



Oakville Hydro
Electricity Distribution Inc.
P.O. Box 1900
861 Redwood Square
Oakville ON L6J 5E3
Telephone: 905-825-9100
Fax: 905-825-4447
email: hydro@oakvillehydro.com
www.oakvillehydro.com

March 29, 2010

VIA MAIL AND EMAIL

Ms. Kirsten Walli
Board Secretary
Ontario Energy Board
PO Box 2319
2300 Yonge St
Toronto ON
M4P 1E4

Dear Ms Walli:

**Re: Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.
Oakville Hydro's Responses to the OEB Board Staff Interrogatories on
2010 Electricity Distribution Rate Application – EB-2009-0271**

Please find enclosed Oakville Hydro's responses to the interrogatories of the Ontario Energy Board Staff in the above-noted proceeding.

Respectfully submitted by Mary Caputi in absence of the Manager, Regulatory Affairs.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'M. Caputi'.

Mary Caputi, C.A.
Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.
Manager, Financial Analysis and Regulatory Accounting
Direct Line: (905) 825-6373
mcaputi@oakvillehydro.com

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

AND IN THE MATTER OF an Application by Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc. for an Order or Order setting just and reasonable rates commencing May 1, 2010.

Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.
Responses to Interrogatories

Ontario Energy Board Staff (Board Staff)

Filed: March 29, 2010

Index

1 Responses to Board Staff
Interrogatories

Appendix OEB 44 Lease Agreement

Appendix OEB 51 Updated Exhibit 3, Tab 2 Schedule 1

Capital Expenditures

44. Ref: Updated Exhibit 2/ Tab 4/ Sch. 4/ Pg. 7 – Information Technology Systems

On page 7, line 16-18, it states: “The 2010 capital plan includes \$2,522,753 for computer hardware and software. This includes \$704,573 for the acquisition of a fibre optic network to connect Oakville Hydro’s municipal substations and its Head Office.”

- a) Please confirm whether the acquisition of the fibre optic network is through a lease agreement or not. If so, please provide the lease agreement.**

RESPONSE:

This response is being filed in confidence. Rogers Communications is a corporation which is engaged in competitive businesses. The disclosure of the terms of the agreements discussed in this response could reasonably be expected to prejudice the economic interest of, significantly prejudice the competitive position of, cause undue financial loss to, and be injurious to the financial interest of Rogers since it would enable its competitors and other parties with whom it may enter into similar transactions to ascertain the terms and pricing under which it would be prepared to acquire similar services. The OEB’s *Practice Direction on Confidential Filings* (the “Practice Direction”) recognizes that these are among the factors that the Board will take into consideration when addressing the confidentiality of filings. They are also addressed in section 17(1) of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (“FIPPA”), and the Practice Direction notes (at Appendix C of the Practice Direction) that third party information as described in subsection 17(1) of FIPPA is among the types of information previously assessed or maintained by the OEB as confidential. Oakville Hydro has requested Rogers’ consent to the placement of the Agreement on the public record, and Rogers has requested that the document be kept in confidence.

Oakville Hydro is prepared to provide copies of the agreements to parties’ counsel and experts or consultants provided that they have executed the OEB’s form of Declaration and Undertaking with respect to confidentiality and that they comply with the Practice Direction, subject to Oakville Hydro’s right to object to the OEB’s acceptance of a Declaration and Undertaking from any person.

The request for confidentiality extends beyond the agreement referred to above, to the terms provided in response to this interrogatory. The public version of this response contains redactions with respect to all amounts, annual charges and total charges under the agreements.

Please find a redacted version of the lease agreement in the following appendices:

Appendix OEB 44- Lease agreement.

b) Please provide the vendor of the fibre optic network and acquisition process.

RESPONSE:

The vendor for the IRU Lease agreement is Blink Communications Inc.

