/a	\$ 4,351,031	n/a	\$ 3,742,449	\$ 4,452,100	\$ 4,693,251	\$ 5,112,203	\$ 5,486,973	\$ 5,796,894	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 50,520,973	\$ 48,003,988	\$ 45,682,570	\$ 44,995,820	\$ 47,763,803	\$ 47,875,997	n/a	\$ 49,109,344	n/a	\$ 50,562,117	n/a	\$ 49,476,043	\$ 58,330,030	\$ 61,470,766	\$ 66,628,213	\$ 71,401,200	\$ 75,225,034	/C
	Transformer Allowance	(5,595,547)	(5,358,542)	(5,435,318)	(5,384,155)	(5,219,569)	(5,220,656)	n/a	(5,404,286)	n/a	(5,575,354)	n/a	(5,337,927)	(5,302,746)	(5,325,112)	(5,310,981)	(5,314,965)	(5,312,395)	/C
Large Use	Customer Charge	\$ 1,573,308	\$ 1,509,091	\$ 1,643,460	\$ 1,643,460	\$ 1,720,709	\$ 1,830,542	n/a	\$ 1,903,764	n/a	\$ 1,922,073	n/a	\$ 1,793,738	\$ 2,187,330	\$ 2,295,385	\$ 2,545,534	\$ 2,726,015	\$ 2,930,957	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 21,387,047	\$ 21,378,998	\$ 21,612,378	\$ 22,889,314	\$ 24,002,088	\$ 26,155,908	n/a	\$ 26,757,753	n/a	\$ 26,213,693	n/a	\$ 26,348,106	\$ 31,089,485	\$ 32,659,873	\$ 35,325,690	\$ 37,788,405	\$ 39,778,312	/C
	Transformer Allowance	(3,254,452)	(3,207,880)	(2,963,777)	(3,145,318)	(2,976,922)	(3,217,346)	n/a	(3,358,865)	n/a	(3,272,558)	n/a	(3,222,780)	(3,183,523)	(3,186,889)	(3,171,749)	(3,168,202)	(3,163,878)	/C
Street Lighting	Service Charge (per device)	\$ 1,759,059	\$ 1,756,561	\$ 2,607,396	\$ 2,617,202	\$ 2,574,590	\$ 2,579,240	n/a	\$ 2,581,438	n/a	\$ 2,604,738	n/a	\$ 2,631,030	\$ 2,635,414	\$ 2,779,788	\$ 3,024,785	\$ 3,230,430	\$ 3,416,659	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 6,360,852	\$ 6,432,436	\$ 9,514,299	\$ 9,538,348	\$ 9,378,515	\$ 9,391,867	n/a	\$ 9,399,435	n/a	\$ 9,503,477	n/a	\$ 9,630,523	\$ 9,645,892	\$ 10,138,149	\$ 11,035,260	\$ 11,836,160	\$ 12,495,777	/C
Unmetered Scattered Load	Cust/Conn Charge	\$ 132,004	\$ 136,119	\$ 199,795	\$ 140,231	\$ 196,064	\$ 135,053	n/a	\$ 120,852	n/a	\$ 122,186	n/a	\$ 125,269	\$ 155,273	\$ 162,828	\$ 177,502	\$ 189,986	\$ 200,169	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 2,396,711	\$ 2,354,719	\$ 3,191,971	\$ 3,173,342	\$ 3,413,257	\$ 2,595,490	n/a	\$ 2,497,342	n/a	\$ 2,520,591	n/a	\$ 2,548,149	\$ 3,154,440	\$ 3,319,401	\$ 3,597,436	\$ 3,852,868	\$ 4,060,997	/C
Total	Customer Charge	\$ 155,367,270	\$ 154,861,689	\$ 169,859,019	\$ 170,364,047	\$ 172,315,074	\$ 172,715,544	n/a	\$ 174,286,262	n/a	\$ 178,090,321	n/a	\$ 182,086,563	\$ 223,314,000	\$ 237,760,141	\$ 261,485,031	\$ 283,395,755	\$ 302,483,599	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 338,981,346	\$ 327,286,857	\$ 360,580,867	\$ 361,286,339	\$ 361,238,894	\$ 363,803,690	n/a	\$ 363,548,540	n/a	\$ 364,909,555	n/a	\$ 369,473,316	\$ 443,811,034	\$ 467,192,257	\$ 505,005,632	\$ 539,153,974	\$ 567,368,012	/C
	Transformer Allowance	(12,113,709)	(11,747,881)	(11,718,646)	(11,830,170)	(11,479,841)	(12,024,926)	n/a	(12,381,333)	n/a	(12,411,857)	n/a	(12,132,485)	(12,073,593)	(12,106,720)	(12,061,183)	(12,054,953)	(12,042,156)	/C
Total Distribution Revenue		\$ 482,234,908	\$ 470,400,665	\$ 518,721,240	\$ 519,820,216	\$ 522,074,126	\$ 524,494,308	n/a	\$ 525,453,469	n/a	\$ 530,588,019	n/a	\$ 539,427,394	\$ 655,051,441	\$ 692,845,678	\$ 754,429,480	\$ 810,494,775	\$ 857,809,455	/C
Notes																			
1. Based on Approved rates for each rate year																			
2. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class.																			

