IN THE MATTER OF the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, S.O. 1998,* c. 15 (Schedule B);

AND IN THE MATTER OF an Application by PowerStream Inc. for an order approving just and reasonable rates and other charges for electricity distribution to be effective May 1, 2009

ENERGY PROBE INTERROGATORIES: POWERSTREAM INC.

Ref: Exhibit A2, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Table 1 (Updated)

Question:

Are the figures shown in the 2008 Bridge Year column all actual figures? If not, please update this table to show actual 2008 figures.

Response:

The figures shown for the 2008 Bridge Year are 2008 estimated figures. 2008 actual figures, are presented in the table below.

Please note that the following table is based on unaudited 2008 financial statements.

	2006 OEB	2006	2007	2008 As	2008	2009 Test
	Approved	Actual	Actual	Filed	Actual	Year
OM&A Expenses ^{a, d}	38.3	38.8	42.7	39.7	44.6	45.1
Depreciation ^d	26.6	28.2	29.8	33.1	31.8	36.6
Target Net Income ^c	15.9	16.0	16.7	16.9	16.9	17.9
Interest ^c	16.3	16.4	17.1	17.4	17.4	18.4
Taxes ^b	11.3	9.9	10.9	7.6	9.0	8.9
Service Revenue	108.4	109.3	117.2	114.7	119.8	126.9
Requirement						
Revenue Offsets	6.1	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.7	6.6
Base Revenue	102.3	102.3	109.8	107.3	112.2	120.3
Requirement						
a OM & A average are a	1		1			

Table EP 1-1:	PowerStream	Revenue	Requirement	(\$ Millions)
---------------	-------------	---------	-------------	---------------

^a OM&A expenses are adjusted to remove non-distribution items.

^b Taxes include tax amount from draft 2008 financial statements and Ontario Capital Tax, to make the numbers comparable with those calculated by EDR model and PILS model.

^c Target Net Income and interest for 2008 are estimated based on 2008 cost of capital parameters, as per PowerStream's 2009 EDR model.

^d As described in A2-1-3, Table 1, the main reasons for the increased base revenue requirement in 2009 are increased in depreciation due to rate base additions since 2004 and an increase in OM&A.

Ref: Exhibit B1, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Table 1 (Updated)

Question:

Please update Table 1 to reflect actual figures for 2008.

Response:

Please note that the following table is based on unaudited 2008 financial statements.

	2006 OEB Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 As Filed	2008 Actual	2009 Forecast
Net Fixed Assets (a)	370,270	367,978	382,885	415,790	415,218	459,051
Working Capital Allowance (b)	70,365	77,168	79,866	78,785	79,477	74,781
Rate Base (a) + (b)	440,635	445,147	462,751	494,575	494,695	533,832
\$ Change YOY		4,512	17,604	31,824	31,944	39,257
% Change YOY		1%	4%	7%	7%	8%
\$ Change 2009 to 2006 EDR Approved						93,197
% Change 2009 to 2006 EDR Approved						21%

Table EP 1-2: Rate Base (\$000)

Ref: Exhibit B1, Tab 2, Schedule 1, page 1

Question:

- a) Please provide, when available, a copy of the 2009-2013 Five Year Capital Plan.
- b) Given the change in economic circumstances since April 30, 2008 when the 2008-2012 Five Year Capital Plan was done, have any adjustments to the 2009 capital expenditure forecast been made? Please explain the rationale for any changes. If no changes have been made, please explain why.

Response:

- a) The next plan will need to reflect the merged entity and will, accordingly, be available at a later date.
- b) Please see Staff-2b.

Ref: Exhibit B1, Tab 4, Schedule 2, Table 2

Question:

Please update Table 2 to reflect actual 2008 capital additions.

Response:

PowerStream's capital program is characterized by a few very large projects. 2008 actuals were predominately influenced by a large delayed expenditure from 2007 (Head Office at \$6.2 M), and a large postponed expenditure into 2009 (Markham TS at \$8.8 M). This represents a net under spending in 2008 of \$2.6 M.

Additionally, the following projects have been added in 2008:

- Unplanned Equipment Failures \$1.4 M
- New Overhead Feeders \$1.9 M

Refer to Staff-10 for a description of the postponed, cancelled and deferred projects.

Ref: Exhibit B1, Tab 7, Schedule 1, page 16 – 23

Question:

- a) Please update the variance analysis for 2008 Bridge Year to 2007 Actual and the 2009 Test Year to 2008 Bridge Year to reflect actual 2008 figures.
- b) Are any changes contemplated for 2009 capital additions based on different levels of additions in 2008 as compared to forecast? If so, please explain.

Response:

a)

Table EP 5-1: Fixed Assets at Cost - Year over Year Change (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Asset Group	2006 Actual vs. Board Approved	2007 Actual vs. 2006 Actual	Actual 2008 vs. Actual 2007	Test Year vs. 2008 Actual Year
Land and Buildings	\$ 6,156	\$ 275	\$ 3	\$ 3,500
Capital Lease -				
Operations Centre	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TS Primary Above 50	\$ 9,570	\$ 5,670	\$ 7,713	\$ 6,998
DS	\$ 1,932	\$ 1,295	\$ 891	\$ 34
Poles, Wires	\$ 57,446	\$ 28,038	\$ 16,680	\$ 57,427
Line Transformers	\$ 22,366	\$ 9,215	\$ 10,580	\$ 10,543
Services and Meters	\$ 15,360	\$ 16,385	\$ 5,884	\$ 3,764
General Plant	\$ 1,809	\$ (334)	\$ 25,878	\$ -
Equipment	\$ 303	\$ 1,350	\$ 3,839	\$ 1,603
IT Assets	\$ 5,811	\$ 4,291	\$ 3,935	\$ 4,133
CDM Assets	\$ (1,620)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Distribution Assets	\$ 748	\$ 526	\$ 1,286	\$ 288
Contributions and Grants	\$ (55,301)	\$ (9,527)	\$ (19,614)	\$ (18,486)
TOTAL	\$ 64,579	\$ 57,182	\$ 57,075	\$ 69,805

b) There are no changes to the quantum of 2009 capital additions as a result of 2008 actual additions.

Ref: Exhibit B1, Tab 7, Schedule 2

Question:

- a) Please updates each of the three continuity schedules to reflect 2008 actual figures.
- b) Please explain the difference in gross asset retirements for Equipment (\$947,000) and the accumulated depreciation retirements for this category (\$410,000).
- c) Please reconcile the gross asset additions shown on page 2 for 2007, 2008 and 2009 with the capital additions shown in Exhibit B1, Tab 4, Schedule 2, Table 1 and indicate the change in construction-work-progress for each year.

Response:

a) Please see Schedule EP 6-1.

b)

- The retirements were for vehicles that are expected to be disposed of.
- Original 2007 data indicated that occasional units could be disposed of without being fully depreciated. Hence, the accumulative deprecation was estimated at 43% of cost. However, discussions with accounting and fleet management staff indicated that the accumulative depreciation should have been much closer to the asset cost.
- c) The table below compares the additions to fixed assets on an accounting basis to the additions on a capital spending basis.

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<u>2007</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>	
Gross Fixed Assets - Additions	61,863	B1-7-2, page 2
Capital Additions (spending)	67,389	B1-4-2 Table 2
Difference	(5,526)	
Reconciling differences:		
WIP change	(21,071)	
Smart metering difference	(865)	
Contributed capital difference	16,262	
Other	148	
	(5,526)	
<u>2008</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>	
Gross Fixed Assets - Additions	73,474	B1-7-2, page 2
Capital Additions (spending)	66,446	B1-4-2 Table 2
Difference	7,028	
Reconciling differences:		
WIP change	13,915	
Smart meters in 1555 not fixed assets	(6,994)	
Other	107	
	7,028	
<u>2009</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>	
Gross Fixed Assets - Additions	86,464	B1-7-2, page 2
Capital Additions (spending)	85,241	B1-4-2 Table 2
Difference	1,223	
Reconciling differences:		
WID change	14,217	
WIP change		
WIP change Smart meters in 1555 not fixed assets	(12,975)	
-	(12,975) (19) 1,223	-

Table EP 6-1 Gross Asset Additions vs. Capital Spending Comparison

The Gross Fixed Asset Continuity schedule additions includes capital spending in the year plus opening work in process (WIP) less closing WIP. Capital assets are transferred from WIP to the fixed assets when the asset is put into service.

Ref: Exhibit B2, Tab 1, Schedule 2, page 2 (Updated)

Question:

If available, please update the commodity component of the cost of power to reflect the April, 2009 Navigant forecast of HOEP.

Response:

The commodity component of cost of power is revised according to the Navigant Ontario Wholesale Electricity Price Forecast report from April 15, 2009. The commodity price estimate is reduced to \$0.046/kWh.

	2006 OEB Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Bridge Year	2009 Test Year
Cost of Power	\$430,820	\$475,661	\$489,777	\$485,582	\$420,250
Operating Expenses	38,283	38,795	42,665	39,649	45,098
Total for Working Capital calculation	469,103	514,456	532,442	525,231	465,348
Working Capital Allowance (at 15%)	\$70,365	\$77,168	\$79,866	\$78,785	\$69,802
% change t	o 2006 EDR				-0.80%
	hange (YOY)	\$6,803	\$2,698	(\$1,081)	(\$8,983)
% cł	nange (YOY)	9.70%	3.50%	-1.40%	-11.40%

Table EP 7-1 Working Capital Calculation:

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Energy Probe Interrogatory #8

Ref: Exhibit B2, Tab 1, Schedule 3 (Updated)

Question:

Do any of the OM&A expenses shown include any re-allocation of depreciation & amortization expenses? If yes, please indicate the amount of depreciation & amortization that has been re-allocated to OM&A in 2009.

Response:

Please see the response to SEC-17.

Ref: Exhibit C1, Tab 1, Schedule 1

Question:

Please provide copies of the forecasts from the six major Canadian banks as of January 8, 2009 referred to in the evidence.

Response:

January 8, 2009 refers to the date of the retrieval of our source document data from the Internet.

See Schedule EP 9 for the requested information.

Ref: Exhibit C1, Tab 1, Schedule 2

Question:

- a) On what basis did PowerStream select Model 4 as the most accurate as indicated on page 4?
- b) The graph in Table 5 appears to show clear trends in both HDD and CDD.
 - i) Please provide the forecasted HDD and CDD for 2009 based on the trend lines shown in the graph in Table 5.
 - ii) Please provide the consumption, demand and revenue forecasts (shown in Tables 1 and 2 of Exhibit C1, Tab 1, Schedule 1) if the HDD and CDD forecasts provided in (i) above were used in the forecast.
- c) Please provide the consumption, demand and revenue forecasts (shown in Tables 1 and 2 of Exhibit C1, Tab 1, Schedule 1) for each of Models 3, 5 and 6 shown in Table 3.
- d) Please provide the consumption, demand and revenue forecasts (shown in Tables 1 and 2 of Exhibit C1, Tab 1, Schedule 1) for each of Models 3, 5 and 6 and the HDD and CDD forecasts from part (i) of (b) above.
- e) Why did PowerStream use an equation to forecast total energy purchases rather than using individual equations to forecast total energy billed by rate class?
- f) Please provide all the data used in estimating the various models shown in Table 3, including HDD, CDD, GDP index, peak hours, number of customers, personal disposable income, York population, energy price and total energy purchased in a live Excel spreadsheet.
- g) Please recalculate the normalized actuals shown in Table 1 based a definition of normalized weather conditions being the ten year average of HDD and CDD ending the year before the year being normalized. For example, calculate the normalized actual figure for 1998 based on the average HDD and CDD for the 1988 through 1997 period.
- h) Why has the proration of the OPA forecast of CDM for the Greater Toronto Area been based on population rather than actual energy consumption in the GTA?

- i) Please recalculate the reductions in MWH and MW found in Table 14 if actual energy consumption by PowerStream customers relative the actual consumption in the GTA is used to prorate the CDM forecasts.
- j) Please provide the estimated distribution and specific supply factor (SPP) losses referred to on page 18 and provide all assumptions and data used to generate these estimates.
- k) Please provide a version of Table 16 that shows the historic kWh allocation by rate class for each class for each year 1998 through 2008.
- Please provide a version of Table 17 that shows the historic relationship between billed kWh and kW demand by rate class for each rate class for each year 1998 through 2008.

Response:

- a) Please refer to Staff-23.
- b)(i) Trend lines for HDD and CDD in Exhibit C1/Tab 1/Schedule 2, Table 5, page 7 are based on the actual annual HDD and CDD values from 1990 to 2008. In order to develop monthly energy purchases, weather inputs for the 2009 load projection are based on monthly normal HDD and CDD data, which represents an average of actual results over a 10-year period.

The HDD forecast for 2009 using a trend line model is 3,674 versus the total monthly HDD of 3,692 used in the load forecast model. The CDD forecast for 2009 using a trend line model is 417 versus the 2009 total of 380 monthly CDD used in the load forecast model.

- (ii) PowerStream's load forecast methodology calculates purchases on a monthly basis using monthly HDD and CDD. The trend line model used to derive total annual HDD and CDD values for IR 10(b) (i) is based on the yearly data. PowerStream's load forecast methodology cannot generate the requested information from the annual forecasted HDD and CDD values obtained from the trend lines in b)(i) above.
- c) Models 5 & 6 were rejected after the detailed statistical analysis. Two explanatory variables Customer Count and Personal Disposable Income even though suggested by the models, were rejected based on the detailed analysis of the statistical output. PowerStream concluded that these models provided data that is less reliable. This is discussed in Staff-23. Accordingly this information was not used to generate consumption, demand or revenue numbers.

Both independent variables displayed "too much multicollinearity" (i.e. the independents are highly inter-correlated): the more the multicollinearity, the lower the tolerance, the more the standard error of the regression coefficients. When tolerance is close to 0 there is high multicollinearity of that variable with other independents. As a rule of thumb, if tolerance is less than 0.20, a problem with multicollinearity is indicated. To assess multivariate multicollinearity, one uses tolerance or VIF, which build in the regression of each independent on all the others.

Model		Collinearity Statistics			
		Tolerance	VIF		
	5 (Constant)				
	GDP	0.044	22.899		
	CDD	0.492	2.032		
	HDD	0.488	2.049		
	Hours	0.981	1.019		
	Customer_Count	0.044	22.929		
	6 (Constant)				
	GDP	0.039	25.518		
	CDD	0.492	2.033		
	HDD	0.487	2.052		
	Hours	0.976	1.024		
	Customer_Count	0.016	61.358		
	PDI	0.016	61.765		

Table EP 10-1: Collinearity Statistics

The highest F-test value suggested was for Model 3, however, a decision was made to use Model 4, even though the F-test statistics is slightly lower (745 vs. 782). Model 4 includes the time factor - Monthly Peak Hours variable - that helps explaining peaks in the underlying data set (i.e. the load profiles during holidays and weekend days deviate from the typical behaviour). Below is the consumption, demand and revenue forecast based on the output of Model 3.