Acquisition process:

- Blink Communications Inc. was approached by Oakville Hydro as the owner of the largest fibre footprint in Oakville to provide a recommended map of fibre to connect all of the various substation assets owned by Oakville Hydro to the SCADA system used by Oakville Hydro to monitor the distribution system in Oakville.
- Once the fibre map was approved. Blink Communications provided Oakville Hydro with an estimate of the cost to build such a network. These costs were supported by Blink as being market based cost to build and comparable with an IRU arrangement earlier in the year with a third party commercial customer.
- Discussions were held to determine the best option for ownership: Outright purchase or capital lease.
- It was determined, that since Oakville Hydro does not own additional fibre and does not have the expertise to maintain the assets, that a capital lease where Oakville Hydro has exclusive rights to the 2 strands of fibre it purchased with the vendor maintaining the responsibility for keeping the network operational was the most prudent approach.
- Oakville Hydro signed a lease with Blink Communications Inc.

- c) **Please clarify whether the acquisition of the fibre optic network is related to the sales of Oakville Hydro's affiliate, Blink Communications Inc.**

RESPONSE:

The work between Blink and Oakville Hydro to design and cost out this network was underway before Blink's shareholder determined it would put Blink on the market for sale. Work continued during the sale process between Oakville Hydro and Blink core staff who were unaware of the sale process. At the time Oakville Hydro learned of the sale process, the IRU negotiations were already at the lease agreement stage. As such, these 2 processes were unrelated.

Operating Expenses

45. Ref: Exhibit 4/ Tab 2/ Sch. 5/ Pg. 4-6 – IFRS costs

Oakville Hydro has included \$250,000 in administration costs to cover the transition cost to IFRS in each of four years starting in 2010, for a total of \$1,000,000.

- a) Please explain whether these costs are one-time administrative costs or ongoing compliance costs.**

RESPONSE:

The total \$1,000,000 of IFRS costs that Oakville Hydro will be incurring for the Transition to IFRS are all the estimated one time administrative costs in order to be ready and IFRS compliant, with the appropriate accounting standard changes and opening IFRS 1 elections for January 1, 2011. The \$250,000 is one fourth of these costs included in this rate application. Since Oakville Hydro is still in the process of making all its changes to IFRS, it does not have any reasonable estimates at this time on the amount of any on-going compliance and additional staffing resources required to adhere to the IFRS rules. This application does not include any on-going costs that the utility will have to incur in the future with the IFRS standards.

- b) Please explain how this request complies with section 8.2 of the July 28, 2009 Board Report, Transition to International Financial Reporting Standards.**

RESPONSE:

In the July 28, 2009 Board Report a deferral account was approved to record the one-time costs for IFRS. Oakville Hydro agrees this deferral account is beneficial to utilities that have not yet or have filed their Cost of Service Applications in the past, as this would allow them to be able to recover these variance costs in a future application. However, for Oakville Hydro specifically, since it is in the midst of a rate application and is incurring these costs now (an outflow of cash) and has a reasonable estimate of the total costs it will incur by the end of 2010, it is reasonable to recover these costs from its ratepayers in the context of the next 4 years, rather than in a deferral account for which the future timing of recovery is not known. Oakville Hydro also acknowledges that the recovery of IFRS costs through our proposed rate application would be recorded in the approved deferral account as a credit offset by the costs incurred as a debit.

**46. Ref: Updated Exhibit 4/ Tab 2/ Sch. 8/ Pg. 5 – Shared
Services/Corporate Cost Allocation**

In Table 5, the amount of Payroll benefits for 2010 is \$3,256,832; however in Table 6 B, the sum of the Intra-Company Payroll benefits for 2010 is \$3,207,616. Please reconcile the difference.

RESPONSE:

The difference between the amount of Payroll Benefits for 2010 of \$ 3,256,832 and the amount in Table 6B, the sum of the Intra-company Benefits of \$ 3,207,616 is \$ 49,216. This represents the budgeted amount of benefit recovery from Blink Communications Inc for the month of January 2010.

47. Ref: Updated Exhibit 4/ Tab 2/ Sch. 8/ Pg. 6 – Shared Services/Corporate Cost Allocation

In Table 6 A and 6 B, both tables have the same note under the Blink communications column. The note states: “the allocations to Blink for 2010 are being recovered through the Transitional Services Revenue”.