Table 1: Weather-normalized Revenues by Class

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16	Col. 17	Col. 18	Col. 19	
		2009 Board Approved	2009 Actuals	2010 Board Approved	2010 Actual	2011 Board Approved	2011 Actual	2012 Board Approved	2012 Actual	2013 Board Approved	2013 Actual	2014 Board Approved	2014 Bridge Year	2015 Test Year	2016 Test Year	2017 Test Year	2018 Test Year	2019 Test Year	
Residential	Customer Charge	\$ 125,425,779	\$ 124,940,074	\$ 136,520,338	\$ 136,865,151	\$ 138,422,132	\$ 138,698,105	n/a	\$ 140,362,973	n/a	\$ 135,962,871	n/a	\$ 138,526,315	\$ 169,445,400	\$ 178,330,300	\$ 194,392,979	\$ 208,817,011	\$ 220,757,092	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 79,128,358	\$ 73,954,741	\$ 79,465,765	\$ 81,443,462	\$ 74,931,254	\$ 77,757,097	n/a	\$ 78,516,418	n/a	\$ 75,960,256	n/a	\$ 75,873,988	\$ 92,109,689	\$ 96,591,666	\$ 103,826,062	\$ 110,132,442	\$ 115,299,286	/C
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	Customer Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 7,548,650	n/a	\$ 9,201,697	\$ 12,445,354	\$ 15,774,871	\$ 19,408,826	\$ 23,334,753	\$ 27,442,367	/C
	Distribution Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 2,203,832	n/a	\$ 4,497,642	\$ 6,075,961	\$ 7,645,347	\$ 9,417,386	\$ 11,315,133	\$ 13,296,204	/C
GS <50 kW	Customer Charge	\$ 17,266,106	\$ 17,235,623	\$ 19,438,004	\$ 19,453,474	\$ 19,451,451	\$ 19,714,238	n/a	\$ 19,927,106	n/a	\$ 20,387,603	n/a	\$ 20,786,711	\$ 25,594,485	\$ 26,908,571	\$ 29,308,812	\$ 31,447,065	\$ 33,212,422	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 50,964,660	\$ 43,747,038	\$ 50,530,656	\$ 47,495,433	\$ 47,706,409	\$ 46,497,068	n/a	\$ 48,143,141	n/a	\$ 48,745,938	n/a	\$ 48,947,300	\$ 59,611,837	\$ 62,071,943	\$ 66,068,283	\$ 69,310,888	\$ 71,987,746	/C
GS 50-999 kW	Customer Charge	\$ 4,660,902	\$ 4,864,615	\$ 5,300,602	\$ 5,558,497	\$ 5,653,199	\$ 5,557,346	n/a	\$ 5,247,571	n/a	\$ 5,191,170	n/a	\$ 5,279,354	\$ 6,398,645	\$ 6,815,147	\$ 7,514,390	\$ 8,163,522	\$ 8,727,039	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 132,526,828	\$ 135,796,015	\$ 149,998,264	\$ 151,172,876	\$ 151,961,388	\$ 151,509,833	n/a	\$ 151,059,744	n/a	\$ 148,294,977	n/a	\$ 152,151,564	\$ 183,793,699	\$ 193,295,112	\$ 209,107,303	\$ 223,516,879	\$ 235,224,656	/C
	Transformer Allowance	(3,304,560)	(3,223,774)	(3,317,373)	(3,299,101)	(3,265,076)	(3,570,178)	n/a	(3,647,641)	n/a	(3,551,895)	n/a	(3,571,778)	(3,587,324)	(3,594,720)	(3,578,454)	(3,571,786)	(3,565,882)	/C
GS 1000-4999 kW	Customer Charge	\$ 4,550,112	\$ 4,419,606	\$ 4,149,424	\$ 4,086,031	\$ 4,296,929	\$ 4,201,021	n/a	\$ 4,142,557	n/a	\$ 4,351,031	n/a	\$ 3,742,449	\$ 4,452,100	\$ 4,693,251	\$ 5,112,203	\$ 5,486,973	\$ 5,796,894	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 50,872,050	\$ 48,362,568	\$ 45,706,941	\$ 45,015,926	\$ 47,560,758	\$ 47,686,318	n/a	\$ 49,550,679	n/a	\$ 50,386,320	n/a	\$ 49,476,043	\$ 58,330,030	\$ 61,470,766	\$ 66,628,213	\$ 71,401,200	\$ 75,225,034	/C