 Table EP 10-2:
 Consumption, Demand and Revenue Forecast

	2009 Test Year	2009 Test Year
	Model 3	Model 4
Consumption, KWH	6,830,540,736	6,829,307,310
Demand, KW	10,402,840	10,400,971
Customer Count	251,638	251,638
Total Distribution Revenue	\$111,357,038	\$111,346,434
	Model 3 vs.	
Variance Analysis (units)	Model 4	
Consumption, KWH	-1,233,426	
Demand, KW	-1,869	
Customer Count	0	
Total Distribution Revenue	-\$10,604	
	Model 3 vs.	
Variance Analysis (%)	Model 4	
Consumption, KWH	-0.018%	
Demand, KW	-0.018%	
Customer Count	0.000%	
Total Distribution Revenue	-0.010%	

- d) See responses to 10(b)(ii) and 10(c).
- e) PowerStream did not develop a forecast of sales by rate class based on the unavailability of accurate, reliable and consistent consumption and demand time series data by rate class prior to 2006 due to the PowerStream merger and Aurora acquisition.
- f) See Exhibit EP 10-1.

Year	Actuals	Normalized Actuals	Change	% Change	Cumm. AVG Growth
1998	4,981	4,947			
1999	5,401	5,263	316	6.4%	6.4%
2000	5,674	5,693	430	8.2%	4.7%
2001	5,998	5,933	240	4.2%	4.5%
2002	6,480	6,266	333	5.6%	4.7%
2003	6,506	6,488	222	3.5%	4.5%
2004	6,653	6,762	274	4.2%	4.4%
2005	7,072	6,870	108	1.6%	4.0%
2006	6,951	6,958	88	1.3%	3.6%
2007	7,124	7,053	95	1.4%	3.4%
2008	6,992	7,085	32	0.5%	3.1%
Average 1998 - 2005			302	5.4%	
Average 2005 - 2008			81	1.2%	

Table EP 10-3: Historic Annual Energy Purchases (GWH)- Revised 10 Year Average HDD and CCD Basis:

- h) PowerStream considered the use of population statistics as a mean of prorating the OPA forecast of CDM for the Greater Toronto Area as appropriate for the following reason: given that the OPA's Regional Reference Forecast is prepared on the regional level, using Ontario Electric Zones and Corresponding Census Divisions, PowerStream considered the use of population statistics appropriate as a means of pro-ration. This statistic by region is publicly available in a single source on the Statistics Canada website, which ensures the reliability and accuracy of the data. As such, PowerStream was able to quantify the effect of CDM initiatives that apply to the PS service territory. It would be difficult to ensure that the actual energy consumption for the GTA could be supportable based on the availability of the data from multiple sources.
- i) Please refer to EP-10(h), above.
- j) The estimated loss adjustment factor used to determine the distribution sales forecast for 2009 is 1.0330. Please refer to Exhibit D1/Tab1/Schedule 10, pages 1 to 5 for more details.
- k) Accurate and reliable historical customer consumption, demand and customer count data by rate class is not available in a consistent manner for all classes prior to 2006 as a result of the PowerStream merger and Aurora acquisition. Data for 2006 onwards is presented in the tables below.

g)

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Table EP 10-4: Proportion of Consumption by Class								
							Street	
Year	Residential	GS⊲50kW	USL	GS⊳50 kW	TCU	Large User	Lighting	Sentinel
200	16 29.46%	11.63%	0.11%	56.98%	0.74%	0.47%	0.61%	0.01%
200	77 29.59%	11.68%	0.12%	56.63%	0.87%	0.47%	0.63%	0.01%
200	16 30.31%	11.97%	0.13%	55.63%	0.88%	0.44%	0.63%	0.01%

Table EP 10-4: Proportion of Consumption by Class

Year	2006	2007	2008	3-year average
Residential	29.46%	29.59%	30.31%	29.79%
GS <50 kW	11.63%	11.68%	11.97%	11.76%
USL	0.11%	0.12%	0.13%	0.12%
GS>50 kW	56.98%	56.63%	55.63%	56.41%
του	0.74%	0.87%	0.88%	0.83%
Large User	0.47%	0.47%	0.44%	0.46%
Street Lighting	0.61%	0.63%	0.63%	0.62%
Sentinel	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

 Accurate and reliable historical customer consumption/ and demand data by rate class is not available in a consistent manner for all classes prior to 2006 as a result of the PowerStream merger and Aurora acquisition. Updates of Table 17 based on the consumption and demand data available is found below.

	GS>50 kW	TOU	Large User	Street-Lighting	Sentinel	Total
2006						
Energy Sales kWh	3,864,103,052	49,798,370	32,062,159	41,183,165	449,672	3,987,596,418
Billed Demand kW	9,795,059	78,934	87,328	112,325	1,145	10,074,791
Demand as % of Energy Sales	0.25%	0.16%	0.27%	0.27%	0.25%	1.21%
2007						
Energy Sales kWh	3,854,553,131	58,792,355	31,986,565	42,585,750	469,111	3,988,386,912
Billed Demand kW	10,102,296	95,040	86,879	118,262	1,243	10,403,720
Demand as % of Energy Sales	0.26%	0.16%	0.27%	0.28%	0.26%	1.24%
2008						
Energy Sales kWh	3,794,823,425	60,456,799	30,339,590	44,133,043	530,185	3,930,283,042
Billed Demand kW	10,125,964	95,946	80,893	139,797	1,356	10,443,956
Demand as % of Energy Sales	0.27%	0.16%	0.27%	0.32%	0.26%	1.26%
Average 2006-2008						
Energy Sales kWh	3,837,826,536	56,349,175	31,462,771	42,633,986	482,989	3,968,755,457
Billed Demand kW	10,007,773	89,973	85,033	123,462	1,248	10,307,489
Demand as % of Energy Sales	0.26%	0.16%	0.27%	0.29%	0.26%	1.24%

 Table EP 10-6:
 Updated Consumption and Demand Information

Ref: Exhibit C1, Tab 1, Schedule 3

Question:

- a) Did PowerStream review whether or not housing starts were a good predictor of customer growth? If not, why not?
- b) Please provide the historical number of customers for each of the commercial classes over the period 2002 through 2008. Please also provide the forecast of customers for each class in 2009.
- c) Table 1 shows net residential additions for 2008 of 6,046. If this is not the actual net residential additions for 2008, please provide the net additions for 2008.
- d) Please provide the net commercial additions for 2008 for each rate class and compare these figures to the forecast net commercial additions by class for 2008.
- e) Please update Table 2 to reflect actual figures for 2008.

Response:

- a) Housing starts were considered as a predictor of future customer growth, however were rejected as a viable and defendable option, because of issues with the availability of forecast data from the respective Municipalities.
- b) Accurate and reliable historical customer class data by rate class is not available in a consistent manner for all classes prior to 2006 as a result of the PowerStream merger and Aurora acquisition.

Rate Class	2006	2007	2008F	2009F	Growth rate comm. classes
Residential	200,794	207,783	214,353	221,376	
GS < 50	22,021	22,698	23,348	23,998	650
USL	2,006	2,028	2,088	2,1 4 8	60
GS > 50	3,644	3,708	3,833	3,960	125
GS TOU	2	2	2	0	0
Large User	4	1	1	1	0
Sentinel Lights	148	144	142	142	0
Street Light Customers	47	13	13	13	0
Total Customers	228,666	236,377	243,780	251,638	835

Table EP 11-1: Historical Customer Class Data by Rate Class

c) The projected net additions of 6,046 for 2008 represent baseline additions (i.e. growth/expansion impact) to the 2007 customer base. This number was further adjusted by 524 to incorporate an effect of PowerStream's forecast of individually

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meter (suite meter) multi-residential units. Consequently, the total projected residential growth incorporated into the model for 2008 is 6,570. Total residential additions in 2008 were 7,540; 2,400 of this growth are attributable to the effect of PowerStream's forecast of individually meter (suite meter) multi-residential units. Consequently, actual net residential additions, excluding the effect of suite metering are 5,140.

Table EP 11-2: Net Commercial Additions

Rate Class	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2008 Net Commercial Additions	Projected Commercial Additions	Variance
GS < 50	22,698	23,268	570	650	-80
USL	2,028	2,072	44	60	-16
GS > 50	3,708	3,907	199	125	74
GS TOU	2	2	0	0	0
Large User	1	1	0	0	0
Sentinel Lights	144	141	-3	0	-3
Street Light Customers	13	15	2	0	2
Total Customers	28,594	29,406	812	835	-23

d)

e)

Table EP 11-3: Customer Count and Growth-Updated with 2008 Actuals

Year	Customer Count	Growth Volume	Growth Rare (%)
1998	154,444	7437	
1999	163,739	9,295	6.00%
2000	175,293	11,554	7.10%
2001	185,558	10,265	5.90%
2002	196,160	10,602	5.70%
2003	205,196	9,036	4.60%
2004	213,147	7,951	3.90%
2005	219,970	6,823	3.20%
2006	228,666	8,696	4.00%
2007	236,377	7,711	3.40%
2008	244,729	8,352	3.53%
2009 Projected	251,638	6,909	2.82%

Interrogatory Responses - Energy Probe

Ref: Exhibit C1, Tab 1, Schedule 4

Question:

- a) Please update Table 1 to reflect actual and normalized actual revenues for 2008.
- b) The evidence states that distribution revenue in 2008 and 2009 is lower than historical levels as a result of decreased variable distribution revenue related to CDM initiatives. However, Table 1 shows that 2008 total distribution revenue is significantly higher than 2006 or 2007. Please reconcile.
- c) Please update Table 2 to reflect actual figures for 2008.
- d) Please provide all the data and assumptions used to calculate the normalized consumption (kWh/customer) shown for 2006 through 2009 for both the residential and GS < 50 kW classes shown in Table 7. If the 2008 figure is not based on actual and normalized actual information, please update Table 7 and provide the assumptions and data used to generate the actual figures for 2008.
- e) What is driving the significant reductions in average use in 2009 as compared to 2008?
- f) Does PowerStream have normalized average use figures for the residential and GS < 50 kW classes prior to 2006? If yes, please provide them in a table similar to Table 7.
- g) If the 2008 figures provided in Table 6 (customer count by class) is not based on actuals, please update this table to reflect 2008 actual figures.

a) Table EP 12-1: Actual and Normalized Actual Revenue for 2008									
	2006 OEB Approved	2006 Actual Normalized	2007 Actual Normalized	2008 Actual*	2008 Actual Normalized	2009 Test Year			
Fixed and Variable Charge	102,837,941	107,164,024	109,795,890	112,708,076	113,710,398	113,897,531			
Transformer Credit	(2,079,674)	(1,938,668)	(1,903,317)	(2,218,399)	(2,218,091)	(2,551,097)			
Total Distrib. Revenue	100,758,267	105,225,356	107,892,573	110,489,677	111,492,307	111,346,434			
% growth Year over Year		4.4%	2.5%						

Response:

NOTE: 2008 actuals represent calculated amount from the rate model.

b) The statement "Distribution revenue in 2008 and 2009 is lower than historical levels as a result of decreased variable distribution revenue related to CDM initiatives" was made in error. Although PowerStream's service area has been experiencing growth at a rate of approximately 3% and distribution revenues have been adjusted formulaically based on the 2GIRM adjustment, year over year growth in distribution revenue has not increased at the same rate. The evidence shows that the trend in year over year growth in distribution revenue is below the growth trends. In 2009, this is attributable to the impact of CDM initiative on variable distribution revenue.

c)	Table EP 12-2: Consumption, Demand and Customer Count Actuals for 2008
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	2006 OEB Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Test Year
Consumption, KWH	6,425,946,366	6,710,324,626	6,832,453,515	6,814,690,452	6,829,307,310
Demand, KW	9,415,073	10,111,363	10,403,720	10,443,956	10,400,971
Customer Count		228,666	236,377	244,729	251,638

- d) The calculations are based on 2008 actual normalized consumption (Exhibit C1/Tab 1/Schedule 4, Page 5) divided by customer count as provided in Exhibit C1/Tab 1/Schedule 4, Table 6.
- e) The reduction in average use is mainly related to changes in consumption identified in the residential and small commercial/industrial customers. PowerStream has noted this decline which has been occurring over time. Some of the reason for this decline can be attributable to conservation awareness by customers who may implement energy efficiency improvements or use higher efficiency appliances. The increased energy prices over the years may also be a factor causing customer to change consumption patterns.

Changes in customer consumption patterns within individual rate classes as a result of CDM initiatives and the economic slowdown has contributed to the reductions in average use in 2009.

f) Accurate and reliable historical customer consumption and demand data by rate class is not available in a consistent manner for all classes prior to 2006 as a result of the PowerStream merger and Aurora acquisition.

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		Nun	nber of Custom	ners (Connectio	Number of Customers (Connections)								
	Board Actual Approved Normalized N		Actual Normalized	Actual Normalized	Test Year								
	2006	2006	2007	2008	2009								
	#	#	#	#	#								
Residential	187,044	197,091	204,330	211,459	218,157								
GS Less Than 50 kW	20,678	21,557	22,472	23,032	23,700								
GS 50 to 4,999 kW	3,333	3,628	3,647	3,809	3,902								
GS 50 to 4,999 kW Legacy	2	2	2	2	1								
Large Use	5	4	1	1	1								
Unmetered Scattered Load	2,167	2,154	2,030	2,060	2,121								
Sentinel Lighting	259	153	145	141	142								
Street Lighting	51,845	55,588	58,447	60,621	63,805								
TOTAL	265,333	280,177	291,074	301,125	311,828								

Table EP 12-3: Customer Connections - Updated Actual for 2008

	Variance Analysis							
	Number	of Custom	ners (Conn	ections)				
	2006 Actual vs Board Approved	Actual 2007 vs. Actual 2006	Bridge Year vs. Actual 2007	Test Year vs. Actual 2008				
	#	#	#	#				
Residential	10,047	7,239	7,129					
GS Less Than 50 kW	879	915	559	669				
GS 50 to 4,999 kW	295	19	162					
GS 50 to 4,999 kW Legacy	0	0	0	-1				
Large Use Unmetered Scattered Load	-1 -13	-3	0	0				
	-13	-123 -8	29 -4	48				
Sentinel Lighting		-	•	1				
Street Lighting	3,743	2,859	2,174	3,183				
TOTAL	14,844	10,898	10,050	10,691				
% Change	5.59%	3.89%	3.45%	3.55%				

g)

Ref: Exhibit C2, Tab 1, Schedule 1

Question:

Please update Table 1 to reflect actual figures for 2008.

Response:

Please note that the table below is based on unaudited 2008 financial statements.

2008 Actual Revenue offsets are higher than 2009 projected, due to the higher interest income that is a significant portion of "other income and deductions". The 2009 forecast interest rate (prime minus 1.7%) is significantly lower than average actual 2008 interest rate.