- a) Please provide the amount of the Transitional Services Revenue as Indicated above for 2010.**

RESPONSE:

The Transitional services revenues are reported in Exhibit #3, Tab 4, Schedule 2, Appendix 2-D, Page 4 of 5 in Account 4390 of \$150,720 in 2010 year. These are temporary transitional services to Rogers Communications in the estimated interim period for items such as office space, financial and warehousing services”. An additional description is provided in Exhibit 3, Tab 3, Schedule 2, Page 4 of 5. In addition, Oakville Hydro will have long term services it will provide to Rogers which are in account 4220 for the Data Centre Space, Point Of Presence site rental and duct rental which total \$173,533. Therefore, the total services revenues from Rogers for the 2010 Test year are \$324,253.

- b) Please provide the original amount(s) allocated to Blink for 2010.**

RESPONSE:

In the Original application, when Blink was an affiliate of Oakville Hydro it had a total of \$774,325 allocated to it for all the services Oakville Hydro provided (with the exception of interest).

Account	Service	Amount from Blink
4220	Office Space & Data Centre Space	158,700
4220	Vehicles	10,725
5625	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial accounting, • payroll services, • cash management services • Executive • Human resources • Information technology • Purchasing & Warehousing 	604,900
	TOTAL	774,325

c) If the Transitional Services Revenue, listed in (a), is not sufficient to recover the original amount(s) allocated to Blink, listed in (b), please explain why.

RESPONSE:

The total services revenues anticipated from Rogers are less than the services that Oakville Hydro provided to Blink for the following reasons:

- Oakville Hydro is not providing payroll services to Rogers, as it used to for Blink.
- Oakville Hydro is not providing Accounts Payable services and cheques printing services to Rogers, as it used to provide to Blink.
- Oakville Hydro is not providing any executive decision making by the President and CFO to Rogers Communications, as it used to for Blink.

- Oakville Hydro is no longer providing financial cash management, financial reporting and tax return services to Rogers Communications, as it used to provide to Blink.
- Oakville Hydro will only be providing temporary services of warehousing and office space for Rogers.

**48. Ref: Updated Exhibit 4/ Tab 2/ Sch. 8/ Pg. 6 - 8 – Shared
Services/Corporate Cost Allocation**

On page 6, Table 6 B provided a summary of 2010 Intra-Company cost allocations by dollar and on page 8, Table 8 B, provided a summary of 2008 Intra-Company costs allocations by dollar.

What additional services is Oakville Hydro receiving which reflects the increase of the Finance Services cost from \$563,537 (2008) to \$869,889 (2010)?

RESPONSE:

The increase in costs to Oakville Hydro from 2008 to 2010 is due mainly to:

- Due to the loss of Blink's contribution to the recovery of costs (as per original response SEC # 22 (d))
- The Finance department had added a financial analyst (2009) and a full time payroll clerk (Jan 1 2010) to its staff since 2008.
- Insurance costs and payroll services costs have increased
- The annual payroll increases provided to existing finance staff.

The Finance department continues to provide services to the LDC and the other affiliates, some which continue to grow and expand. The services delivered to Blink Communications were only a portion of an individual's responsibilities and with some of the affiliate's operation growing, it is not possible to reduce staff in an already small department.

49. Ref: Updated Exhibit 4/ Tab 2/ Sch. 8/ Pg. 5 – Shared Services/Corporate Cost Allocation

In Table 5, the amount of Payroll benefits for 2010 is \$3,256,832. This represents a decrease of \$586,784 as compared to Oakville Hydro’s original application.

a) Please provide the reason(s) for the decrease in Payroll benefits for 2010.