	Transformer Allowance	(5,634,431)	(5,399,531)	(5,438,218)	(5,386,664)	(5,197,381)	(5,199,455)	n/a	(5,450,082)	n/a	(5,556,139)	n/a	(5,337,927)	(5,302,746)	(5,325,112)	(5,310,981)	(5,314,965)	(5,312,395)	/C
Large Use	Customer Charge	\$ 1,573,308	\$ 1,509,091	\$ 1,643,460	\$ 1,643,460	\$ 1,720,709	\$ 1,830,542	n/a	\$ 1,903,764	n/a	\$ 1,922,073	n/a	\$ 1,793,738	\$ 2,187,330	\$ 2,295,385	\$ 2,545,534	\$ 2,726,015	\$ 2,930,957	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 21,528,604	\$ 21,531,890	\$ 21,622,152	\$ 22,897,102	\$ 23,912,192	\$ 26,061,123	n/a	\$ 26,974,645	n/a	\$ 26,125,976	n/a	\$ 26,348,106	\$ 31,089,485	\$ 32,659,873	\$ 35,325,690	\$ 37,788,405	\$ 39,778,312	/C
	Transformer Allowance	(3,275,992)	(3,230,866)	(2,965,117)	(3,146,463)	(2,965,773)	(3,205,587)	n/a	(3,385,838)	n/a	(3,261,583)	n/a	(3,222,780)	(3,183,523)	(3,186,889)	(3,171,749)	(3,168,202)	(3,163,878)	/C
Street Lighting	Service Charge (per device)	\$ 1,759,059	\$ 1,756,561	\$ 2,607,396	\$ 2,617,202	\$ 2,574,590	\$ 2,579,240	n/a	\$ 2,581,438	n/a	\$ 2,604,738	n/a	\$ 2,631,030	\$ 2,635,414	\$ 2,779,788	\$ 3,024,785	\$ 3,230,430	\$ 3,416,659	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 6,360,852	\$ 6,432,436	\$ 9,514,299	\$ 9,538,348	\$ 9,378,515	\$ 9,391,867	n/a	\$ 9,399,435	n/a	\$ 9,503,477	n/a	\$ 9,630,523	\$ 9,645,892	\$ 10,138,149	\$ 11,035,260	\$ 11,836,160	\$ 12,495,777	/C
Unmetered Scattered Load	Cust/Conn Charge	\$ 132,004	\$ 136,119	\$ 199,795	\$ 140,231	\$ 196,064	\$ 135,053	n/a	\$ 120,852	n/a	\$ 122,186	n/a	\$ 125,269	\$ 155,273	\$ 162,828	\$ 177,502	\$ 189,986	\$ 200,169	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 2,396,711	\$ 2,354,719	\$ 3,191,971	\$ 3,173,342	\$ 3,413,257	\$ 2,595,490	n/a	\$ 2,497,342	n/a	\$ 2,520,591	n/a	\$ 2,548,149	\$ 3,154,440	\$ 3,319,401	\$ 3,597,436	\$ 3,852,868	\$ 4,060,997	/C
Total	Customer Charge	\$ 155,367,270	\$ 154,861,689	\$ 169,859,019	\$ 170,364,047	\$ 172,315,074	\$ 172,715,544	n/a	\$ 174,286,262	n/a	\$ 178,090,321	n/a	\$ 182,086,563	\$ 223,314,000	\$ 237,760,141	\$ 261,485,031	\$ 283,395,755	\$ 302,483,599	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 343,778,064	\$ 332,179,406	\$ 360,030,049	\$ 360,736,490	\$ 358,863,774	\$ 361,498,795	n/a	\$ 366,141,403	n/a	\$ 363,741,367	n/a	\$ 369,473,316	\$ 443,811,034	\$ 467,192,257	\$ 505,005,632	\$ 539,153,974	\$ 567,368,012	/C
	Transformer Allowance	(12,214,983)	(11,854,172)	(11,720,707)	(11,832,228)	(11,428,230)	(11,975,219)	n/a	(12,483,561)	n/a	(12,369,618)	n/a	(12,132,485)	(12,073,593)	(12,106,720)	(12,061,183)	(12,054,953)	(12,042,156)	/C
Total Distribution Revenue		\$ 486,930,351	\$ 475,186,924	\$ 518,168,360	\$ 519,268,309	\$ 519,750,618	\$ 522,239,120	n/a	\$ 527,944,104	n/a	\$ 529,462,070	n/a	\$ 539,427,394	\$ 655,051,441	\$ 692,845,678	\$ 754,429,480	\$ 810,494,775	\$ 857,809,455	/C
Notes																			
1. Based on Approved rates for each rate year																			
2. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class.																			
3. Normalized to Test Year HDD and CDD																			