Table EP 13-1 Revenue o	offsets 2006-2009 (\$000)
-------------------------	---------------------------

	2006 Board Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 As filed	2008 Actual	2009 Forecast
Specific Service Charges	2,428,383	2,612,980	2,593,600	2,619,334	2,677,114	2,621,919
Late Payment Charges	1,030,530	1,665,845	1,700,463	1,756,000	1,845,745	1,834,000
Other Distribution Revenue	1,012,033	981,696	915,435	935,250	938,968	954,255
Other Income and Deductions	1,625,403	1,761,431	2,186,779	2,087,119	2,879,870	1,157,873
Total Revenue Offsets	6,096,348	7,021,952	7,396,277	7,397,703	7,648,606	6,568,047

Ref: Exhibit C2, Tab 1, Schedule 2

Question:

- a) Please update Table 1 to reflect actual figures for 2008.
- b) Are there any interest revenues or costs associated deferral or variance or regulatory asset accounts included in the interest and dividend income for 2009 or for previous years? If so, please provide a break out of the interest associated with these accounts for each year and for the 2009 forecast.
- c) Please update Table 3 to reflect actual revenues and transaction volumes for 2008.

Response:

a)

 Table EP 14-1:
 Revenue Offsets with 2008 Actual (\$)

	Board Approved	Historic Actual		Actual	Test Year
	2006 Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008	2009
Specific Service Charges	2,428,383	2,612,980	2,593,600	2,677,114	2,621,919
Late Payment Charges	1,030,530	1,665,845	1,700,463	1,845,745	1,834,000
Other Distribution Revenue	1,012,033	981,696	915,435	938,968	954,255
Other Income & Deductions :					
Interest and Dividend Income	688,706	1,271,611	1,761,568	2,716,266	835,000
Gain/Loss on Disposition of Utility and Other Property	20,039	77,061	60,198	(305,530)	-
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	1,558,262	412,759	365,012	469,134	322,873
	2,267,007	1,761,431	2,186,779	2,879,870	1,157,873
Total Revenue offsets	6,096,348	7,021,952	7,396,277	7,648,606	6,568,047

- b) The Interest and Dividend Income in PowerStream's 2009 EDR Application does not include interest revenues /costs associated with Regulatory Assets and Liabilities. These amounts were excluded from the calculation in 2009 Test Year, as well as in the previous years.
- c) Reliable, detailed information to update Table 3 is not currently available. Please refer to the total amount of Specific Service charges, as shown in the table above.

Ref: Exhibit D1, Tab 1, Schedule 1

Question:

- a) Please update Tables 1 & 2 to reflect actual expenditures in 2008.
- b) Please provide the basis for the 3% annual increase in wages that has been applied for each of 2005 through 2009.
- c) What has been the increase in the Canadian and Ontario Consumer Price Indices in each of the years 2005 through 2008?
- d) What is the expected rate of inflation using the Ontario or Canadian CPI based on the forecasts from the six banks referred to in Exhibit C1, Tab 1, Schedule 1?
- e) Has PowerStream applied for a variance account for the \$3.0 million forecast associated with IFRS? If not, why not?
- f) Please update the 2009 vs. 2008 variance shown on pages 9 & 10 based on actual 2008 expenditures.
- g) What is the impact on the 2009 revenue requirement of a reduction in the annual wage increase of 3.0% to 2.0%?
- h) Does the OM&A expense forecast of \$45,098 for 2009 shown in Table 1 include any amount re-allocated from amortization expenses? If so, please identify the amount that has been re-allocated from amortization expense to OM&A expense in 2009.

Response:

a) Please note that the following tables are based on unaudited financial statements.

The table below shows the total 2008 OM&A, as per PowerStream's draft financial statements, adjusted for non-distribution expenses.

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	2006 Board	2006	2007	2008 As	2008 Actual	2009 Test
	Approved	Actual	Actual	Filed		Year
operation	5,587	7,057	8,861	8,237	8,557	9,418
maintenance	6,739	6,319	6,819	5,508	7,678	6,471
O&M	12,326	13,376	15,680	13,745	16,345	15,889
administration expenses	25,957	25,419	26,986	25,904	28,302	29,210
OM&A expenses	38,283	38,795	42,666	39,649	44,647	45,098
\$ change		512	3,871	-3,017	1,981	451
% Change		1.3%	10.0%	-7.1%	4.6%	(1.0%)
% Change 2009 to 2006 ED	OR approved					17.8%

Table EP 15-1: 2006-2009 OM&A (\$000)

Table EP 15-2: OM&A per Customer

	2006 Board Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 As Filed	2008 Actual	2009 Test Year
OM&A, \$000's	38,283	38,795	42,666	39,649	44,647	45,098
Customers	213,535	228,666	236,377	243,780	244,729	251,638
OM&A/customer,\$	\$179.3	\$169.7	\$180.5	\$162.6	\$182.4	\$179.2
OM&A/customer,% change		-5.5%	6.4%	-9.9%	1.1%	-4.5%
OM&A/customer, % change -	- 2009 v.s 2006					0.0%
Board Approved						

b) A 3% cost of living adjustment was negotiated as part of the Collective Agreement with the IBEW that was in effect from April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2008. In November, 2005, this Agreement was extended to include AHCL. A new Collective Agreement covering a period April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2011 includes a similar cost of living adjustment. PowerStream's normal business practice is to adjust the wages of its non-union employers by a similar amount.

c)

Table EP 15-3: Consumer Price Indices 2005-2008

		2005	2006	2007	2008
CPI Canada	http://www40.statcan.gc.ca/l01/cst01/econ09a-	2.2%	2.0%	2.2%	2.3%
	eng.htm				
CPI Ontario	http://www40.statcan.gc.ca/l01/cst01/econ09g-	2.2%	1.8%	1.8%	2.3%
	eng.htm				

d)	Table EP 15-4: CPI 2009 For	ecast ^a
	CPI Canada	CPI Ontario
BMO Canada	0.8%	0.7%
CIBC	2.0%	1.8%
Scotia Bank	n/a	n/a
RBC	n/a	n/a
TD bank	0.5%	0.5%
National Bank	n/a	n/a
Average	1.1%	1.0%

^a The source of data is the forecast of six major banks, as was available at the time of PowerStream's 2009 Application update in January 2009. (See Exhibit EP-9).

e) No, PowerStream did not apply for a variance account for the costs associated with IFRS. PowerStream anticipated that the Board will issue guidance on this issue for all distributors.

IRFS costs are further discussed in the PowerStream response to Staff - 46.

f) Please note that the following tables are based on unaudited financial statements.

The major factors contributing to the variance between 2008 Actual (adjusted for non-distribution expenses) and 2009 Test Year are shown in the table below:

	Impact on OM&A
2008 Actual	44.6
Salary and wage increase / headcount increase	2.2
IFRS	1.0
Bad debt expense	(1.4)
CDM	(0.3)
Maintenance expense	(1.3)
Other not identified	0.3
Total	
2009 OM&A expenses	45.1

Table EP 15-5 Summary of OM&A increases from 2008 to 2009 (\$M)

- g) This would reduce revenue requirement by \$200,000. Please note that a significant portion of PowerStream's labour costs are fixed under the terms of its Collective Agreement and cannot be changed within the term of the agreement.
- h) Please refer to PowerStream's response to EP 8.

Ref: Exhibit D1, Tab 1, Schedule 3

Question:

- a) Please update Tables 1 through 4 to reflect 2008 actual figures.
- b) Please indicate where the costs associated with the 2009 rates rebasing application appear in Table 4.
- c) Please provide the total forecasted costs associated with the 2009 rates rebasing application as well as a breakdown of the costs into their major components such as legal, consulting, intervenors, etc.
- d) What proportion of the total forecasted costs identified in part (c) above has been included in the 2009 revenue requirement?
- e) When does PowerStream expect to file its next cost of service rebasing application (i.e. for what year)?
- f) Where are the property taxes included in Table 4?
- g) Please provide the actual 2006, actual 2007, actual 2008 and forecasted 2009 property taxes, along with an explanation of the changes between 2007 and 2008, and between 2008 and 2009.

Response:

a) Please note that the following tables are based on unaudited financial statements.

Tables 1 and 4, updated to 2008 actual, are presented below.

Currently, the detailed information to update Tables 2 and 3 for 2008 actuals is not available. Please refer to the O&M analysis on the total level, as presented in Table 1.

	2006 Board Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Test Year
Operation	5,587	7,058	8,861	8,577	9,418
\$ increase		1,471	1,803	(284)	841
% increase		26%	26%	-3.2%	10%
Maintenance	6,739	6,319	6,819	7,767	6,471
\$ increase		(420)	501	948	(1,296)
% increase		-6%	8%	3.9%	-16.7%
Operation and	12,326	13,377	15,680	16,345	15,889
Maintenance					

Table EP 16-1: OM&A Expense 2006-2009 (\$000's)

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	2006 Board Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Test Year
\$ increase		1,051	2,303	665	(456)
% increase		9%	17%	4.2%	-2.8%
Administration	25,957	25,418	26,986	28,302	29,210
\$ increase		(539)	1,568	1,316	(393)
% increase		-2%	6%	4.9%	-1.3%
Total	38,283	38,795	42,666	46,647	45,098
\$ increase		512	3,871	1,981	451
% increase		1%	10%	4.6%	-1%

Table EP 16-2: Administration Expenses 2006–2009 (\$000's)

	2006 Board	2006	200 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Test
	Approved	Actual			Year
Billing and Collection ^a	5,641	5,145	5,984	5,722	5,551
\$ Increase		(496)	839	(262)	(171)
% Increase		-9%	16%	-4.4%	-3.0%
Community Relations / Advertising ^a	415	706	516	449	634
\$ Increase		291	(190)	(67)	185
% Increase		70%	-27%	-13%	41%
Community Relations – CDM	0	1,834	2,103	384	64
\$ Increase		1,834	268	(1,718)	(320)
% Increase		100%	15%	-82%	-83.3%
Administrative and General Expenses	17,685	15,128	14,859	17,445	19,582
\$ Increase		(2,556)	(269)	2,586	2,137
% Increase		-14%	-2%	17.4%	12.3%
Insurance Expense	671	642	773	947	982
\$ Increase		(29)	131	174	35
% Increase		-4%	20%	22%	4%
Bad Debt Expense	668	1,295	2,040	2,628	1,236
\$ Increase		627	745	588	(1,392)
% Increase		94%	57%	29%	52.9%
Charitable Contributions	(80)	15	30	46	41
\$ Increase		95	15	16	(4)
% Increase		-119%	100%	53%	-9%
Other Distribution Expenses	956	653	681	678	1,119
\$ Increase		(304)	28	(3)	441

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	2006 Board	2006	200 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Test
	Approved	Actual			Year
% Increase		-32%	4%	0%	65%
TOTAL	25,957	25,418	26,986	28,302	29,210
\$ Increase		(539)	1,567	1,316	908
% Increase		-2%	6%	4.9%	3.2%

b) The external costs associated with the 2009 rates rebasing application are included as part of "Administrative and General" costs. The external consulting and legal costs are recorded in USoA accounts 5630 and 5655.

The internal costs associated with the 2009 EDR application, are mainly labour costs and are part of the normal budget.

c) PowerStream submitted the 2009 EDR Application on October 10, 2008. Therefore, most of the costs associated with the preparation of this application, are actual costs incurred in 2008. Below is the breakdown of the total costs associated with 2009 EDR application, as included in PowerStream's 2009 EDR application

\$000's	2008 Actual	2009 Forecast
Legal	355	100
Consulting	45	100
Intervenors	0	100
Total	400	300

Table EP 16-3: EDR Application: Total Costs in 2009

- d) Only the 2009 costs are included in the 2009 revenue requirement; that represents approximately 43% of total costs associated with this application.
- e) In the MAADs hearing on December 15, 2008, Ontario Energy Board approved the merger between PowerStream Inc and Barrie Hydro Distribution Inc. In this decision the Board also approved the rate rebasing proposal included in MAADs application. According to this proposal, PowerStream intends to rebase MergeCo within 5 years of the date of transaction closing, i.e., within 5 years of January 1, 2009.
- f) The property taxes for the facilities are recorded in USoA account 6105 and included on the line "Other Distribution Expenses"

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g) The property taxes recorded in account 6105 are shown in the table below:

\$000's	2006	2007	2008	2009F
Property taxes	744.8	684.6	867.3	1,385.3
YOY variance,\$000's		(60.2)	182.7	517.9

Table EP 16-4: Property Taxes

The property taxes in 2008 are \$182.7K higher than in 2007. The variance is mainly due to the difference between the 2008 property taxes for the new head office building and 2007 property taxes paid for the Markham service centre. In 2008, PowerStream moved from the Markham service centre to the Cochrane service centre. Since the Cochrane facility is leased, PowerStream pays rent, but not property taxes for this location.

The 2009 forecast for property taxes is higher than 2008 actual, since the property tax for the new head office building was based on a preliminary estimate. The 2008 amount shown in the table includes actual amounts, based on a December 2008 tax assessment.

Ref: Exhibit D1, Tab 1, Schedule 5

Question:

- a) For each asset group shown, please provide the calculations that result in the 2009 depreciation expense shown. Please tie in the calculations to the opening balances, additions and retirements shown in Exhibit B1, Tab 7, Schedule 2. Please include the depreciation rate used for each asset group.
- b) How much of the burden allocation amortization for 2009 of \$1,428,238 is allocated to OM&A expenses and how much is allocated to capital expenditures?

Response:

a) Please see Schedule EP 17-1.

PowerStream uses straight line depreciation over the useful life of the asset, in accordance with the OEB Accounting Procedures Handbook. In the year of acquisition and the final year, only half a year's depreciation is taken ("half year rule"). For purposes of PowerStream's Application, depreciation expense for the 2009 Test Year was calculated by taking 2008 depreciation expense ("2008 Base Depreciation"), adding the half year depreciation on 2008 additions to bring it to a full year's depreciation, removing the amount of 2008 depreciation on assets that were fully depreciated or disposed in 2008, and adding a half year's depreciation on 2009 additions.

b) PowerStream's financial systems are not designed to provide this information. The depreciation allocated to the burden pools is for vehicles, warehouse (material storage and handling) and other general construction equipment. This is applied to material issues and vehicle charges; approximately 60% to 80% of this burden would go to capital.

Ref: Exhibit D1, Tab 1, Schedule 6

Question:

- a) Please provide any and all studies used to determine the fully-allocated costs referred to in the evidence.
- b) Do the fully allocated costs include any costs related to capital equipment such as computers, software, vehicles, etc. used in the provision of the services listed? If no, please explain why not. If yes, please explain how these assets have been reflected or removed from the distribution rate base.
- c) If any assets are used to provide the services listed, how has the amortization associated with these assets been removed from the cost of service for distribution customers?
- d) Lease payments associated with the premises leased from the Town of Markham are forecast to decline from \$120,000 in 2009 to \$0 in 2010 when PowerStream expects to relocate to a new operations centre. What incremental costs does PowerStream expect to incur in 2010 in place of the \$120,000 lease payment in 2009?