RESPONSE:

The decrease in Payroll benefits for 2010 is due to the reduction in staff on the sale of Blink Communications Inc (“Blink”). Oakville Hydro handles the payroll function for all employees of the LDC and its affiliates. As Blink was sold effective the end of January 2010, the reduction is the remaining 11 months of 2010 that Oakville Hydro will not be paying the employees of Blink.

b) Please explain why given the sale of Blink Communications and the corresponding reduction in the service requirements from the areas such as Human Resources Services, Information Technology Services, Executive Services and Finance Services, that additional cost reductions in those areas could not be achieved.

RESPONSE:

The sale of Blink Communications will achieve some cost reductions in some areas and none in other areas for the following reasons:

- Human Resources Services- this department consists in a small staff of employees who are working on the hiring of all staff amongst the whole organization. The sale of Blink has created a reduction of future costs estimated at \$62,000 which is included in this revised application in account 5630.
- Information Technology- this department consists of maintaining the software and hardware systems for the whole organization. Blink Communications was part of the systems platform and used the same systems as the other affiliates. Therefore, although Oakville Hydro has lost the affiliate, the Information Technology department is still required to pay the same on-going maintenance and support fees to continue all its businesses.
- Executive services are costs for the President and CFO of the consolidated organization. The sale of Blink will not create any cost reduction as the Company still requires these two employees to successfully run the Company. The individuals will have an additional focus on the remaining businesses.
- Financial services are costs for the accounting, payroll and accounts payable personnel and banking costs and are not reduced as a result of this transaction. These services are still required even without the Blink affiliate.

50. Ref: Updated Exhibit 4/ Tab 2/ Sch. 8/ Pg. 5 – Shared Services/Corporate Cost Allocation

-
- a) **Please advise whether Oakville Hydro has in the past performed a corporate cost allocation study. If so, please provide a copy of the study. If Oakville has not performed a corporate cost allocation study, please explain why not.**

RESPONSE:

Oakville Hydro has not prepared a formal third party Corporate Cost Allocation Study in the past. Oakville Hydro's allocations are based on reasonable measures that are appropriate for the various charges to its affiliates. These allocations are presented and described in Exhibit 4, Tab 2, Schedule 8, Page 2 of 20.

Although, there has not been a formal third party review of this allocation specifically both Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc. and Oakville Hydro Corporation (Consolidated) are annually audited entities. Therefore these allocation methodologies are reviewed as part of the annual external audit.

- b) **Please advise whether Oakville Hydro, as a result of the sale of Blink Communications, conducted an updated cost allocation study. If so, please provide the study.**

RESPONSE:

Oakville Hydro has not conducted an updated corporate cost allocation as a result of the sale of Blink.

- c) **If the answer to b) is no, please explain whether any of the underlying corporate cost allocation assumptions have changed.**

RESPONSE:

The Company feels that the allocation methods are appropriate and directly related to the individual categories and the sale of Blink does not change the methodology used. For example, affiliates are charged for occupancy/office space based on square footage of space they occupy. There is no reason to change this methodology as a result of the sale of Blink.

Load and Customer Forecasting

51. Ref: Board staff interrogatory # 10 – Load Forecast

In response to Board staff's interrogatory # 10, Oakville Hydro requested to revise its load forecast to reflect the updated 2009 and 2010 Ontario real GDP. Please update the evidence in Exhibit 3 / Tab 2 / Schedule 1 to reflect this revision.

RESPONSE:

Oakville Hydro has updated the evidence in Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1 to reflect its requested revision to the load forecast to reflect the updated 2009 and 2010 Ontario Real GDP. The revised evidence is provided as Appendix OEB 51.

The revision reduces the 2010 weather normalized retail sales provided in Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Page 48 from 1,448,534,465 to 1,437,058,773. This revision will impact, among other things, the revenue requirement and revenue deficiency. Oakville Hydro has provided an updated Revenue Requirement Work Form in response to Board Staff Interrogatory #55 which reflects the revised load forecast.

Deferral and Variance Accounts

52. Ref: Exhibit 9/ Tab 1/ Sch. 5/ Pg. 4 – Account 1588 Power – Sub-account Global Adjustment

In Table 3, Oakville Hydro provided the Global Adjustment allocation based on non-RPP customer classes.