Table 1: Variances - Revenues by Class

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	
		2010 Actual (norm) vs 2009 Actual (norm)	2011 Actual (norm) vs 2010 Actual (norm)	2011 Actual vs 2011 Board Approved	2011 Actual (norm) vs 2011 Board Approved (norm)	2012 Actual (norm) vs 2011 Actual (norm)	2013 Actual (norm) vs 2012 Actual (norm)	2014 Bridge Year vs 2013 Actual (norm)	2015 Test Year vs 2014 Bridge Year	2016 Test Year vs 2015 Test Year	2017 Test Year vs 2016 Test Year	2018 Test Year vs 2017 Test Year	2019 Test Year vs 2018 Test Year	
Residential	Customer Charge	\$ 11,925,077	\$ 1,832,954	\$ 275,973	\$ 275,973	\$ 1,664,868	-\$ 4,400,102	\$ 2,563,444	\$ 30,919,086	\$ 8,884,900	\$ 16,062,679	\$ 14,424,032	\$ 11,940,081	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 7,488,721	-\$ 3,686,364	\$ 2,825,843	\$ 2,825,843	\$ 759,320	-\$ 2,556,161	-\$ 86,268	\$ 16,235,701	\$ 4,481,977	\$ 7,234,396	\$ 6,306,380	\$ 5,166,845	/C
Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	Customer Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 7,548,650	\$ 1,653,047	\$ 3,243,657	\$ 3,329,517	\$ 3,633,955	\$ 3,925,927	\$ 4,107,613	/C
	Distribution Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 2,203,832	\$ 2,293,809	\$ 1,578,319	\$ 1,569,387	\$ 1,772,039	\$ 1,897,746	\$ 1,981,071	/C
GS <50 kW	Customer Charge	\$ 2,217,851	\$ 260,763	\$ 262,787	\$ 262,787	\$ 212,868	\$ 460,497	\$ 399,109	\$ 4,807,774	\$ 1,314,086	\$ 2,400,240	\$ 2,138,254	\$ 1,765,357	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 3,748,395	-\$ 998,365	-\$ 1,209,341	-\$ 1,209,341	\$ 1,646,073	\$ 602,798	\$ 201,362	\$ 10,664,537	\$ 2,460,106	\$ 3,996,340	\$ 3,242,605	\$ 2,676,859	/C
GS 50-999 kW	Customer Charge	\$ 693,882	-\$ 1,151	-\$ 95,852	-\$ 95,852	-\$ 309,775	-\$ 56,402	\$ 88,184	\$ 1,119,291	\$ 416,502	\$ 699,243	\$ 649,131	\$ 563,518	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 15,376,861	\$ 336,958	-\$ 513,303	-\$ 451,555	-\$ 450,089	-\$ 2,764,767	\$ 3,856,587	\$ 31,642,136	\$ 9,501,413	\$ 15,812,191	\$ 14,409,575	\$ 11,707,777	/C
	Transformer Allowance	-\$ 75,326	-\$ 271,077	-\$ 303,575	-\$ 305,102	-\$ 77,463	\$ 95,745	-\$ 19,882	-\$ 15,546	-\$ 7,397	\$ 16,267	\$ 6,668	\$ 5,903	/C
GS 1000-4999 kW	Customer Charge	-\$ 333,574	\$ 114,989	-\$ 95,908	-\$ 95,908	-\$ 58,464	\$ 208,473	-\$ 608,582	\$ 709,651	\$ 241,151	\$ 418,952	\$ 374,770	\$ 309,921	/C
	Distribution Charge	-\$ 3,346,641	\$ 2,670,391	\$ 112,193	\$ 125,559	\$ 1,864,361	\$ 835,641	-\$ 910,276	\$ 8,853,987	\$ 3,140,735	\$ 5,157,447	\$ 4,772,987	\$ 3,823,834	/C
	Transformer Allowance	\$ 12,868	\$ 187,209	-\$ 1,086	-\$ 2,074	-\$ 250,627	-\$ 106,057	\$ 218,212	\$ 35,180	-\$ 22,365	\$ 14,130	-\$ 3,984	\$ 2,571	/C
Large Use	Customer Charge	\$ 134,369	\$ 187,081	\$ 109,833	\$ 109,833	\$ 73,222	\$ 18,309	-\$ 128,334	\$ 393,591	\$ 108,055	\$ 250,150	\$ 180,480	\$ 204,942	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 1,365,212	\$ 3,164,020	\$ 2,153,820	\$ 2,148,931	\$ 913,522	-\$ 848,669	\$ 222,130	\$ 4,741,378	\$ 1,570,388	\$ 2,665,817	\$ 2,462,716	\$ 1,989,906	/C
	Transformer Allowance	\$ 84,402	-\$ 59,123	-\$ 240,424	-\$ 239,814	-\$ 180,252	\$ 124,255	\$ 38,803	\$ 39,258	-\$ 3,366	\$ 15,140	\$ 3,547	\$ 4,324	/C
Street Lighting	Service Charge (per device)	\$ 860,640	-\$ 37,962	\$ 4,650	\$ 4,650	\$ 2,199	\$ 23,300	\$ 26,291	\$ 4,384	\$ 144,374	\$ 244,997	\$ 205,645	\$ 186,230	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 3,105,912	-\$ 146,482	\$ 13,352	\$ 13,352	\$ 7,569	\$ 104,041	\$ 127,047	\$ 15,369	\$ 492,257	\$ 897,111	\$ 800,900	\$ 659,616	/C
Unmetered Scattered Load	Cust/Conn Charge	\$ 4,112	-\$ 5,178	-\$ 61,011	-\$ 61,011	-\$ 14,200	\$ 1,334	\$ 3,083	\$ 30,003	\$ 7,556	\$ 14,674	\$ 12,483	\$ 10,183	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 818,623	-\$ 577,852	-\$ 817,768	-\$ 817,768	-\$ 98,148	\$ 23,249	\$ 27,559	\$ 606,291	\$ 164,961	\$ 278,034	\$ 255,432	\$ 208,130	/C
Total	Customer Charge	\$ 15,502,358	\$ 2,351,497	\$ 400,471	\$ 400,471	\$ 1,570,718	\$ 3,804,060	\$ 3,996,242	\$ 41,227,437	\$ 14,446,141	\$ 23,724,890	\$ 21,910,723	\$ 19,087,844	/C
	Distribution Charge	\$ 28,557,084	\$ 762,306	\$ 2,564,796	\$ 2,635,021	\$ 4,642,608	-\$ 2,400,037	\$ 5,731,949	\$ 74,337,718	\$ 23,381,223	\$ 37,813,375	\$ 34,148,341	\$ 28,214,039	/C
	Transformer Allowance	\$ 21,944	-\$ 142,991	-\$ 545,085	-\$ 546,990	-\$ 508,342	\$ 113,944	\$ 237,133	\$ 58,892	-\$ 33,128	\$ 45,537	\$ 6,230	\$ 12,797	/C
Total Distribution Revenue		\$ 44,081,385	\$ 2,970,811	\$ 2,420,182	\$ 2,488,502	\$ 5,704,984	\$ 1,517,967	\$ 9,965,324	\$ 115,624,047	\$ 37,794,237	\$ 61,583,802	\$ 56,065,295	\$ 47,314,680	/C
Notes														
1. Based on Approved rates for each rate year except for test years														
2. Test years based on proposed rates for each rate year														
3. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class.														