Response:

- a) Please refer to response to Staff–49(b).
- b) Yes, there are costs related to capital equipment. These amounts have not been excluded from the distribution rate base. The costs represent an insignificant amount of the applied-for increase in rate base and are considered immaterial.
- c) Yes, there are assets used to provide the services. The related depreciation amounts have not been excluded from the calculation of service revenue requirement. The costs represent an insignificant amount of the applied-for distribution revenue and are considered immaterial.
- d) In Exhibit B1, Tab 5, Schedule 1, page 3 of 3, it is indicated that PowerStream plans to consolidate two existing service centres into a new single location in 2010. The \$10,000 monthly lease payment for storage at the Town of Markham will continue until the new facility is occupied. The new facility will have space for all of PowerStream's storage needs.

Ref: Exhibit D1, Tab 1, Schedule 9, page 9 & 11

Question:

- a) What is the impact on the revenue requirement in 2009 if the management/nonunion salary increases were reduced from 3.0% to 0.0%?
- b) What is the impact on the revenue requirement in 2009 if the average yearly incentive values were reduced by 50%?

Response:

- a) This would reduce revenue requirement by \$0.5 million.
- b) This would reduce revenue requirement by \$0.6 million.

Ref: Exhibit D2, Tab 1, Schedule 1 (Updated)

Question:

Please confirm that the Ontario Capital Tax for 2007 and 2008 should be 0.225%, not 0.285%.

Response:

Yes this is correct. The data shown was taken from the return as filed, which was correct at the time of filing. The Ontario Ministry of Revenue retroactively adjusted this rate at a later date and automatically re-assessed 2007 returns to reflect the new rate.

Ref: Exhibit D2, Tab 1, Schedule 2 (Updated), Table 4

Question:

- a) Please provide the calculation of the 2009 taxable capital figure of \$602,520 and the 2008 figure of \$548,095.
- b) Do these figures include any balances in deferral/variance/regulatory asset accounts? If yes, please identify the amount related to these accounts included in the 2008 and 2009 figures.

Response:

- a) Please refer to Schedule EP 21-1 and EP 21-2 for the calculation of 2009 capital taxes and the 2008 capital taxes.
- b) Yes the taxable capital includes net regulatory liabilities of \$35.900.000 for 2009 and \$20,000,000 for 2008.

Ref: Exhibit D2, Tab 1, Schedule 2 (Updated), Table 3 & Exhibit D2, Tab 1, Schedule 3, page 14 of 18

Question:

- a) Is the amount of \$112,000 shown in Table 3 of Exhibit D2, Tab 1, Schedule 2 as tax credits and adjustments for 2009 the grossed up value related to the \$75,000 shown as investment & miscellaneous tax credits in page 14 of Exhibit D2, Tab 1, Schedule 3?
- b) Please show the calculation of the \$75,000 investment & miscellaneous tax credits shown including any components related to the apprenticeship training tax credit and the co-operative education tax credit. For each of these items, please provide the number of employee positions associated with these credits and the credits associated with these positions included in the forecast.
- c) The 2007 tax return found in Exhibit A, Appendix 1, Schedule 22 shows tax credits for apprenticeship training in the amount of \$52,960 and for the cooperative education in the amount of \$34,956, for a total of \$87,916.
 - i) Please explain why the 2009 forecast is lower than the 2007 figures.
 - ii) Please provide the actual 2008 figures for both of these tax credits.
- d) The March 26, 2009 provincial budget increased the co-operative education tax credit from 10% on salaries and wages paid to a maximum credit of \$1,000 per work placement, to 25% and a maximum credit per placement of \$3,000. The apprenticeship training tax credit was increased from 25% on salaries and wages paid and a maximum credit of \$5,000, to a 35% rate and a maximum credit of \$10,000.

Please update both of these tax credits to reflect the new rates and maximums. Please provide a calculation similar to that provided in the 2007 tax filing (excluding names).

Response:

a) Yes.

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Tax Credits	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate	2009 Estimate
Apprentice Training Tax Credit	52,960	54,549	56,185
Co-operative Education Tax Credit	34,956	19,525	20,110
Total	87,916	74,073	76,296
Rounded to		74,000	76,000

Table EP 22-1: Investment and Miscellaneous Tax Credits Estimation

These were calculated as follows:

		2008	2009
	2007 Actual	Estimate	Estimate
Number of placements	12	12	12
Total Eligible Costs	603,900	622,017	640,678
Credit Claimed	52,960	54,549	56,185
Average per placement	4,413.33	4,545.73	4,682.11
Average Wages	50,325	51,835	53,390

25% of wages to a maximum of \$5,000 per year

Table EP 22-3: Co-operative Education Tax Credit

	2007 Actual	2007 Adjusted	2008 Estimate	2009 Estimate
Number of placements	25	24	24	24
Total Eligible Costs	243,408	243,408		
Credit Claimed	34,956	18,956	19,525	20,110
Average per placement	1,398.24	790	814	838
1.00/ 0	6 0 1 000			

10% of wages to a maximum of \$1,000 per placement

An average annual increase of 3% in wages was assumed.

c)(i) The 2007 actual figure for the Co-operative Education contained an anomaly, related to one particular student with a result that the claim exceeded the maximum of \$1,000 per placement. This was corrected and the resulting number was used to estimate the claim going forward.

b)

ii) Based on the information prepared for the 2008 tax return, currently being prepared by Deloitte:

2008 Tax Return (draft)	Number	Amount
Apprentice Training Tax Credit	13	\$ 59,279
Co-operative Education Tax Credit	31	\$ 28,651
Total		\$ 87,930

 Table EP 22-4: 2008 Tax Return: Deloitte

d) Table EP 22-5: Revised Estimate of Tax Credits based on the March 26, 2009 Ontario Budget

Tax Credits	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate	2009 Estimate
Apprentice Training Tax Credit	52,960	54,549	104,758
Co-operative Education Tax Credit	34,956	19,525	47,153
Total	87,916	74,073	151,911
Rounded to		74,000	152,000

Based on:

Table EP 22-6: Apprentice Training	Credit based on March 26, 2009 Ontario Budget
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	2007 Actual	2008 Estimate	2009 Estimate	2009 Estimate Pro-rated	
Number of placements	12	12	12		
Total Eligible Costs	603,900	622,017	640,678		
Credit Claimed	52,960	54,549	120,000	104,758	
Average per placement	4,413.33	4,545.73	10,000.00		
Average Wages	50,325	51,835	53,390		
35% of wages to a maximum of \$10,000 per year, after March 26, 2009					

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	2007 Actual	2007 Adjusted	2008 Estimate	2009 Estimate	2009 Estimate Pro-rated
Number of placements	25	24	24	24	
Total Eligible Costs	243,408	209,408	215,690	222,161	
Credit Claimed	34,956	18,956	19,525	55,540	47,153
Average per placement	1,398.24	790	814	2314	
Average Wages	9,736	8,725	8,987	9,257	
25% of wages to a maximum of \$3,000 per placement after March 26, 2009					

Table EP 22-7: Co-operative Education Tax Credit based on March 26, 2009 Ontario Budget

Ref: Exhibit D2, Tab 1, Schedule 3, page 4 of 18

Question:

- a) The January 27, 2009 Federal Budget increased the CCA rate for computers and system software from 55%, with the half year applicable to the year of acquisition, to 100% with no half year rule applied. Based on the additions shown in class 45.1 of \$2,607,540, please calculate the impact of this change in CCA on the total CCA deduction available for tax purposes. Please show all calculations and assumptions.
- b) Please reconcile the 2009 projected additions of \$82,028,099 shown in the UCC schedule with the total capital additions of \$85,241,000 shown in Table 1 in Exhibit B1, Tab 4, Schedule 2.
- c) Exhibit B1, Tab 4, Schedule 2, Table 1 shows the inclusion of \$12,975,000 in 2009 capital expenditures related to smart meters. However, no additions are shown in the 2009 UCC schedule on the lines identified as smart meter related. Please explain.
- d) Please explain why there is no change in the WIP from the 2007 closing balance in either 2008 or 2009.

Response:

- a) Please see the response to Staff-52.
- b) The table below reconciles additions per the 2009 capital budget to additions shown on the CCA schedule.

	Amount (\$000)
Capital Additions (per Ex. B1, Tab 4, Sch. 1)	\$ 85,241
Plus Opening WIP	\$ 39,144
Less Closing WIP	\$ (24,892)
Less Capitalized Interest	\$ (959)
Less Non-distribution	\$ (31)
Less Land	\$ (3,500)
Less Smart Meters	\$ (12,975)
Total	\$ 82,028

Table EP 23-1:	2009	Capital	Additions
	4007	Capital	ruununs

- c) For calculation of PILS, PowerStream has treated variance and deferral changes the same for both accounting and tax purposes. Accordingly PowerStream has not included the Smart Meter costs going into the1555 Smart Meter Capital deferral account.
- d) The amount of WIP was not used in calculating CCA so it was not updated.

Ref: Exhibit E, Tab 1, Schedule 1

Question:

- a) Has the interest through to the end of April, 2009 been calculated using Board prescribed interest rates in Table 4?
- b) If the answer to (a) is no, please recalculate the schedule in Table 4 using Board prescribed interest rates for the periods and indicate the impact on the total amount to be refunded to customers and provide updated Tables 1 through 3 based on the new totals. Please also provide any schedules/sheets in Exhibit E, Tab 1, Schedule 2 that need to be updated to reflect the prescribed interest rates.
- c) What is the projected balance in the accounts shown in Table 3 at the end of 2008?

Response:

- a) Please see the response to Staff-54.
- b) See response to part (a).
- c) Balances of the accounts shown in Table 3 as at December 31, 2008:

Account Description	Account Number	Asset (Liabilities)
RSVA - Low voltage	1550	\$ (334,981)
RSVA - Wholesale Market Service Charge	1580	\$ (15,833,653)
RSVA - One-time Wholesale Market Service	1582	\$ 404,078
RSVA - Retail Transmission Network Charge	1584	\$ (4,683,673)
RSVA - Retail Transmission Connection Charge	1586	\$ (11,496,481)
RSVA - Power (excluding Global Adjustment)	1588	\$ (7,049,971)
Other Regulatory Assets	1508	\$ 3,479,067
Retail Cost Variance Account - Retail	1518	\$ 122,716
Other Deferred Credits	2425	\$ 108,748
Subtotal		\$ (35,284,150)
Recoveries	1590	\$ 4,138,951
Net amount to be collected or (refunded)		\$ (31,145,199)

Table EP 24-1: Deferral and Variance Accounts - Projected Balance

PowerStream Inc. EB-2008-0244 Energy Probe IR #25 Filed: April 20, 2009 Page 44 of 49

Energy Probe Interrogatory # 25

Ref: Exhibit E, Tab 1, Schedule 1, page 2

Question:

Is PowerStream concerned about the potential confusion associated with rebating more than \$27 million to customers now and then recovering more than \$10 million at some future time related to PILS and smart meters? Did PowerStream consider any alternatives to balance the current proposed rebate with the future recovery of costs?

Response:

PowerStream has spread the rebate over two years to minimize the rate impacts of the rebates. Based on the impact of putting 2007 installed Smart Meters into rate base and the credit to customers resulting from clearing actual Smart Meter costs, PowerStream did not see this as an issue.

Ref: Exhibit E, Tab 1, Schedule 2, page 2

Question:

- a) Please explain how the total recoveries of \$4,324,919 have been calculated.
- b) What is the impact of updating the total recoveries to reflect actual 2008 consumption?

Response:

- a) Please see the response to Staff-57.
- b) The recovery rate riders ended April 30, 2008. Actual consumption and refunds were used in preparing the filing.

Ref: Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedules 1 & 2

Question:

- a) Please reconcile the statement on page 3 that the interest rate associated with the \$100 million EDFIN debenture is at a rate of 6.45% with the 7.01% shown in the tables on pages 3 & 4 of Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 2.
- b) Has the new \$25 million debt forecast to be issued for 2009 been placed? If yes, please confirm the principal amount, the interest rate payable and the term of the loan. If no, please provide the estimated amount, interest rate and issuance date now associated with this debt issue.
- c) Will the deemed long term debt rate as established by the Board be applied to any of the debt held or forecast to be held by PowerStream? If yes, please explain and indicate where this is shown in the evidence.
- d) What is the impact on the revenue requirement of the cost of capital parameters as determined by the Board in its February 24, 2009 letter?
- e) Are the principal amounts shown on page 4 of Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 2 for the weighted debt cost for the 2009 test year the opening principal, closing principal or average principal for the year?

Response:

- a) Please refer to PowerStream's response to Staff-59(a).
- b) No, at this time the \$25 million debt which is forecast in the schedules has not been issued for 2009. We currently do not have an estimate of the timing of the issuance of this debt. At this time, the estimated amount we are forecasting for new debt is \$25 million and we are forecasting an interest rate of 5.08% as noted in the schedules.
- c) The deemed long term debt rate has not be applied to any of PowerStream's debt. External debt is all at actual rate. All related and affiliated debt bears interest at a rate below the deemed long term debt rate.

PowerStream Inc. EB-2008-0244 Energy Probe IR #27 Filed: April 20, 2009 Page 47 of 49

d) The lower ROE and decreased short-term debt rate cause a decrease of \$1.7M in Base Revenue Requirement ("BRR"), as compared to the BRR in PowerStream's Application.

		As per OEE 2009 Letter	
Long term debt 56	% 3.67% % 6.16% % 8.40%	7.62%	Not relevant, the calculated rate is used
Long-term debt rate calculated	5.89%	5.89%	The actual debt rates are lower than deemed
Weighted Cost of Capital	6.81%	6.56%	
Base Revenue requirement, \$000	's 120,304	118,562	
Impact on BRR, \$000's		(1,743)	

Table EP 27-1:	Impact of Changes in Debt and Equity Rates
	inputt of enanges in 2 tot and Equity futtes

e) All the amounts used for the weighted cost of debt calculation are principal amounts that are constant during the year. The EDFIN amount, used in the calculation on page 4, is the principal amount, as shown on EDFIN debentures agreement.

Ref: Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 2 & Exhibit D2, Tab 1, Schedule 3

Question:

- a) Please show the calculation of the deemed interest expense associated with the updated rate base figure, the long term debt rate of 5.89% applied to 56% of the rate base and the short term debt rate of 3.67% applied to 4.0% of the rate base.
- b) If this figure is different from the figure of \$\$18,399,339 shown in Exhibit D2, Tab 1, Schedule 3 please provide an explanation for the difference.

Response:

a) The calculation of deemed interest is part of the Exhibit G, Tab1, Schedule 2, Table 2 "Target Income Calculation". For the ease of reference, a copy of the table is shown below:

Table EP 28-1: Target Net Income Calculation

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Target Net Income

	Board Approved	Historic	: Actual	Bridge Year	Test Year
	2006	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenue Requirement	96,997,154	99,428,617	106,250,787	107,033,655	117,973,966
Distribution Expenses other than PILS and interest	64,845,566	66,961,026	72,550,304	72,695,088	81,637,858
Net income before Interest	32,151,589	32,467,590	33,700,483	34,338,567	36,336,108
Calculated Interest (as below)	16,288,699	16,442,315	17,041,427	17,384,557	18,399,339
Target Net Income before consideration of PILS	15,862,890	16,025,275	16,659,055	16,954,009	17,936,770

Interest calculation 440,635,822 445,146,537 462,751,532 494,574,363 533,832,432 Rate base x Long-term debt component 60.00% 60.00% 60.00% 56.00% 56.00% x Long-term Debt Rate reflected in Revenue Requirement 6.16% 6.16% 6.14% 5.96% 5.89% 16,288,699 16.442.315 17.041.427 16.500.259 17.615.673 x Short-term debt component 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 4.00% 4.00% x Short-term Debt Rate reflected in Revenue Requirement 5.00% 5.00% 4.59% 4.47% 3.67% 884,299 783,666 16,288,699 16,442,315 17,041,427 Total calculated interest 17,384,557 18,399,339

b) The calculated deemed interest expense is equal to \$18,399,339.