- a) Please confirm whether there were any non-RPP customers in the Residential and GS < 50 kW classes for the period 2005 to 2008.**

RESPONSE:

Yes, there were non-RPP customers in the Residential and GS<50 kW classes for the period 2005 to 2008.

- b) Please state whether Oakville forecasts any non-RPP customers in the Residential and GS < 50 kW classes for the test year.**

RESPONSE:

Yes, Oakville Hydro forecasts that there will be customers in the Residential and GS<50 kW classes in the 2010 Test Year.

- c) If there were non-RPP customers in Residential and GS < 50 kW classes, please update Table 3 to reflect the Global Adjustment allocation as per the EDVVAR Report and calculate a separate rate rider to dispose of the December 31, 2008 balance plus carrying charges to April 30, 2010 over a four-year period, based on non-RPP customer load.**

RESPONSE:

Oakville Hydro has updated its forecast of Non-RPP customers for the test year and calculated a separate rate rider to dispose Global Adjustment balance as at December 31, 2008 balance plus carrying charges to April 30, 2010 and recalculated the revised rate rider excluding the Global Adjustment allocation.

Revised Table 3
 Separate Rate Rider for Global Adjustment Allocation to Non-RPP

Class	Non-RPP kWh 2010 Test Year	Global Adjustment Allocation	Rate Rider (\$)
Residential	47,363,062	- 18,240	(0.0001)
GS <50 Kw	29,965,420	- 11,540	(0.0001)
Unmetered	29,524	- 11	(0.0001)
GS 50 to 999 kW	515,275,806	- 198,433	(0.0001)
GS 1000 to 4999 kW	116,720,583	- 44,949	(0.0001)
Street Lighting	12,956,360	- 4,989	(0.0001)
Number of years:			4
Total	722,310,754	- 278,162	(0.0001)

Revised Rate Riders

Class	Rate Rider Excluding Global Adjustment (\$)	Global Adjustment Rate Rider (\$)	RPP Rate Rider (\$)	Non-RPP Rate Rider (\$)
Residential	(0.0012)	(0.0001)	(0.0012)	(0.0013)
GS < 50 KW	(0.0012)	(0.0001)	(0.0013)	(0.0013)
GS 50 to 999 kW	(0.4630)	(0.0001)	(0.4631)	(0.4631)
GS 1000 to 4999 kW	(0.5501)	(0.0001)	(0.5502)	(0.5502)
Small Scattered Load	(0.0011)	(0.0001)	(0.0012)	(0.0012)
Sentinel Lighting	(0.5945)	0.0000	(0.5945)	(0.5945)
Street Lighting	(0.5698)	(0.0001)	(0.5699)	(0.5699)

- d) If Oakville Hydro were to establish a separate rate rider to dispose of the balance of the Global Adjustment sub-account of Account 1588, please provide Oakville Hydro's view as to whether this rate rider would be applicable to MUSH ("Municipalities, Universities, Schools and Hospitals") sector customers.**

RESPONSE:

It is Oakville Hydro's view that, if there were a separate rate rider to dispose of the balance of the Global Adjustment sub-account of Account 1588, the rate rider should not be applicable to MUSH sector customers that were RPP customers during the period that the amounts for disposition were recorded.

- e) If the answer to d) is negative, does Oakville Hydro have the capability in its billing system to exclude MUSH sector customers to which the separate rate rider for the disposition of the account 1588 Global Adjustment sub-account balance would apply?**

RESPONSE:

Yes, Oakville Hydro has the capability in its billing system to exclude MUSH sector customers to which the separate rate rider for the disposition of the account 1588 global adjustment sub-account balance would apply.

- f) Please state whether Oakville Hydro's billing system is capable of establishing a separate rate rider applicable only to non-RPP customers going forward.**

RESPONSE:

Yes, Oakville Hydro has the capability in its billing system to establish separate rate rider applicable only to non-RPP customers going forward.