Table 1: Alternative Weather Forecast - 20-Year Trend

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5
	Heating Degree Days 10		Cooling Degree Days	
	10-Year	20-Year	10-Year	20-Year
Year	Average	Trend	Average	Trend
2014	1,824.6	1,725.6	375.3	415.5
2015	1,824.6	1,711.8	375.3	421.2
2016	1,838.8	1,711.4	375.3	426.8
2017	1,824.6	1,684.2	375.3	432.4
2018	1,824.6	1,670.4	375.3	438.1
2019	1,824.6	1,656.6	375.3	443.7

Notes:
 1. 10-Year Average calculated over 2004-2013
 2. Trend forecast based on linear trend from 1994-2013

Table 1: Alternative Weather Forecast - Load Forecast

	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4
1				
2				
3		Assuming 10-Year Average HDD & CDD	Assuming 20-Year Trend HDD & CDD	Variance
4	Year	GWh	GWh	%
5	2014	25,018.5	25,012.1	0.0% /C
6	2015	24,993.3	24,986.1	0.0% /C
7	2016	25,027.4	25,018.5	0.0% /C
8	2017	24,841.6	24,832.9	0.0% /C
9	2018	24,696.9	24,687.4	0.0% /C
10	2019	24,611.4	24,601.0	0.0% /C
11				

REVENUE OFFSETS

1. INTRODUCTION

In addition to revenues recovered through distribution rates, Toronto Hydro earns other revenue from non-distribution related services, property and facility rentals, specific service charges from services provided to customers, and short-term investment income. Toronto Hydro also receives income and recoveries from shared services that it provides to its affiliates. With the transfer of former street-lighting assets into Toronto Hydro's ratebase (refer to Exhibit 2A, Tab 5), Toronto Hydro will also be receiving a portion of contract revenue from the City of Toronto to offset the maintenance costs of these assets. Together, these revenues form Toronto Hydro's Revenue Offsets. These revenues are broken out into the following sub-categories as summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Revenue Offsets Summary

Description	Actual Year 2011	Actual Year 2012	Actual Year 2013	Bridge Year 2014	Test Year 2015
Specific Service Charges Excluding Pole Attachment (4235)	\$5.7	\$6.3	\$6.4	\$6.4	\$9.8
Late Payment Charge (4225)	\$4.2	\$4.0	\$3.8	\$4.0	\$4.0
Other Distribution Revenue Excluding Duct Rental (4082,4084,4090,4210,4215,4220)	\$3.9	\$3.7	\$3.7	\$3.4	\$11.5
Other Income & Deductions Including Pole Attachments (4210, 4235, 4324, 4325,4330,4335,4355,4375,4398,4405)	\$18.8	\$5.3	\$11.5	\$12.0	\$20.0
Total Revenue Offset	\$32.6	\$19.4	\$25.4	\$25.7	\$45.4

} /C

A complete breakdown of the Revenue Offsets accounts is shown in OEB Appendix 2-H – Other Operating Revenue (Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 2).

2. REVENUE FROM SPECIFIC SERVICE CHARGES

Toronto Hydro charges user fees for certain services. Some of these services, such as account setup, are provided at the customers' request. Others result from Toronto

1 Hydro's business operations, such as collection fees resulting from customers' non-
2 payment of bills. To account for the passage of time and changing business
3 requirements, Toronto Hydro has proposed to update its specific service charges for
4 2015, as detailed in Exhibit 8, Tab 2. Excluding pole attachments, Toronto Hydro
5 expects its revenue from service charges to increase by approximately \$2.4 million in
6 2015.

7
8 The historic variance between 2011 and 2012 is primarily due to the billing system
9 conversion in 2011, which delayed the processing of various collection activities from
10 2011 into 2012.

11 12 **3. LATE PAYMENT CHARGES**

13 Late payment charges are applied on overdue customer balances in accordance with all
14 applicable regulations. Based on historical trends, annual late payment charges are
15 expected to be stable and remain consistent with historical amounts.

16 17 **4. OTHER DISTRIBUTION REVENUE**

18 Other Distribution Revenue includes revenues from SSS Administration Charges and
19 Retail Service Charges. Beginning in 2015, Other Distribution Revenue will also include
20 partial revenues allocated from Toronto Hydro's contract with the City of Toronto for the
21 maintenance of former street-lighting assets being transferred into ratebase (refer to
22 Exhibit 2A, Tab 5 for details). This transfer results in an \$8.1 million increase to the
23 forecast 2015 amount. /C

24 25 **5. OTHER INCOME**

26 Toronto Hydro also earns revenue by providing services to customers and third parties,
27 through gains on the sale of scrap metal, and gains on the disposal of utility property. As
28 well, Toronto Hydro earns income and recoveries by providing shared services to its

1 affiliates and through interest income from short-term investments of its idle cash
2 balances.