Ref: Exhibit B1, Tab 4, Schedule 2

Question:

Capital expenditures of \$1,086,000 are shown in Table 2 for 2009 as suite-metering costs. On page 19 these costs are described as being related to condominium and apartment type complexes covering the installation of individual unit metering equipment to replace bulk metering systems.

What is the impact, if any, on the capital expenditures forecast for 2009 and any other component of the revenue requirement from Compliance Bulletin 200901 dated March 24, 2009 related to the installation of sub-metering systems in residential complexes? Please explain fully.

Response:

PowerStream is in receipt of OEB Compliance Bulletin # 200901. There is no impact as PowerStream does not install individual suite metering in rental properties.

PowerStream Inc. EB -2008-0244 Exhibit B1 Tab 7 Schedule 2 EB IR#6 (a)

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Table 1

Gross Fixed Assets - continuity schedule - (000's) - (Modified table for IR)

		20	2005 & 2006(Actual)			2007 (Actual)			2008 (Actual)			2009 Test Year	
Asset Group	2006 Board Approved (1)	Additions	Retirements / FMV Removal (2)	Ending Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Land and Buildings	4,232	6,644	(488)	10.388	275		10.663		. 	10.666	3.500	.	14.166
TS Primary Above 50	72,815	9.570		82,384	5,670	ŀ	88,055	7,713	,	95,767	6.998		102.766
DS	6,722	2.073	(141)	8,654	1,295	•	9,948	891	•	10,840	34	1	10,874
Poles, Wires	438,641	57,083	363	496,087	31,449	(3,412)	524,125	27,555	(10,875)	540,805	68,955	(11.528)	598,232
Line Transformers	168,067	22,441	(15)	190,433	9,215		199,648	16,995	(6,416)	210.227	14,915	(4,373)	220,770
Services and Meters	71.730	15,601	(241)	87,090	16,385		103,475	5,884	•		3.764		113,122
General Plant	1,362	1,809	•	3,171	(334)		2,837	25,878			•		28.715
Equipment	19,495	1,751	(1,448)	19,799	2,619	(1,269)	21,149	6,409	(2,571)	24,988	1.603	,	26.591
IT Assets	6,577	5,795	16	12,388	4,291	,	16,679	3,935			4,133	•	24.747
CDM Assets	1,620	(1,620)		•	'	ı	•	1	,	•	•	,	
Other Distribution Assets	12,259	618	129	13,007	526	ı	13,533	1.286	,	14,819	288		15,107
Contributions and Grants	(100,394)	(48,639)	(6,663)	(155,695)	(9.527)	ı	(165,222)	(22,164)	2,550	(184,836)	(21,189)	2,703	(203,323)
		•	,	•						•			1
TOTAL	703,127	73,127	(8,547)	767,706	61,863	(4,681)	824,889	74.386	(17,312)	881,963	83,002	(13,197)	951,768

Harmonzed rate application (EB-2007-0074), EDR 2006 Model, Sheet 2-4 Adjusted Accounting Data
 Fair market value("FMV") increment recorded on purchase of Aurora Hydro has been removed for rate filing

PowerStream Inc. EB -2008-0244 Exhibit B1 Tab 7 Schedule 2 EB IR#6 (a)

Stream connerson powerSTREAM - Future Test Year Rate model

Accumulated Amortization - continuity schedule - (000's) - (Modifed table for IR)

Asset Group 2006 Board Asset Group Retirements / Asset Group Ending Asset Group Amortization Retirements / (2) Ending Balance Amortization Retirements / (2) Ending Amortization Retirements / (2) Ending 1 210 21,516 2,526 2,245 2,413 2,610 2,600 <th></th> <th></th> <th>200</th> <th>2005 & 2006(Actual)</th> <th></th> <th>2</th> <th>2007 (Actual)</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>2008 (Actual)</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>2009 Test Year</th> <th></th>			200	2005 & 2006(Actual)		2	2007 (Actual)			2008 (Actual)			2009 Test Year	
P Approved (1) Amortization Featurements Ealance Amortization Retirements Ealance Amortization Retincont </th <th></th> <th>2006 Board</th> <th></th> <th>Retirements /</th> <th>Endina</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Endina</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Endina</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Endina</th>		2006 Board		Retirements /	Endina			Endina			Endina			Endina
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Approved (1)	Amortization	FMV Removal (2)	Balance		Retirem ents	Balance	Amortization	Retirements	Balance	Amortization	Retirem ents	Balance
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Land and Buildinos	435	85	•	519	76	18	614]	76	; (690	76		766
3.401 483 234 234 234 210 4.387 285 285 195,925 39.575 2.355500 18.938 (409) 254.029 19.612 (10.875) 262.766 21.082 (1.528) 777.213 14.771 $-$ 91.984 7.288 $ 95.272$ 7.771 (4.442) 102.600 8.336 (4.373) 33842 6.315 1.35 1.036 7.288 $ 4.362$ 21.082 (1.373) 33842 6.315 6.316 1.117 318 $ 14.66$ 21.336 (4.373) 3545 1.363 1.455 (554) 11.17 318 $ 14.668$ 2.531 (410) 3595 2.181 $ 2.743$ $ 9.857$ $ 3.389$ $ 3.326$ $ -$	TS Primary Above 50	17,516	4,526	ı	22,042	2,245	'	24,288	2,413	•	26,701	2,597	,	29,297
196.925 39.375 235,500 18,938 (409) 254,029 19,612 (10,875) 262.766 21,082 (11,528) 233,600 8,336 (4373) 263,766 21,082 (11,528) 233,600 8,336 (4373) 263,766 21,082 (11,528) 233,600 8,336 2,356 21,082 (11,528) 233,600 8,336 2,492 2,333 2,492 2,433 233,60 1,435 1,435 1,435 4,442 102,600 8,336 (4,373) 233,60 1,435 1,435 1,435 2,531 (4,137) 2,531 (4,10) 13,916 1,038 (1,321) 13,653 14,534 1,536 14,534 1,369 2,531 (4,10) 13,916 2,181 - 7,773 5,63 9,816 1,4168 2,531 (4,10) 13,916 1,036 1,453 5,743 5,634 1,453 3,899 - 2,531 (4,10) 13,916 1,2860 2,181 2,	DS	3,401	483	ſ	3,884	234		4,117	270	,	4,387	285	,	4,673
77.213 14.771 91.984 7.288 99.272 7.771 (4.442) 102,600 8.336 (4.373) 545 6.312 - 40.154 3.508 - 43.562 4.188 - 47.860 8.336 (4.373) 545 155 155 155 1554 1.117 318 - 1.492 - 13.916 1.035 1.351 3.508 - 43.65 5.51 1.117 318 - 4.482 - 4.88 - - 4.89 - 4.492 - 4.88 - - 4.492 - 4.492 - - 4.492 - 4.88 - - 4.88 - - 4.88 - - 4.88 - - 4.88 - - 4.89 - - 3.899 - 1.91717 5.028 - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Poles, Wires</td><td>195,925</td><td>39.575</td><td></td><td>235,500</td><td>18,938</td><td>(408)</td><td>254,029</td><td>19,612</td><td>(10,875)</td><td>262,766</td><td>21,082</td><td>(11,528)</td><td>272,320</td></t<>	Poles, Wires	195,925	39.575		235,500	18,938	(408)	254,029	19,612	(10,875)	262,766	21,082	(11,528)	272,320
33.842 6.312 - 40,154 3.508 - 43.652 4,188 - 47,850 4,492 - 545 155 135 1,095 1,117 318 - 4,195 4,892 - 4,92 - - 43.65 4,892 - 4,92 - - 1,435 1,534 1,117 318 - 1,435 4,892 - 4,895 4,895 - 4,895 4,895 - 4,895 - 4,995 - 1,917 5,028 - - 9,895 1,107 3,899 - 1,3171 5,028 - - 9,855 - - - 1,095 1,3171 5,028 - - - - 9,855 - 1,010 -	Line Transformers	77,213	14.771		91,984	7,288		99,272	77.7	(4,442)	102,600	8,336	(4,373)	106,564
545 415 135 1,095 175 (154) 1,117 318 1,435 488 - 13,916 1,038 (1,321) 13,633 1,455 (554) 14,534 1,996 (1,863) 14,668 2,531 (410) 4,895 2,181 - 7,076 2,743 - 9,819 3,899 - 13,717 5,028 - 4,805 2,181 - 7,076 2,743 - 9,819 3,899 - 13,717 5,028 -	Services and Meters	33,842	6,312		40,154	3,508		43,662	4,188	1	47,850	4,492		52,342
13,916 1,038 (1,321) 13,633 1,455 (554) 14,534 1,996 (1,863) 14,668 2,531 (410) tb 4.895 2,181 - 7,076 2,743 - 9,819 3,899 - 13,717 5,028 - tb - 7,076 2,743 - 9,819 3,899 - 13,717 5,028 - - 13,717 5,028 - - - - - - - - 14,00 -	General Plant	. 545	415	135	1,095	175	(154)	1,117	318		1,435	488	•	1.923
4.895 2.181 7.076 2.743 9.819 3.899 13.717 5.028 ution Assets 6.456 603 7.059 7.29 7.78 842 - and Grants (21.269) (3.206) (24.493) (6.393) 15 (7.027) 2.560 (35.347) 842 - and Grants (21.286) (3.206) (1.185) 30.998 (1.083) 428.370 34.306 (7.894) 2.703 ann Amortization 332.857 66.783 (1.185) 30.998 (1.083) 428.370 34.306 (13.607) 4.3607 4.3607 4.3607 4.3607 4.3607 4.3607 4.3607 4.3607 4.3607 4.36077 4.36077 4.36077 4.36077 4.360777 4.3606 4.3666 4.37.862 (13.56077) 4.306 4.3606 37.862 (13.56077) 4.3606 4.36766 37.862 4.360777 4.3667 4.366777 4.366777 4.366777 4.366777 4.3667777 4.3667777 4.36677777<	Equipment	13,916	1,038	(1,321)	13,633	1,455	(554)	14,534	1,996	(1.863)	14,668	2,531	(410)	16,789
tion Asets 6.456 603 - 7.059 729 - 7.78 79 8.77 8. and Grants (21.286) (3.206) - (24.433) (6.333) 15 (30.870) (7.027) 2.550 (35.347) (7.894) 2.703 ann. Amortization 332.857 66.783 (1.185) 398.455 30.998 (1.083) 428.370 34.306 (14.630) 448.046 37.862 (13.607) 4	IT Assets	4.895	2,181		7,076	2,743	•	9,819	3,899		13,717	5,028		18,745
6,456 603 - 7,059 729 - 7,788 789 8.577 842 - (21,286) (3,206) - (24,493) (6,333) 15 (30,870) (7,027) 2.550 (35,347) (7,894) 2.703 .ation 332,857 66,783 (1,185) 398,455 30,998 (1,083) 428,370 34,306 (1,186) 37,862 (13,607) 4	CDM Assets		•		•		•	,			•		•	•
(21.286) (3.206) (24,493) (6.393) 15 (30,870) (7,027) 2.550 (35,347) (7,894) 2.703 ation 332.857 66,783 (1,185) 398,455 30,998 (1,083) 428,370 34,306 (14,630) 48,046 37,862 (13,607) 4	Other Distribution Assets	6,456	603		7.059	729		7,788	789		8.577	842	,	9,419
332,857 66,783 (1,185) 398,455 30,998 (1,083) 428,370 34,306 (14,630) 448,046 37,862 (13,607) 4	Contributions and Grants	(21,286)	(3,206)	•	(24,493)	(6,393)	15	(30,870)	(7,027)	2,550	(35,347)	(7,894)	2,703	(40.537)
	TOTAL Accum. Amortization	332,857	66,783	(1,185)	398,455	30,998	(1,083)	428,370	34,306	(14.630)	448,046	37,862	(13,607)	472,301

Harmonzed rate application (EB-2007-0074), EDR 2006 Model, Sheet 2-4 Adjusted Accounting Data
 Fair market value("FMV") increment recorded on purchase of Aurora Hydro has been removed for rate filling

PowerStream Inc. EB -2008-0244 Exhibit B1 Tab 7 Schedule 2 EB IR#6 (a)

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Net Fixed Assets - Continuity Schedule - (000's) - (Modified table for IR)

		201	2005 & 2006(Actual)			EVUI (ACTUAL)			ZUUO (ACTUAL)			IPAL 19AL CONT	
Asset Group	2006 Board Approved (1)	Additions	Retirements / FMV Removal (2)	Ending Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
and and Buildings	3.798	6,559	(488)	9'869	199		10.049	(23)		9.976	3.424	28	13.400
TS Primary Above 50	55,298	5,043		60,342	3,425		63,767	5,300	i	69,067	4,402	Ł	73,468
DS	3,321	1,590	(141)	4,770	1,061		5,831	621		6.452	(221)		6.201
Poles, Wires	242,717	17,508	363	260,588	12,512	(3,003)	270,096	7,943		278,039	47,873	9	325,913
Line Transformers	90,854	7,670	(22)	98,449	1,927		100,376	9,225	(1,973)	107,627	6,580	X	114.206
Services and Meters	37,888	9,289	(241)	46,936	12,877		59,813	1,695	•	61,508	(728)	-0.	60.780
General Plant	817	1,394	(135)	2,076	(210)		1,720	25,560	•	27,280	(488)	ı	26,792
Equipment	5,580	713	(127)	6,166	1,164		6,614	4,413	(208)	10,319	(827)	410	9.802
IT Assets	1,682	3,614	16	5,312	1,548		6.860	37	, '	6.897	(895)		6.002
CDM Assets	1,620	(1,620)		,		,	•	•			•		
Other Distribution Assets	5,803	16	129	5,948	(203)		5,745	497		6,241	(224)	*	5.688
Contributions and Grants	(79,108)	(45,432)	(6,663)	(131,202)	(3,134)	(15)	(134,352)	(15,138)	ŀ	(149,490)	(13,296)	00	(162,785
		,	,	•			•	ſ	•	-			•
TOTAL	370.270	6,343	(7,362)	369,252	30,865	(3.598)	396,519	40,080	(2.681)	433.918	45,139	410	479,467