- g) If the answer to f) is no, please identify the specific upgrades that need to be implemented in order to enable this functionality and provide a cost estimate for the upgrades and the time it will take to complete them.**

RESPONSE:

Oakville Hydro can implement this through the existing billing system. There will be some set-up costs, but they are expected to be minimal.

53. Ref: Exhibit 9 – Wholesale Market Participant (WMP)

Board staff understands that a WMP customer is billed directly by the IESO for energy commodity and WMSR/RRRP. The questions below are with respect to the disposition of deferral and variance account balances as it relates to WMPs.

- a) Do you have any WMPs in your service area who are billed for commodity and related charges directly by the IESO?**

RESPONSE:

Oakville Hydro did have two customers enrolled as Wholesale Market Participants.

- Customer 1- is billed directly by the IESO for all charges. Oakville Hydro does not bill them distribution charges.
- Customer 2- is billed directly by the IESO for commodity and WMSR/RRRP. Oakville Hydro billed the customer the transmission network and connection and distribution charges. However, In a letter dated December 15, 2009, this customer advised that they will be deregistering as a WMP effective December 31, 2009

- b) If the answer to (a) is affirmative, please advise whether the WMPs in your service area are connected to your distribution assets.**

RESPONSE:

Customer 1 is in the service areas but is not connected to our distribution assets. Customer 2 is connected to Oakville Hydro's distribution assets.

- c) If the answer to (b) is affirmative, please explain the nature of the services provided to the WMPs in your service area.**

RESPONSE:

As of January 1, 2010, Customer 2 de-registered and Oakville Hydro is billing all commodity, distribution and transmission services to this customer.

- d) If the answer to (b) is affirmative, please provide Oakville Hydro's view as to whether the WMPs should share in the disposition of 1580 and 1588 i.e. the difference between the actual and approved energy loss) account balances.**

RESPONSE:

Customer 1 has been a WMP since May 2002 (market opening) and Oakville Hydro provides no service or data to this customer and this customer should not form any part of the disposition of 1580 and 1588. Customer 2 also should not share in the disposition of 1580 and 1588, as the customer was a WMP for the whole period of Jan 1, 2005 to

December 31, 2008 for which these balances are accumulated. Since Customer 2 is now deregistered all future balances of 1580 and 1588 would be allocated to this customer.

- e) **If the answer to (b) is affirmative, please advise whether the annual kWh used for the allocation of balances in accounts 1580 and 1588 include the WMPs' kWh. If so, please state whether or not they are significant as compared to the total system usage.**

RESPONSE:

The annual kWh used for the allocation of balances in accounts 1580 and 1588 do not include Customer 1 or Customer 2.

Harmonized Sales Tax

54. Ref: Exhibit 2 & 4

The Harmonized Sales Tax (“HST”) will be effective July 1, 2010 pursuant to Bill 218 which received Royal Assent on December 15, 2009. Unlike the GST, the PST is included as an OM&A expense and is also included in capital expenditures. When the GST and PST are harmonized, corporations would see a reduction in OM&A expenses and capital expenditures.

Please provide the forecasted amounts related to PST in OM&A expenses and capital expenditures for the test year.

RESPONSE:

Oakville Hydro provided a forecast of \$41,250 of PST in the OM&A expenses in the 2010 test year in its response to Energy Probe Interrogatory #35b for the half year starting July 1, 2010.

The PST forecast on the Capital expenditures in the 2010 test year is \$289,022 for the six month period commencing with the effective date of July 1, 2010.

General

55. Ref: Exhibit 1 /Tab 2 / Sch. 6 – Revenue Requirement Work Form

a) Based on the responses to the interrogatories from all the parties, please submit an updated Microsoft Excel file containing the revenue requirement work form.