3

4 Toronto Hydro divides its Other Income into the following four categories:

- 5 • Merchandise and Jobbing
- 6 • Gains from Sale of Utility Properties
- 7 • Shared Services Income and Recoveries
- 8 • Interest Income from Short-Term Investment

9

10 **5.1. Merchandise and Jobbing**

11 Some Toronto Hydro business units provide services to customers and third parties for a
12 fee. These services exclude those covered by the various Specific Service Charges
13 approved by the OEB, and are generally comprised of the following activities:

- 14 • Customer requests for isolation, protection and temporary removals of lines;
- 15 • Repair of damaged distribution plant to be reimbursed by third parties;
- 16 • Maintenance of third party facilities located within Toronto Hydro property;
- 17 • Rental income charged for pole attachments;
- 18 • Rental income derived from Toronto Hydro properties such as ducts; and
- 19 • Gains on sale of scrap metal

20

21 A breakdown of merchandise and jobbing components are shown in Table 2 below:

1 **Table 2: Merchandise and Jobbing Summary**

	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Bridge	Test
1 Revenue						
2 Line Hose Removal		(5.3)	-	-	-	-
3 Isolation		548.9	709.4	368.8	319.7	665.9
4 Temp Service Contruction		2,754.7	4,006.8	1,598.1	1,583.1	1,764.6
5 Customer Services		5,738.7	381.3	2,983.3	3,460.6	3,168.0
6 Scrap Sales		5,378.1	3,066.5	4,182.0	3,600.0	2,520.0
7 Accident Claims		2,382.6	2,690.8	2,092.0	1,567.6	1,299.6
8 Pole & Duct Rental		7,292.1	9,484.8	9,609.3	10,740.8	18,751.2 /Cs
9 Other		870.8	589.8	1,289.2	592.2	485.3
10 Total		24,960.6	20,929.3	22,122.8	21,864.0	28,654.7 /Cs
11 Expenses						
12 Line Hose Removal		(34.7)	(4.5)	(17.0)	-	-
13 Isolation		(599.2)	(791.0)	(416.2)	(243.2)	(579.5)
14 Temp Service Contruction		(3,368.0)	(3,673.0)	(1,401.7)	(1,449.4)	(1,372.0)
15 Customer Services		(3,954.5)	(2,543.1)	(2,521.2)	(2,896.2)	(2,478.5)
16 Scrap Sales		(1,666.5)	(1,124.6)	(898.9)	(1,139.7)	-
17 Accident Claims		(1,823.0)	(1,928.4)	(1,761.0)	(1,363.2)	(1,110.8)
18 Pole & Duct Rental		(2,906.3)	(7,082.2)	(4,405.8)	(6,942.6)	(6,942.6)
19 Other		(114.4)	(426.9)	(771.8)	(317.8)	(225.0)
20 Total		(14,466.5)	(17,573.7)	(12,193.6)	(14,352.0)	(12,708.5)
21 Net Revenue						
22 Line Hose Removal		(40.0)	(4.5)	(17.0)	-	-
23 Isolation		(50.3)	(81.6)	(47.4)	76.5	86.4
24 Temp Service Contruction		(613.3)	333.8	196.4	133.7	392.6
25 Customer Services		1,784.3	(2,161.7)	462.1	564.4	689.5
26 Scrap Sales		3,711.6	1,942.0	3,283.1	2,460.3	2,520.0
27 Accident Claims		559.6	762.3	331.0	204.5	188.8
28 Pole & Duct Rental		4,385.8	2,402.6	5,203.5	3,798.1	11,808.6 /Cs
29 Other		756.4	162.8	517.5	274.4	260.3
30 Total		10,494.1	3,355.6	9,929.2	7,512.0	15,946.2 /Cs

2 The revenues and expenses from Merchandise and Jobbing vary significantly from year
 3 to year, depending on the number and type of activities requested by customers. As such,

1 variances between 2011 to 2013 mainly reflect changes in customer demand. Forecast of
2 the activities, revenues and expenses in 2014 and 2015 are based on historical experience
3 and any forecast identified changes.

4
5 The variance from pole attachment and duct rental between 2011 and 2012 is mainly due
6 to the increase in the number of poles and ducts rented in 2012 in comparison to 2011,
7 and the creation of the Assets Attachments department in August 2011 to facilitate the
8 increase in customer demand. For 2015, Toronto Hydro has proposed to update its pole
9 attachment rental fee, as detailed in Exhibit 8, Tab 2. As a result, the Pole Attachments
10 revenue is expected to increase from \$2.3 million, to approximately \$6.0 million. /C

11 Additional increases are expected from higher forecast duct rentals.

12
13 Toronto Hydro generates income from the sale of scrap metal materials. Scrap metals are
14 sold at market rates and any revenue depends on the strength of the market at the time of
15 disposition and the volume of scrap that is available for processing. Variances between
16 2011 to 2013 are mainly a reflection of the volume of scrap available for sale. The net
17 revenue that is projected for scrap metal sales in 2014 is reflective of historical trends.
18 By the last quarter of 2014, Toronto Hydro expects to outsource the processing and
19 selling of scrap metal materials to a third party. Proceeds of the sale net of vendor's cost
20 of disposing the scrap metal materials will be remitted to Toronto Hydro. As a result of
21 this new processing approach, Toronto Hydro expects the revenue from scrap sales to
22 decrease in 2015, with a corresponding reduction in costs.

23
24 Other variances related to Merchandise and Jobbing net revenues are primarily due to the
25 one-time pass-through Special Purpose Charge collected on behalf of the Ministry of
26 Energy and Infrastructure in 2011 for energy conservation and renewal programs of \$3.1
27 million, the write-off in 2012 of uncollectible revenues related to 2010 to 2011 accrued

1 revenues of \$2.1 million, and a forecast increase of \$0.5 million in each of 2014 and 2015
2 for telecom and network services provided to Hydro One.