3 of 3

Provincial Economic Outlook

BMO Capital Markets Economics December 19, 2008

	Cda	BC	Alta	Sask	Man	Ont	Que	NB	NS	PEI	Nfld
Real GC)P Grow	' th (% cha	ange, chain	weighted)							
2006	3.1	4.4	6.1	-0.3	4.0	2.6	1.7	2.4	0.9	2.4	3.0
2007	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.3	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.7	2.4	9.1
2008 f	0.7	1.4	1.9	3.0	1.7	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3
2009 f	-1.3	0.0	-0.7	1.0	-0.4	-2.3	-1.0	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.7
2010 f	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	2.27	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.2	2.0
Employ	ment Gi	rowth (% change)								
2006	1.9	3.0	4.8	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	-0.3	0.5	0.7
2007	2.3	3.2	4.7	2.1	1.6	1.5	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.7
2008 f	1.6	2.4	2.7	1.7	1.8	1,5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.7 1.7
2009 f	-0.8	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.3	-1.9	-1.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.0
2010 f	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	2.1
Unempl	oyment	t Rate (p	ercent)								
2006	6.3	4.8	3.4	4.6	4.3	6.3	8.0	8.7	7.9	11.1	14.0
2007	6.0	4.2	3.5	4.2	4.4	6.4	7.2	7.6	8.1	10.3	14.8 13.6
2008 f	6.1	4.3	3.6	4.2	4.1	6.4	7.4	8.5	7.7	10.3	13.0 13.0
2009 f	7.4	6.0	4.7	4.5	4.9	8.2	8.0	9.6	8.4	10.7	13.0
2010 f	7.8	7.3	5.6	5.0	5.6	8.5	8.2	10.5	9.1	11.0	12.0
Housing	Starts	(thousands	5)								
2006]	229.1	36.6	, 49.1	3.7	5.0	74.4	48.0	4.0	5.2	0.8	9.9
2007	227.6	39.2	48.1	5.9	5.8	68.0	48.5	4.1	3 .2 4 .7	0.8	2.3
2008 f	213.8	35.5	30.3	7.0	5.6	75.7	47.1	4.4	4.5	0.7	2.6 3.0
2009 f	175.0	29.0	26.0	6.3	4.8	60.0	38.5	3.4	3.3	0.6	3.0 3.2
2010 f	170.0	26.8	30.0	5.0	4.5	57.0	37.0	3.5	3.0	0.6	3.2 2.7
Consum	er Price	Index (% change)								
2006	2.0	1.7	3.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.0
2007	2.1	1.8	4.9	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1 1.9	2.2 1.8	$\begin{array}{c} 1.8 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$
2008 f	2.6	2.2	3.6	3.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.9 3.5	1.8 3.6	1.6 3.1
2009 f	0.8	0.9	1.2	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	3.5 0.6	3.0 0.7	3.1 1.6
2010 f	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6 2.0

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Table 2	
Federal Transfers by Province (2008/09)	

Billion C\$	Transfers	% of Revenue
BC	5.8	15
Alta	3.8	10
Sask	1.4	15
Man	3.9	32
Ont	16.5	17
Qué	14.1	22
NB	2.4	33
NS	2.9	36
PEI	0.6	41
N&L	1.6	25

policy effectiveness hampered by the worldwide strains on credit availability and wide spreads, fiscal policy might well be the only effective tool to boost growth during the current shock to Canada's export prospects.

Sharing the Pain

Virtually no corner of the country will fully escape the impact of the US recession and the accompanying slowdown in global economic performance. Reflecting the darkening picture for economies beyond Canada's shores, and new fragilities in financial markets, our current forecasts for GDP, employment and CPI (Table 3) all represent significant markdowns from our June outlook, when the national picture looked destined for growth of more than 2% in 2009. What once looked like a painful outcome for regions linked to manufacturing will now, to some extent, be shared by a broader geographic and industrial mix across the country.

For Ontario, a challenging economic climate will be nothing new at this point. Canada's largest province has been struggling to deal with multiple disadvantages

1.7

1.7

2.4

9.1

2.7

0.4

1.2

1.2

0.7

0.7

0.6

0.4

0.7

1.2

0.7

0.7

0.8

Provincial Forecast Real GDP CPI Unemployment Rate (year-over-year change, %) (year-over-year change, %) (annual average, %) 07A 08F 09F 07A 08F 09F 07A 08F 09F British Columbia 3.0 1.5 1.5 1.7 2.1 2.3 4.2 4.3 5.2 3.1 1.3 1.9 4.9 3.7 2.2 3.5 3.6 4.0 Saskatchewan 2.5 3.0 2.4 2.9 3.4 2.5 4.2 4.3 4.4 Manitoba 3.3 2.0 1.4 2.1 2.3 1.7 4.4 4.1 4.5 2.3 -0.1 0.1 1.8 2.0 1.8 6.4 6.4 7.2 2.6

1.6

1.9

1.9

1.8

1.4

2.1

2.2

2.2

3.3

3.5

2.9

2.4

1.9

1.8

2.3

2.0

2.1

2.0

7.2

7.6

8.1

10.3

13.6

6.0

Table 3	3
---------	---

Alberta

Ontario

Québec

Canada

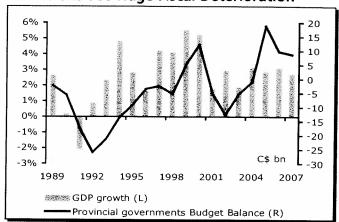
New Brunswick

Prince Edward Island

Newfoundland & Labrador

Nova Scotia

Chart 2 **Recessions See Huge Fiscal Deterioration**



relating to some other regions of the country. Its heavy weight in manufacturing that is sensitive to a strong Canadian dollar and global competition, its status of an importer of oil, and the absence of equalization increases that other provinces enjoyed, were all reasons to expect the worst for the province as the year began.

It's remarkable, then, that the province's economy has managed to see only a modest decline since the start of Q4 2007, rather than falling into a deeper abyss. Indeed, year to date, Ontario has actually outperformed the national average in terms of growth in retail sales and housing starts (Table 4). Provincial tax cuts, alongside Ottawa's GST cut, helped consumers weather the storm and continue to shop, while construction and government provided an important offset for job creation.

But with all three of the province's economic engines manufacturing, financial services, and housing-now sputtering, output declines are expected in both Q4 of

7.5

8.6

7.7

10.5

13.1

6.1

8.0

8.9

8.0

11.1

13.5

6.7



Global Economic Research

December 17, 2008

Provincial Forecast Update

	<u>2000-07</u>	<u>2008f</u>	<u>2009f</u>	<u>2010f</u>	<u>2000-07</u>	<u>2008f</u>	<u>2009f</u>	<u>2010f</u>
		<u>Real GD</u> (annual % cl			B	udget Balance (\$milli		
Canada	3.0	0.7	-1.2	1.9	10,799	9,597	-2.000	-13,500
Newfoundland and Labrador	4.8	1.4	0.4	2.5	-347	1,377	1,266	n.a.
Prince Edward Island	2.1	0.6	-0.5	1.2	-28	-11	-49	n.a.
Nova Scotia	2.2	1.0	-0.2	1,9	15	419	355	n.a.
New Brunswick	2.2	1.0	-0.1	2.0	77	87	-285	n.a.
Quebec	2.2	0.5	-1.1	1.8	-144	0	0	n.a.
Ontario	2.7	-0.2	-2.0	1.6	-176	600	-500	n.a.
Manitoba	2.5	1.8	-0.2	1.8	n.a.	576	96	n.a.
Saskatchewan	1.9	3.0	0.6	2.4	153	641	2,318	n.a.
Alberta	4.2	1.7	-0.3	2.2	4,869	4,581	2,003	n.a.
British Columbia	3.2	1.5	-0.4	2.6	769	2,886	450	n.a.
					* FY09 forecasts: pro	vincial governmen	nts.	

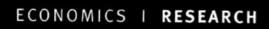
	ł	<u>Employm</u> (annual % ch				<u>Unemploym</u> (annual ave		
Canada	2.0	1.6	-1.0	0.8	6.9	6.1	7.6	7.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.0	1.7	0.2	1.3	15.7	13.1	13.7	13.6
Prince Edward Island	1.8	1.4	-0.3	0.5	11.3	10.7	11.4	11.4
Nova Scotia	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.8	8.8	7.7	8.5	8.5
New Brunswick	1.4	1.0	-0.1	1.0	9.7	8.6	9.5	9.4
Quebec	1.8	0.8	-1.0	0.7	8.4	7.3	8.8	9.0
Ontario	2.0	1.5	-1.8	0.5	6.5	6.5	8.5	8.6
Manitoba	1.2	1.7	0.1	0.9	4.9	4.2	5.2	5.3
Saskatchewan	0.8	1.9	0.8	1.5	5.2	4.2	5.0	4.8
Alberta	3.0	2.8	-0.2	1.2	4.4	3.4	4.6	4.5
British Columbia	2.3	2.3	-0.3	1.5	6.7	4.5	5.6	4 .5 5,4

Canada Atlantic	(anni	<u>Housing St</u> ual, thousand			(<u>Motor Vehi</u> annual, thousa		
	207 12	214 12	170 10	175 10	1,600 111	1,660 129	1,475 116	1,530 120
Quebec	44	48	41	41	402	428	375	390
Ontario	77	75	60	61	619	581	506	524
Manitoba	4	6	5	5	44	47	42	43
Saskatchewan	4	7	5	5	39	48	47	49
Alberta	38	30	22	25	204	245	220	228
British Columbia	28	36	27	28	181	182	169	176

Scotia Economics

Scotia Plaza 40 King Street West, 63rd Floor Toronto, Ontario Canada M5H 1H1 Tel: (416) 866-6253 Fax: (416) 866-2829 Email: scotia_economics@scotiacapital.com This Report is prepared by Scotia Economics as a resource for the clients of Scotiabank and Scotia Capital. While the information is from sources believed reliable, neither the information nor the forecast shall be taken as a representation for which The Bank of Nova Scotia or Scotia Capital Inc. or any of their employees incur any responsibility.

Provincial Forecast Update is available on: www.scotiabank.com and Bloomberg at SCOE



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PROVINCIAL OUTLOOK

December 19, 2008

Foreca																				
Average ar	inual 🤊		ge unle GDP	ss othe	erwise		ted byment		Une	employ	ment	rate		Housing starts				Retail sales		
										0	8			Tho	usands					
	<u>07</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>10</u>	07	<u>08</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>07</u>	<u>08</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>10</u>	07	<u>08</u>	<u>09</u>	<u>10</u>	07	<u>08</u>	<u>09</u>	10
N.& L.	9.1	0.0	-0.5	3.0	0.7	1.6	-0.2	1.2	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.1	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.0	9.0	8.6	3.5	3.9
P.E.I	2.4	1.5	0.5	2.0	1.1	1.4	-0.4	1.3	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	7.7	5.9	3.0	3.7
N.S.	1.7	1.2	0.8	2.5	1.3	1.3	0.1	1.4	8.0	7.7	8.5	8.5	4.8	4.4	3.2	3.5	4.2	6.0	3.5	3.9
N.B.	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.7	2.1	0.9	0.3	1.4	7.5	8.6	9.4	9.5	4.2	4.5	3.3	3.5	5.7	5.8	3.3	4.0
QUE.	2.6	0.6	0.0	2.3	2.3	0.8	-0.1	1.2	7.2	7.3	8.1	8.2	48.6	47.3	35.0	37.0	4.6	6.0	3.1	4.5
ONT.	2.3	-0.2	-1.4	2.5	1.6	1.5	-0.9	1.1	6.4	6.5	8.3	8.4	68.1	75.5	64.3	67.0	3.9	5.1	2.3	4.3
MAN.	3.3	2.5	1.9	2.8	1.6	1.7	0.8	1.7	4.4	4.1	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.3	8.8	7.7	3.4	5.1
SASK.	2.5	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.4	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.9	6.0	6.9	4.6	3.7	13.0	11.1	5.4	4.9
ALTA.	3.1	1.5	2.1	2.9	4.7	2.8	1.0	1.7	3.5	3.5	4.6	5.0	48.3	29.9	24.0	28.5	9.3	1.1	2.8	5.6
B.C.	3.0	0.8	0.6	3.5	3.2	2.2	0.2	2.5	4.2	4.5	5.6	5.4	39.2	35.0	23.5	26.0	6.7	2.2	3.0	6.8
CANADA	2.7	0.6	0.0	2.7	2.3	1.6	-0.1	1.4	6.0	6.1	7.3	7.4	228	213	166	178	5.8	4.7	2.9	4.9

Key provincial comparisons

2007 unless otherwise indicated

	<u>NFLD</u>	<u>P.E.I.</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	QUE	<u>ONT</u>	MAN	<u>SASK</u>	<u>ALTA</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
Population (000s)	507	139	935	751	7,720	12,851	1,190	1,003	3,487	4,403
Gross domestic product (\$ billions)	29.5	4.5	33.0	26.9	296.7	585.0	48.5	51.6	258.9	192.5
Real GDP (\$2002 billions)	19.7	4.1	28.8	23.7	265.9	536.3	41.7	39.8	187.5	164.6
Share of Canada real GDP (%)	1.5	0.3	2.2	1.8	20.1	40.6	3.2	3.0	14.2	12.5
Real GDP growth (CAR, last five years 02-07, $\%$)	3.7	2.3	1.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	4.5	3.6
Real GDP per capita (\$)	38,825	29,943	30,827	31,579	34, 553	41,934	35,151	40,008	54, 187	37,629
Real GDP growth rate per capita (CAR, last five years 02-07, $\%$)	4.2	2.1	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.2	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.3
Personal disposable income per capita (\$)	24,924	22,466	24,365	23,690	24,473	27,743	25,157	25,378	35, 349	26,833
Employment growth (CAR, last five years 02-07, %)	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.4	3.2	2.9
Employment rate (November 2008, %)	51.2	60.3	59.0	59.3	60.9	63.1	66.7	67.3	72.2	63.0
Discomfort index (inflation + unemp. Rates, latest)	17.3	14.3	11.4	10.2	10.0	8.8	6.9	8.0	6.0	6.9
Manufacturing industry output (% of real GDP)	4.6	11.8	9.8	12.7	18.9	18.3	12.9	7.2	9.3	10.6
Personal expenditures goods & services (% of real GDP)	54.0	70.4	70.3	67.5	63.3	58.8	63.3	58.4	50.3	68.6
International exports (% of real GDP)	39.6	31.5	25.3	43.8	36.3	45.8	31.9	40.1	35.9	28.6
Source: Statistics Canada, RBC Economics Research										

www.td.com/economics

R	EAL GRO Annu			RODUCT								
	82/91	2006	2007	2008E	2009F	2010F						
CANADA	-2.5	2.8	2.7	0.7	-1.4	2.4						
N. & L.	0.7	3.3	9.1	0.0	-1.0	1.2						
P.E.I. 0.3 2.6 2.0 0.8 -0.7 1.3												
N.S.	1.4	0.9	1.6	0.9	-0.5	1.7						
N.B.	0.9	3.0	1.6	1.0	-0.6	1.9						
Québec	-3.2	1.7	2.4	0.6	-1.0	2.3						
Ontario	-3.3	2.1	2.1	0.3	-1.8	2.5						
Manitoba	-3.0	3.2	3.3	2.0	-0.5	1.9						
Sask.	-0.4	-0.4	2.8	3.4	0.6	1.1						
Alberta	-1.3	6.6	3.3	0.6	-1.8	1.8						
B.C.	-3.0	3.3	3.1	1.4	-1.0	3.6						
E: Estimate. F:	E: Estimate. F: Forecast by TD Economics as at Dec. 2008											
	Source: Statistics Canada / Haver Analytics											

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	82/91	2006	2007	2008E	2009F	2010
CANADA	3.1	5.7	5.9	4.3	-3.2	5.1
N.&L.	6.4	18.5	13.6	8.0	-2.1	5.2
P.E.I.	6.0	4.1	5.3	4.0	-2.2	3.5
N.S.	9.6	1.5	4.0	2.5	-0.8	3.7
N.B.	6.3	4.4	4.3	3.0	-2.1	3.6
Québec	3.5	3.9	5.4	2.5	-0.8	4.3
Ontario	3.0	4.3	4.5	2.0	-2.0	4.9
Manitoba	1.2	8.2	8.1	9.0	-2.5	4.5
Sask.	1.2	5.5	11.0	9.5	-5.0	4.8
Alberta	2.9	8.7	8.1	9.7	-9.8	5.8
B.C.	1.7	7.9	5.4	4.3	-2.0	6.5

	Annu		OYMEN [®]	r nt change						
	82/91	2006	2007	2008E	2009F	2010F				
CANADA	-2.4	1.9	2.3	1.6	-1.0	0.3				
N. & L.	-1.9	0.7	0.7	1.8	0.3	0.5				
P.E.I.	-2.0	0.5	1.2	1.5	-0.7	-0.2				
N.S.	-1.7	-0.3	1.3	1.3	-0.4	0.0				
N.B.	-2.6	1.4	2.1	0.9	-0.6	0.2				
Québec	-3.6	1.3	2.3	0.8	-1.4	0,1				
Ontario	-2.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	-1.7	0.5				
Manitoba	-1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.0				
Sask.	-0.2	1.7	2.1	1.8	0.4	-0.2				
Alberta	-0.5	4.8	4.7	2.7	-0.4	0.3				
B.C.	-1.9	3.0	3.2	2.3	0.1	0.8				
E: Estimate. F:	E: Estimate. F: Forecast by TD Economics as at Dec. 2008									
Source: Statistic	Source: Statistics Canada / Haver Analytics									

		NEMPLO nnual ave								
	82/91	2006	2007	2008E	2009F	2010F				
CANADA	10.7	6.3	6.0	6.1	7.7	8.2				
N. & L.	17.1	14.8	13.6	13.1	13.5	14.1				
P.E.I.	14.6	11.1	10.3	10.6	11.6	12.4				
N.S.	12.5	7.9	8.1	7.7	8.4	8.9				
N.B.	13.4	8.7	7.6	8.6	9.4	10.1				
Québec	13.1	8.0	7.2	7.3	8.8	9.2				
Ontario	9.7	6.3	6.4	6.4	8.8	9.1				
Manitoba	8.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.4				
Sask.	6.8	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.8	6.1				
Alberta	8.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	5.0	6.0				
B.C.	11.1	4.8	4.2	4.5	5.3	6.0				
	E: Estimate. F: Forecast by TD Economics as at Dec. 2008 Source: Statistics Canada / Haver Analytics									
Source: Statistic	s Canada /	Haver Ana	lytics							

				E INDEX (nt change							
	98-07	2006	2007	2008E	2009F	2010F					
CANADA	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	0.5	1.6					
N. & L.	1.9	1.8	1.4	3.0	1.1	2.0					
P.E.I.	2.3	2.2	1.8	3.7	0.8	1.9					
N.S.	2.3	2.1	1.9	3.4	0.8	1.5					
N.B.	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.0	0.2	2.1					
Québec	2.0	1.7	1.6	2.3	0.5	1.2					
Ontario	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.3	0.5	1.4					
Manitoba	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	0.7	1.7					
Sask.	2.3	2.0	2.9	3.3	1.4	1.8					
Alberta	3.0	3.9	4.9	3.4	0.2	1.9					
B.C.	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	0.4	2.8					
	E: Estimate. F: Forecast by TD Economics as at Dec. 2008.										
Source: Statis	Source: Statistics Canada / Haver Analytics										

		RETAI	L TRADI	E		
	Annu	al average	e per cer	nt change		
	1992	2006	2007	2008E	2009F	2010F
CANADA	2.5	6.4	5.8	4.3	2.5	3.5
N. & L.	-0.9	3.4	9.0	8.3	2.2	5.1
P.E.I.	6.2	6.2	7.7	5.3	1.8	3.1
N.S.	5.4	6.0	4.2	5.3	3.1	3.7
N.B.	4.0	5.9	5.7	5.4	3.0	3.9
Quebec	0.3	5.1	4.6	5.3	3.0	3.6
Ontario	2.7	4.1	3.9	4.6	2.7	3.6
Manitoba	2.0	3.9	8.8	8.1	3.8	3.0
Sask.	1.2	6.5	13.0	12.3	5.9	4.8
Alberta	3.1	15.4	9.3	1.0	1.5	2.5
B.C.	4.7	7.2	6.7	1.5	0.5	4.0
E: Estimate. F:	Forecast by	y TD Econo	mics as a	t Dec. 2008		
Source: Statist	ics Canada	/ Haver An	alytics			



Main economic indicators

PROVINCES

2005	2006	2007	2008f	2009f
			1	
3.0	3.0	9.1	0.6	-1.3
2.4		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.4
0.9	0.9	1.7		0.4
2.4	2.4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.2
1.7	1.7			0.2
2.6	2.6	2.3	Contraction of the local division of the	-0.8
4.0	4.0	3.3		1.4
-0.3	-0.3	2.5		2.6
6.1	6.1	3.1		0.9
4.4	4.4	3.0	1.0	0.9
2005	2006	2007	2008f	2009f
-0.1	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.5
2.0	0.5	1.2	1.3	-0.3
0.2	-0.3	1.3	1.2	-0.2
0.1	1.4	2.1	0.9	-0.3
1.0	1.3	2.3	0.8	0.1
1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	-0.5
0.6	1.2	1.6	1.7	0.5
0.8	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.8
1.5	4.8	4.7	2.8	0.9
3.3	3.0	3.2	2.2	0.4
2005	2006	2007	2008f	2009f
2.5	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.7
0.9	0.7	0.7		0.6
4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	3.5
4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	3.3
50.9	47.9	48.6	48.0	40.0
78.8	73.4	68.1	75.0	60.0
4.7	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.0
3.4	3.7	6.0	7.0	4.6
				and a state of the
40.8	49.0	48.3	29.9	24.0
	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.0 \\ 2.4 \\ 0.9 \\ 2.4 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.6 \\ 4.0 \\ -0.3 \\ 6.1 \\ 4.4 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{r} 2005 \\ -0.1 \\ 2005 \\ -0.1 \\ 2.0 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.3 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.8 \\ 1.5 \\ 3.3 \\ 2005 \\ \hline 2.5 \\ 0.9 \\ 4.8 \\ 4.0 \\ 50.9 \\ 78.8 \\ 4.7 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.0 3.0 9.1 2.4 2.4 2.4 0.9 0.9 1.7 2.4 2.4 1.7 1.7 1.7 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.3 4.0 4.0 3.3 -0.3 -0.3 2.5 6.1 6.1 3.1 4.4 4.4 3.0 2005 2006 2007 -0.1 0.7 0.7 2.0 0.5 1.2 0.2 -0.3 1.3 0.1 1.4 2.1 1.0 1.3 2.3 1.3 1.5 1.5 0.6 1.2 1.6 0.8 1.7 2.1 1.5 4.8 4.7 3.3 3.0 3.2 2005 2006 2007 2.5 2.2 2.6 0.9 0.7 0.7 4.8 4.9 4.8 4.0 4.1 4.2 50.9 47.9 48.6 78.8 73.4 68.1 4.7 5.0 5.7	3.0 3.0 9.1 0.6 2.4 2.4 2.4 0.5 0.9 0.9 1.7 1.5 2.4 2.4 1.7 1.0 1.7 1.7 2.6 0.7 2.6 2.6 2.3 0.1 4.0 4.0 3.3 2.5 -0.3 -0.3 2.5 4.4 6.1 6.1 3.1 1.0 4.4 4.4 3.0 1.0 4.4 4.4 3.0 1.0 2005 2006 2007 $2008f$ 2005 2006 2007 $2008f$ 0.1 1.4 2.1 0.9 1.0 1.3 2.3 0.8 1.3 1.5 1.5 1.5 0.6 1.2 1.6 1.7 0.8 1.7 2.1 2.0 1.5 4.8 4.7 2.8 3.3 3.0 3.2 2.2 2005 2006 2007 $2008f$ 2005 2006 2007 $2008f$ 2.5 2.2 2.6 3.0 0.9 0.7 0.7 0.7 4.8 4.9 4.8 4.5 4.0 4.1 4.2 4.4 50.9 47.9 48.6 48.0 78.8 73.4 68.1 75.0 4.7 5.0 5.7 5.7

f: forecast NBFG Economic Research

PowerStream Inc. EB-2008-0244 EP-10-1 Data used in Load Forecast Modeling

Year	Energy_Purchases	GDP	HDD	CDD	Hours	PDI	Customer_Count	Eneray Price	York Population
January-98	418,935,969		624.8	-	336	19,594	147,007	÷.	484.248
February-98	381,352,433		512.2	-	320	19,661	147,503		486,342
March-98	410,117,572		492.3	-	352	19,727	147,939		488,437
April-98	369,132,995	101.6	282.0	-	336	19,794	148,469	43.00	490,531
May-98	404,574,116	102.0	59.1	28.6	320	19,861	149,030		492,626
June-98	439,796,058	102.4	54.7	82.4	352	19,927	149,910	43.00	494,720
July-98	468,109,410	102.7	1.0	101.3	352	19,994	150,509	43.00	496,815
August-98	465,372,190	103.1	3.4	117.7	336	20,060	151,221	43.00	498,909
September-98	400,227,947	103.5	39.7	45.0	336	20,127	152,058		501,004
October-98	393,748,310	103.9	223.4	-	336	20,194	153,063	43.00	503,098
November-98	407,138,646	104.3	392.6	-	336	20,260	153,450	43.00	505,193
December-98	422,866,497	104.7	535.1	-	336	20,327	154,442	43.00	507,287
January-99	458,580,758	105.3	749.8	-	320	20,401	154,931	43.00	508,801
February-99	408,362,048	106.0	548.1	-	320	20,476	155,519		510,316
March-99	444,686,441		550.6	-	368	20,550	156,035		511,830
April-99	392,082,792		296.7	-	336	20,624	156,663	43.00	513,344
May-99	415,882,511	107.9	97.1	19.4	320	20,698	157,326		514,859
June-99	489,557,307		25.0	96.0	320	20,773	158,370		516,373
July-99	544,672,066	109.2	-	196.5	336	20,847	159,078		517,887
August-99	473,060,481	109.8	8.4	79.1	336	20,921	159,922		519,401
September-99	448,259,616		49.3	48.9	336	20,995	160,913		520,916
October-99	423,695,963		267.6	-	320	21,070	162,105		522,430
November-99	439,601,674		367.5	-	352	21,144	162,562	43.00	523,944
December-99	462,529,667	112.4	579.3	-	336	21,218	163,737	43.00	525,458
January-00	488,775,090		738.9	-	320	21,210	164,345		528,552
February-00	454,824,245		612.7	-	336	21,463	165,075		531,646
March-00	458,841,171		418.6	-	368	21,585	165,717	43.00	534,740
April-00	422,780,432		339.2	-	304	21,707	166,498		537,834
May-00	453,669,444	114.9	139.6	23.7	352	21,829	167,322	43.00	540,928
June-00	475,931,950		34.5	41.1	352	21,952	168,619		544,022
July-00	494,458,263	116.0	6.6	71.8	320	22,074	169,499		547,116
August-00	524,679,286		11.5	92.5	352	22,196	170,549		550,210
September-00	467,309,719		99.5	35.2	320	22,318	171,780		553,304
October-00	456,027,427	117.5	212.7	1.2	336	22,441	173,262	43.00	556,398
November-00	474,678,955	118.0	432.0	-	352	22,563	173,830		559,492
December-00	502,292,269	118.5	780.3	-	304	22,685	175,291	43.00	562,586
January-01	511,405,451	118.6	684.9	-	352	22,709	175,832		564,635
February-01	462,387,247	118.7	587.6	-	320	22,734	176,480		566,685
March-01	496,033,390		566.6	-	352	22,758	177,051	43.00	568,734
April-01	442,885,414		293.8	1.4	320	22,782	177,744	43.00	570,783
May-01	470,012,463		111.5	12.2	352	22,807	178,477	43.00	572,832
June-01	529,885,226		29.8	79.7	336	22,831	179,629		574,881
July-01	536,281,052	119.3	9.3	100.9	336	22,855	180,412		576,930
August-01	601,823,794	119.4	-	160.0	352	22,880	181,344	43.00	578,979
September-01	483,723,459		73.6	35.7	304		182,438		581,028
October-01	481,523,073		232.5	2.0	352	22,904	183,755		583,077
November-01	485,474,852		325.8	-	352	22,920	184,260		585,126
December-01	496,994,950		505.0	_	304	22,955	185,558		587,175
January-02	525,408,258		572.2	-	352	23,037	186,116		590,146
February-02	484,046,872		540.2	_	320	23,037	186,786		593,116
March-02	514,575,644		545.6	_	320	23,050	187,375		596,087
April-02	493,935,983		329.5	8.3	336	23,130	188,091		599,057
May-02	502,381,478		227.5	7.8	352	23,215	188,847		602,028
June-02	548,327,501		36.2	70.0	320	23,335	190,038		604,998
July-02	659,561,155		-	192.4	352	23,335	190,038		607,969
August-02	621,976,911		-	192.4	336	23,394	190,840		610,939
September-02	554,974,095		- 21.8	87.6	320	23,454	191,809		613,910
October-02	521,322,709		292.2	10.0	352	23,513	192,939		616,880
November-02	520,146,186		445.0	-	332	23,573	194,298		619,851
December-02	533,276,209		445.0 619.4	-	320	23,632	194,820		622,821
January-03			814.5	-	320	23,692	196,687		622,821
	572,573,777			-					
February-03	520,618,711		699.0	-	320	23,778	197,319		628,600
March-03	539,104,373		581.1	-	336	23,820	197,876		631,490
April-03	501,269,075		372.5	2.4	336	23,863	198,552		634,380
May-03 June-03	500,731,250		177.9	-	336	23,906	199,266		637,269
	542,828,114	123.6	43.4	52.9	336	23,949	200,390	41.64	640,159
July-03	605,262,792		-	118.3	352	23,991	201,152		643,049