3
4 **5.2. Gains from Sale of Utility Properties**

5 THESL disposes of obsolete facilities and real estate on a periodic basis.

6
7 In 2011, gains of \$3.9 million primarily resulted from the following:

8 the disposal of Toronto Hydro idle properties such as Fairside, Mimico, Ontario, Milvan,
9 Kingston Road, Algie, Windsor South, Whitbread, Evans Avenue, Pottery Road and
10 Sterling Road; and the recognition of \$1.4 million in actual gains from the sale of certain
11 named properties as part of the OEB's Decision in THESL's EB-2010-0142 rate
12 application.

13
14 In 2012, gains of \$1.8 million primarily resulted from the disposal of Toronto Hydro idle
15 properties such as Cherry St., St. Clair – Pharmacy, Upperhighland and Cummer Avenue.

16
17 In 2013, gains of \$1.3 million primarily resulted from the disposal of Toronto Hydro idle
18 properties such as 3077 Kingston Rd., 104A Hollis Avenue, 327 Cedarvale Avenue, 450
19 Commissioners St and 88 North Queen Rd.

20
21 In 2014, gains of \$0.5 million are expected primarily as a result of the expected disposal
22 of Toronto Hydro idle properties at 10 Gamble Avenue and 1255 York Mills Rd.

23
24 In 2015, Toronto Hydro expects to sell idle properties at 5800 Yonge and 28
25 Underwriters. Given the relatively large value of these properties, these gains are not
26 recorded as part of revenue offsets, but are proposed to be treated as regulatory liabilities
27 to be refunded to customers over a multi-year period. The details of this proposed
28 clearance is further discussed in Exhibit 8, Tab 1, Schedule 1.

} /C

1 **5.3. Shared Services Income and Recoveries**

2 Toronto Hydro provides shared services to its affiliates and receives income and
3 recoveries based on transfer prices, which are determined based on ARC requirements.
4 Details on shared services are further provided in Exhibit 4A, Tab 5 – Shared Services.
5

6 **5.4. Interest Income from Short-Term Investment**

7 Toronto Hydro actively manages idle working capital cash balances by investing excess
8 cash in low risk Canadian and U.S. money market instruments. The interest earned from
9 cash management reduces Toronto Hydro's long-term and short-term interest expense
10 and since it is an offset to overall distribution revenue, other things being equal,
11 ratepayers benefit from lower overall rates than in the absence of such a revenue offset.
12

13 Variances between 2011 and 2012 are mainly due to a higher cash balance in 2011 in
14 comparison to 2012 as a result of significant capital spending throughout 2011.

15 Variances between 2012 and 2013 are mainly due to the early refinancing of notes
16 payable, which matured in May 2013, with a new notes issuance on April 2013 creating
17 excess cash to be invested until the maturing notes were repaid. Variances between 2013
18 to 2015 are mainly due to the forecasted capital spending combined with diligent
19 liquidity management resulting in lower cash balances for 2014 and 2015.

OEB Appendix 2-H: Other Operating Revenues

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7		
Uniform System of Account #	Description	Expense Element	Reported OEB Acc't	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Bridge	2015 Test
Other Distribution revenue								
4082	Retailers' Fixed charge	1029	4082	\$5.2	\$5.3	\$5.6	\$5.5	\$5.5
4082	Retailers' Variable Charge	1031	4082	\$484.7	\$393.3	\$320.4	\$300.0	\$300.0
4082	Distributor Consolidated Billing (DCB) Charges	1033	4082	\$277.6	\$225.0	\$180.8	\$171.0	\$171.0
4082	Retail Consolidated Billing (RCB) Credit	1035	4082	-\$11.0	-\$8.7	-\$8.5	-\$8.6	-\$8.6
4082	Other Retailer Service fees	1047	4082	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
4084	Retailer Service Transaction Request	1039	4084	\$8.2	\$9.6	\$9.3	\$6.8	\$9.6
4084	Retailer Service Transaction Processing	1041	4084	\$12.3	\$12.7	\$11.4	\$13.0	\$13.0
4090	SSS Admin Charge	1071	4090	\$1,993.5	\$2,021.3	\$2,099.8	\$2,115.0	\$2,115.0
4210	Misc Revenue	1206	4210	\$0.0	\$106.6	\$26.6	\$0.0	\$0.0
4210	Parking Rental	1303	4210	\$6.6	\$8.0	\$35.2	\$0.0	\$0.0
4210	Miscellaneous Rent	1304	4210	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
4210	Interval Meter Phone Line Charges	1305	4210	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
4210	Property Rental	1308	4210	\$15.0	\$16.6	\$24.9	\$0.0	\$0.0
4215	TTC Rectification	1204	4215	\$303.9	\$303.9	\$303.9	\$303.9	\$303.9
4215	Misc Revenue	1206	4215	\$16.1	\$14.0	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.0
4215	Settlement Discounts Taken	1400	4215	\$249.3	\$277.4	\$250.0	\$200.0	\$200.0
4215	Stale Dated Cheques	1409	4215	\$506.9	\$352.4	\$443.4	\$250.0	\$350.0
4220	Street Lighting	1132/1202	4220	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$8,084.9
Late Payment Charges								
4225	Late Payment Charges	1055	4225	\$4,220.9	\$4,047.1	\$3,827.3	\$4,000.0	\$4,000.0
Specific Service Charges								
4235	Account Set Up Charge	1027	4235	\$2,676.6	\$2,816.1	\$2,740.6	\$2,550.0	\$3,811.9
4235	Special Meter Read	1051	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
4235	NSF Collection Charges	1057	4235	\$91.4	\$81.9	\$68.8	\$75.0	\$113.9
4235	Collection Service Charges	1059	4235	\$2,566.4	\$3,026.3	\$3,075.5	\$3,300.0	\$4,969.1
4235	Connection-Reconnection Charge	1061	4235	\$231.3	\$336.2	\$476.7	\$444.0	\$859.3
4235	Easement Letter	1064	4235	\$19.3	\$18.8	\$21.4	\$0.0	\$23.1
4235	Duplicate Invoices for previous billing	1065	4235	\$6.5	\$7.7	\$5.0	\$5.7	\$2.9
4235	Income Tax Letter	1066	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
4235	Request for Other Billing or System Information	TBD	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$31.0
4235	Account History	TBD	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$6.0
4235	Service Call - Customer Owned equipment or customer missed appointment	TBD	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.0
4235	Misc Revenue	1206	4235	\$90.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Other Income and Deductions								
4324	Special Purpose Charge Recovery	1220	4324	\$3,050.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Special Meter Reads	1051	4325	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Consumer Trouble	1053	4325	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	TTC Rectification	1204	4325	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Misc Revenue	1206	4325	\$14,740.4	\$8,587.9	\$11,822.2	\$11,017.2	\$11,657.2
	Misc Revenue (Excl AG22)	-1206	4325	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	EHS Consulting Revenue	1209	4325	\$5.0	-\$5.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Plant Relocates	1210	4325	\$430.4	\$432.5	\$31.9	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Line Hose Removal/Install	1212	4325	-\$5.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Temporary Service Construction	1214	4325	\$2,754.7	\$4,006.8	\$1,598.1	\$1,583.1	\$1,764.6
	Plant Removals/Demo	1216	4325	\$102.2	\$301.3	\$174.4	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Other Banner Revenue	1218	4325	\$325.1	\$55.5	\$47.5	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Other Banner Revenue	1218	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$215.3	\$215.3
	Duct Rental	1301	4210	\$4,620.5	\$5,261.2	\$6,000.0	\$6,743.7	\$6,743.7
	Pole Attachment Rental	1302	4235	\$1,987.6	\$2,256.1	\$2,133.4	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Pole Attachment Rental	1302	4210	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,304.6	\$8,273.8
	Trades Training	1207	4325	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$64.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Trades Training	1207	4375	\$0.0	\$33.0	\$251.5	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Shared Serv Recovery	9949	4375	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
4325	Merchandise and Jobbing Revenue	various	4325	\$24,960.6	\$20,929.3	\$22,122.8	\$21,864.0	\$28,654.6
	Merchandise and Jobbing Costs	2901	4330	-\$14,466.5	-\$17,576.0	-\$12,193.6	-\$14,352.0	-\$12,708.5
	Cost Of Value Added Services	2906	4330	\$0.0	-\$2.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
4330	Merchandise and Jobbing Costs	2901	4330	-\$14,466.5	-\$17,576.0	-\$12,193.6	-\$14,352.0	-\$12,708.5
4355	Gain/Loss on disposals	1501	4355	-\$164.5	\$989.9	\$17.9	\$0.0	\$0.0
4335	Gain/Loss on disposals	1501	4335	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$17.9	\$0.0	\$0.0
4375	Gain/Loss on disposals	1501	4375	\$164.5	-\$989.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
4375	Shared Services Recovery	9949	4375	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3,381.2	\$3,399.5
4355	Gain on Disposition of Utility and Other Property	9601	4355	\$3,885.3	\$1,804.8	\$1,279.6	\$453.5	\$0.0
	Gain/Loss On Foreign Exch	7501	4398	\$53.5	-\$292.7	-\$778.9	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Foreign Exchange Conversion	7505	4398	\$50.5	\$212.5	-\$129.3	\$0.0	\$0.0
4398	Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	7505	4398	\$104.1	-\$80.2	-\$908.2	\$0.0	\$0.0

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Col. 1	Col. 2			Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	
2	Uniform System of Account #	Description	Expense Element	Reported OEB Acc't	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Bridge	2015 Test
		Dividend Income	1606	4405	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Investment Int Income	1608	4405	\$1,267.8	\$221.3	\$1,183.4	\$660.0	\$660.0
		Regulated Assets Cchgs-Revenue	1613	4405	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
47	4405	Investment Interest Income	1608	4405	\$1,267.8	\$221.3	\$1,183.4	\$660.0	\$660.0
48		Specific Service Charges	various		\$5,682.0	\$6,287.1	\$6,388.0	\$6,374.7	\$9,819.2
49		Late Payment Charge (4225)	various		\$4,220.9	\$4,047.1	\$3,827.3	\$4,000.0	\$4,000.0
50		Other Distribution Revenue Excluding Duct Rental (4082,4084,4090,4210,4215,4220)	various		\$3,869.0	\$3,737.4	\$3,703.3	\$3,356.6	\$11,544.3
51		Other Income & Deductions Including Pole Attachments (4210, 4235, 4324, 4325,4330,4335,4355,4375,4398,4405)	various		\$18,801.8	\$5,299.3	\$11,484.1	\$12,006.7	\$20,005.5
52		Total Revenue Offset			\$32,573.7	\$19,370.8	\$25,402.6	\$25,738.0	\$45,369.1

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