PowerStream Inc. EB-2008-0244 EP-10-1 Data used in Load Forecast Modeling

Year	Energy_Purchases	GDP	HDD	CDD	Hours	PDI	Customer Count	Energy Price	York_Population
August-03	575,510,283		2.0	128.0	320	24,034	202,062	48.97	645,938
September-03	519,886,465	123.3	54.9	24.0	336	24,034	203,129	48.56	648,828
October-03	531,330,057	124.1	276.0	-	352	24,120	203,123	57.09	651,718
November-03	541,297,751	124.3	398.5	-	320	24,120	204,905	40.45	654,607
December-03	556,065,849	124.3	561.5	-	336	24,102	204,905	40.43	657,497
	593,396,954	124.4	849.1	-	336	24,203	205,853	66.22	660,173
January-04				-	320	24,262			
February-04	538,748,764		618.8			,	206,414	52.74	662,849
March-04	558,570,913	125.1	487.4	-	368	24,377	206,833	48.90	665,525
April-04	510,555,701	125.3	343.4	-	336	24,434	207,401	45.92	668,200
May-04	524,355,169	125.5	155.2	8.6	320	24,491	208,069	48.06	670,876
June-04	548,234,332	125.8	48.8	31.3	352	24,548	208,816	46.69	673,552
July-04	589,964,975	126.0	3.6	81.5	336	24,605	209,180	45.58	676,228
August-04	579,274,629		12.8	63.6	336	24,662	210,152	43.51	678,904
September-04	558,190,189		28.2	42.4	336	24,720	210,887	49.57	681,580
October-04	530,538,061	126.7	220.0	1.5	320	24,777	211,620	49.11	684,255
November-04	543,001,213		372.5	-	352	24,834	212,137	52.28	686,931
December-04	578,344,017	127.1	646.9	-	336	24,891	213,009	50.82	689,607
January-05	603,104,728		770.0	-	320	24,946	213,563	57.90	691,749
February-05	539,958,139		616.4	-	320	25,000	213,972	49.58	693,891
March-05	573,163,831	127.8	608.6	-	352	25,055	214,249	59.87	696,033
April-05	523,195,648	128.0	306.8	-	336	25,110	214,669	61.93	698,175
May-05	535,216,502	128.3	189.4	0.8	336	25,164	215,042	53.05	700,317
June-05	667,073,555	128.5	8.9	146.3	352	25,219	215,924	65.99	702,460
July-05	692,826,547	128.7	-	188.7	320	25,274	217,010	76.05	704,602
August-05	665,203,815	129.0	-	140.7	352	25,328	216,999	88.24	706,744
September-05	579,130,353	129.2	22.6	52.1	336	25,383	217,807	93.70	708,886
October-05	550,482,277	129.4	220.2	7.6	320	25,438	218,929	75.92	711,028
November-05	558,735,947	129.7	388.4	-	352	25,492	219,118	58.25	713,170
December-05	584,006,009	129.9	665.3	-	320	25,547	219,970	79.77	715,312
January-06	590,573,211	130.1	551.8	-	336	25,624	221,094	55.54	717,419
February-06	546,189,560	130.2	604.3	-	320	25,700	221,399	48.12	719,527
March-06	580,804,467	130.4	516.6	-	368	25,777	222,577	49.01	721,634
April-06	514,682,678	130.6	293.3	-	304	25,854	223,215	43.52	723,741
May-06	561,278,323	130.7	136.9	26.0	352	25,930	223,558	46.32	725,848
June-06	608,461,587	130.9	19.5	73.6	352	26,007	224,235	46.08	727,956
July-06	691,243,629	131.0	-	167.3	320	26,083	224,729	50.52	730,063
August-06	646,746,810		4.2	101.6	352	26,160	225,278	52.72	732,170
September-06	534,435,954		80.9	12.9	320	26,237	225,702	35.42	734,277
October-06	551,908,486		288.3	1.1	336	26,313	226,928	40.20	736,385
November-06	558,035,541	131.7	382.2	-	352	26,390	228,140	49.71	738,492
December-06	566,865,034	131.9	500.5	-	304	26,467	228,666	39.25	740,599
January-07	605,117,993	132.0	649.6	-	352	26,581	229,507	44.48	742,819
February-07	574,212,693	132.0	740.1	-	320	26,696	229,880	59.12	745,039
March-07	588,678,067	132.2	546.7	-	352	26,811	230,154	54.85	745,039
				-					
April-07 May-07	537,906,272 562,993,757		355.1 136.4	- 22.4	304 352	26,925 27,040	230,785 231,539	46.05 38.50	749,478 751,698
June-07				22.4 99.2	336	27,040	231,539	44.38	751,698
	636,364,393		16.5						1
July-07	639,545,887		3.2	106.1	336	27,270	233,032	43.90	756,138
August-07	674,533,886		5.2	141.0	352	27,384	233,780	53.62	758,358
September-07	572,889,996		36.9	47.5	304	27,499	234,102	44.63	760,578
October-07	567,671,987		137.7	19.8	352	27,614	234,858	48.91	762,797
November-07	572,425,593		462.5	-	352	27,728	235,726	46.95	765,017
December-07	591,703,059		630.7	-	304	27,843	236,377	49.08	767,237
January-08	613,079,919		626.0	-	352	27,958	237,175	40.74	769,150
February-08	578,709,137		674.7	-	320	28,072	237,610	52.38	771,063
March-08	584,978,696	134.1	610.2	-	304	28,187	237,805	56.84	772,977

Data sources:

York Population - York Region Planning and Development Services Department

PDI - Statistics Canada

HDD, CDD - Environment Canada

Energy Price - IESO

	1	1 1		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
Asset Class		Useful Life	2009 Net Capital Additions	Depreciation 2009 Additions (half year rule)	2008 Base Depreciation	Add Half year Depeciation on 2008 additions	Remove 2008 Depreciation on 2008 fully depreciated assets	2009 Test Year Depreciation (sum 1 to 4)
1805	Land	0	3,500,000	0	-	0		-
1806	Land Rights	0	-	0	-	0		-
1808	Building & Fixtures	50	-	-	76,091	-		76,091
1908	Building & Fixtures	50	-	-	254,946	231,187		486,132
1815	Transformer Stations	40	14,451,697	180,646	2,339,263	22,966		2,542,875
1820	Distribution Stations	30	34,167	569	269,896	14,727		285,193
1830	Poles, Towers & Fixtures	25	16,527,454	330,549	1,598,340	179,283	(38,735)	2,069,437
1835	O/H Cond & Devices	25	16,010,978	320,220	5,757,998	203,895	(132,715)	6,149,398
1836	Contract Services	25	-	-	(1,334)	-		(1,334)
1840	U/G Conduit	25	4,456,469	89,129	1,772,577	67,680	(41,910)	1,887,476
1845	U/G Cond & Devices	25	28,320,581	566,412	10,773,559	390,857	(247,015)	11,483,813
1849	O/H transformers	25	4,487,219	89,744	752,362	50,063	(20,320)	871,849
1850	U/G transformers	25	9,877,331	197,547	6,749,958	146,276	(154,305)	6,939,475
1855	O/H Services	25	816,214	16,324	198,425	11,265		226,015
1856	U/G Services	25	1,514,794	30,296	1,471,614	31,794		1,533,704
1860	Meters	25	47,315	946	1,614,508	8,047		1,623,501
1861	Interval Meters	25	1,352,685	27,054	137,776	33,813		198,643
1875	Street Lighting ^a	25	33,435	669	10,050	217		10,936
1910	Leasehold Improvements	15	-	-	148,443	-		148,443
1915	Office Furniture & Equip.	10	-	-	318,081	126,488		444,568
1920	Computer hardware	5	858,000	85,800	1,081,191	150,800		1,317,791
1925	Computer Software	3	2,542,000	423,667	2,993,921	672,450		4,090,038
930/1931	Transportation	5	147,500	14,750	1,063,985	29,400		1,108,135
1935	Stores Equipment	10	-	-	21,706	1,000		22,706
1940	Tools, Shop & Garage	10	265,180	13,259	265,165	18,973		297,397
1955	Communication Equipment	10	703,560	35,178	130,446	49,615		215,239
1960	Miscelleneous equipment	10	-	-	1,418	1,418		2,835
1980	System Supervisory Equip	15	288,421	9,614	783,023	36,419		829,056
1985	Sentinel Light ^a	25	-	-	689	-		689
1990	Other Tangible property	25	-	-	-	-		-
1555	Smart Meters	15	-	-	624,032	-		624,032
1565	CDM	25	-	-	-	-		-
1961	Process Re-engineering	3	525,000	68,598	198,509	68,598		335,705
1995	Contributed Capital ^b	varies	(21,189,101)	(423,782)	(7,000,536)	(417,302)		(7,841,620)
	Subtotal		85,570,899	2,077,189	34,406,103	2,129,928	(635,000)	37,978,220
	Plus intangible assets				1,200			1,200
	Remove Non-distribution as	sets ^a			(10,739)			(11,625)
	Depreciation transferred to b		st pools		(1,350,858)			(1,428,238)
epreciati	ion Expense per D1-5-1			2,077,189	33,045,707	2,129,928	(635,000)	36,539,557
	Depreciation transferred to b	ourden cos	st nools	2,011,100	20,010,10	2,120,020	(000,000)	1,428,238
	Less intangible assets not in							(1,200)
	2000 Intangibie assets 1101 II	-DI-1-Z						37,966,595

Notes:

a. These items are non-distribution assets and have been removed from the totals.

b. Contributed capital is amortized on the same basis as the underlying assets for which it was received.



POWERSTREAM - Future Test Year Tax model

Ontario Capital Tax

2009 - Test Year

ONTARIO CAPITAL TAX

(From Ontario CT23) PAID-UP CAPITAL

	2009 Estimated	Non-Distribution Elimination	Wires Only
Paid-up capital stock	149,433,000	164,376	149,268,624
Retained earnings (if deficit, use negative sign)	66,300,000	72,930	66,227,070
Capital and other surplus excluding	14,324,000	15,756	14,308,244
appraisal surplus			0
Loans and advances	310,700,000	341,770	310,358,230
Bank loans	70,000,000	77,000	69,923,000
Bankers acceptances			0
Bonds and debentures payable			0
Mortgages payable			0
Lien notes payable			0
Deferred credits			0
Contingent, investment, inventory and similar reserves			0
Other reserves not allowed as deductions	11,405,000	12,546	11,392,455
Share of partnership(s), joint venture(s) paid-up capital	53,500	53,500	0
Sub-total	622,215,500	737,878	621,477,622

Subtract:

Amounts deducted for income tax purposes in excess of amounts booked Deductible R&D expenditures and ONTTI costs deferred for income tax Total (Net) Paid-up Capital

18,978,433 20,876 18,957,557 0 603,237,067 717,002 602,520,065

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS

Bonds, lien notes, interest coupons			0
Mortgages due from other corporations			0
Shares in other corporations			0
Loans and advances to unrelated corporations			0
Eligible loans and advances to related corporations			0
Share of partnership(s) or joint venture(s) eligible investments	41,300	41,300	0
			0
Total Eligible Investments	41,300	41,300	0

Total Eligible Investments

TOTAL ASSETS

Total assets per balance sheet	729,900,00
Mortgages or other liabilities deducted from assets	
Share of partnership(s)/ joint venture(s) total assets	55,40

Deduct Investment in partnership(s)/joint venture(s)

Total assets as adjusted

Add: (if deducted from assets)

Contingent, investment, inventory and similar reserves Other reserves not allowed as deductions

2009 Estimated	Non-Distribution Elimination	Wires Only
729,900,000		729,900,000
		0
55,400	55,400	0

		0
700.055.400	55 400	700 000 000
729,955,400	55,400	729,900,000

0 0

SCHEDULE EP 21-1

Deduct Amounts deducted for income tax purposes in excess of amounts booked Deductible R&D expenditures and ONTTI costs deferred for income tax	18,978,433		<u>18,978,433</u> 0
Deduct			
Appraisal surplus if booked			0
Other adjustments (if deducting, use negative sign)			0
Total Assets	710,976,967	55,400	710,921,567
Investment Allowance	35,041	41,300	0
Taxable Capital			
Net paid-up capital	603,237,067	717,002	602,520,065
Investment Allowance	35,041	41,300	0
Taxable Capital	603,202,025	675,702	602,520,065
Capital Tax Calculation Deduction from taxable capital	15,000,000		15,000,000
Net Taxable Capital		[587,520,065
Rate		[0.225%
Ontario Capital Tax (Deductible, not grossed-up)		Γ	1,321,920



POWERSTREAM - Future Test Year Tax model

Ontario Capital Tax

2008 - Bridge Year

ONTARIO CAPITAL TAX (From Ontario CT23) PAID-UP CAPITAL

	2008 Estimated	Non-Distribution Elimination	Wires Only
Paid-up capital stock	149,433,000		149,433,000
Retained earnings (if deficit, use negative sign)	61,200,000		61,200,000
Capital and other surplus excluding	14,324,000		14,324,000
appraisal surplus	000 000 000		
Loans and advances	260,000,000		260,000,000
Bank loans	70,000,000		70,000,000
Bankers acceptances			C
Bonds and debentures payable			C
Mortgages payable			C
Lien notes payable			C
Deferred credits			C
Contingent, investment, inventory and similar reserves			C
Other reserves not allowed as deductions	10,325,165		10,325,165
Share of partnership(s), joint venture(s) paid-up capital			C
Sub-total	565,282,165	0	565,282,165

Subtract:

Cubildoli			
Amounts deducted for			
income tax purposes in			
excess of amounts			
booked	17,153,632		17,153,632
Deductible R&D			
expenditures and ONTTI			
costs deferred for income			
tax			0
Total (Net) Paid-up Capital	548,128,533	0	548,128,533

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS

Bonds, lien notes, interest coupons Mortgages due from other corporations Shares in other corporations Loans and advances to unrelated corporations Eligible loans and advances to related corporations Share of partnership(s) or joint venture(s) eligible investments

Total Eligible Investments

TOTAL ASSETS

Total assets per balance sheet
Mortgages or other liabilities deducted from assets
Share of partnership(s)/ joint venture(s) total assets

Deduct

Investment in partnership(s)/joint venture(s)

		0
		0
		0
		0
		0
41,200		41,200
		0
41,200	0	41,200

2008 Estimated	Non-Distribution Elimination	Wires Only
695,100,000		695,100,000
		0
55,300		55,300

	0

SCHEDULE EP 21-2

Total assets as adjusted	695,155,300	0	695,155,300
Add: (if deducted from assets) Contingent, investment, inventory and similar reserves Other reserves not allowed as deductions			0 0
Deduct Amounts deducted for income tax purposes in excess of amounts booked Deductible R&D expenditures and ONTTI costs deferred for income tax	17,153,632		17,153,632 0
Deduct Appraisal surplus if booked			0
Other adjustments (if deducting, use negative sign)			0
Total Assets	678,001,668	0	678,001,668
Investment Allowance	33,308	0	33,308
Taxable Capital			
Net paid-up capital Investment Allowance	548,128,533 33,308	0	548,128,533 33,308
Taxable Capital	548,095,225	0	548,095,225
Capital Tax Calculation Deduction from taxable capital	15,000,000		15,000,000
Net Taxable Capital			533,095,225
Rate			0.225%
Ontario Capital Tax (Deductible, not grossed-up)		Ε	1,199,464