RESPONSE:



REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORK FORM

Name of LDC: ⁽¹⁾
 File Number:
 Rate Year: Version: 1.0

Table of Content

<u>Sheet</u>	<u>Name</u>
A	Data Input Sheet
1	Rate Base
2	Utility Income
3	Taxes/PILS
4	Capitalization/Cost of Capital
5	Revenue Sufficiency/Deficiency
6	Revenue Requirement
7	Bill Impacts

Notes:

- (1) Pale green cells represent inputs
- (2) **Please note that this model uses MACROS. Before starting, please ensure that macros have been enabled.**

Copyright

This Revenue Requirement Work Form Model is protected by copyright and is being made available to you solely for the purpose of preparing or reviewing your draft rate order. You may use and copy this model for that purpose, and provide a copy of this model to any person that is advising or assisting you in that regard. Except as indicated above, any copying, reproduction, publication, sale, adaptation, translation, modification, reverse engineering or other use or dissemination of this model without the express written consent of the Ontario Energy Board is prohibited. If you provide a copy of this model to a person that is advising or assisting you in preparing or reviewing your draft rate order, you must ensure that the person understands and agrees to the restrictions noted above.



REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORK FORM

Name of LDC: Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.
 File Number: EB-2009-0271
 Rate Year: 2010

Data Input				(1)
Application	Adjustments	Per Board Decision		
1 Rate Base				
Gross Fixed Assets (average)	\$197,531,108 (4)			\$197,531,108
Accumulated Depreciation (average)	(\$84,059,419) (5)			(\$84,059,419)
Allowance for Working Capital:				
Controllable Expenses	\$13,324,861			\$13,324,861
Cost of Power	\$117,174,784 (6)			\$117,174,784
Working Capital Rate (%)	15.00%			15.00%
2 Utility Income				
Operating Revenues:				
Distribution Revenue at Current Rates	\$28,506,421			
Distribution Revenue at Proposed Rates	\$33,949,170			
Other Revenue:				
Specific Service Charges	\$342,325			
Late Payment Charges	\$256,834			
Other Distribution Revenue	\$827,874			
Other Income and Deductions	\$462,122			
Operating Expenses:				
OM+A Expenses	\$13,114,261			\$13,114,261
Depreciation/Amortization	\$10,265,490			\$10,265,490
Property taxes	\$210,600			\$210,600
Capital taxes	\$88,535			
Other expenses				
3 Taxes/PILs				
Taxable Income:				
Adjustments required to arrive at taxable income	\$174,973 (3)			
Utility Income Taxes and Rates:				
Income taxes (not grossed up)	\$1,679,273 (7)			
Income taxes (grossed up)	\$2,433,729			
Capital Taxes	\$88,535			
Federal tax (%)	18.00%			
Provincial tax (%)	13.00%			
Income Tax Credits				
4 Capitalization/Cost of Capital				
Capital Structure:				
Long-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%)	56.0%			
Short-term debt Capitalization Ratio (%)	4.0% (2)			(2)
Common Equity Capitalization Ratio (%)	40.0%			
Preferred Shares Capitalization Ratio (%)				
Capital Structure must total 100%				
Cost of Capital				
Long-term debt Cost Rate (%)	5.87% (8)			
Short-term debt Cost Rate (%)	2.07% (8)			
Common Equity Cost Rate (%)	9.85% (8)			
Preferred Shares Cost Rate (%)				

Notes:

This input sheet provides all inputs needed to complete sheets 1 through 6 (Rate Base through Revenue Requirement), except for Notes that the utility may wish to use to support the components. Notes should be put on the applicable pages to understand the context of each such note.

- (1) All inputs are in dollars (\$) except where inputs are individually identified as percentages (%)
- (2) 4.0% unless an Applicant has proposed or been approved for another amount.
- (3) Net of addbacks and deductions to arrive at taxable income.
- (4) Average of Gross Fixed Assets at beginning and end of the Test Year
- (5) Average of Accumulated Depreciation at the beginning and end of the Test Year. Enter as a negative amount.
- (6) Board Staff Interrogatory #10 - Load forecast updated with new forecast of Ontario Real GDP.
- (7) Energy Probe Interrogatory # 51 - Reallocation of assets from Class 50 to Class 12.
- (8) Energy Probe #57 - Updated ROE and deemed debt rates.



REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORK FORM

Name of LDC: Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.
 File Number: EB-2009-0271
 Rate Year: 2010

Rate Base					
Line No.	Particulars		Application	Adjustments	Per Board Decision
1	Gross Fixed Assets (average) (3)		\$197,531,108	\$ -	\$197,531,108
2	Accumulated Depreciation (average) (3)		(\$84,059,419)	\$ -	(\$84,059,419)
3	Net Fixed Assets (average) (3)		\$113,471,689	\$ -	\$113,471,689
4	Allowance for Working Capital (1)		\$19,574,947	\$ -	\$19,574,947
5	Total Rate Base		\$133,046,636	\$ -	\$133,046,636
(1) Allowance for Working Capital - Derivation					
6	Controllable Expenses		\$13,324,861	\$ -	\$13,324,861
7	Cost of Power		\$117,174,784	\$ -	\$117,174,784
8	Working Capital Base		\$130,499,645	\$ -	\$130,499,645
9	Working Capital Rate % (2)		15.00%		15.00%
10	Working Capital Allowance		\$19,574,947	\$ -	\$19,574,947

Notes

- (2) Generally 15%. Some distributors may have a unique rate due as a result of a lead-lag study.
- (3) Average of opening and closing balances for the year.



REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORK FORM

Name of LDC: Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.
 File Number: EB-2009-0271
 Rate Year: 2010

Utility income				
Line No.	Particulars	Application	Adjustments	Per Board Decision
Operating Revenues:				
1	Distribution Revenue (at Proposed Rates)	\$33,949,170	\$ -	\$33,949,170
2	Other Revenue	(1) \$1,889,155	\$ -	\$1,889,155
3	Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$35,838,324</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$35,838,324</u>
Operating Expenses:				
4	OM+A Expenses	\$13,114,261	\$ -	\$13,114,261
5	Depreciation/Amortization	\$10,265,490	\$ -	\$10,265,490
6	Property taxes	\$210,600	\$ -	\$210,600
7	Capital taxes	\$88,535	\$ -	\$88,535
8	Other expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9	Subtotal	<u>\$23,678,886</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$23,678,886</u>
10	Deemed Interest Expense	<u>\$4,483,672</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$4,483,672</u>
11	Total Expenses (lines 4 to 10)	<u>\$28,162,557</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$28,162,557</u>
12	Utility income before income taxes	<u>\$7,675,767</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$7,675,767</u>
13	Income taxes (grossed-up)	<u>\$2,433,729</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$2,433,729</u>
14	Utility net income	<u>\$5,242,037</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$5,242,037</u>

Notes

(1)	Other Revenues / Revenue Offsets		
	Specific Service Charges	\$342,325	\$342,325
	Late Payment Charges	\$256,834	\$256,834
	Other Distribution Revenue	\$827,874	\$827,874
	Other Income and Deductions	<u>\$462,122</u>	<u>\$462,122</u>
	Total Revenue Offsets	<u>\$1,889,155</u>	<u>\$1,889,155</u>



REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORK FORM

Name of LDC: Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.
 File Number: EB-2009-0271
 Rate Year: 2010

Taxes/PILs

Line No.	Particulars	Application	Per Board Decision
<u>Determination of Taxable Income</u>			
1	Utility net income	\$5,242,037	\$5,242,037
2	Adjustments required to arrive at taxable utility income	\$174,973	\$174,973
3	Taxable income	\$5,417,010	\$5,417,010
<u>Calculation of Utility income Taxes</u>			
4	Income taxes	\$1,679,273	\$1,679,273
5	Capital taxes	\$88,535	\$88,535
6	Total taxes	\$1,767,808	\$1,767,808
7	Gross-up of Income Taxes	\$754,456	\$754,456
8	Grossed-up Income Taxes	\$2,433,729	\$2,433,729
9	PILs / tax Allowance (Grossed-up Income taxes + Capital taxes)	\$2,522,264	\$2,522,264
10	Other tax Credits	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Tax Rates</u>			
11	Federal tax (%)	18.00%	18.00%
12	Provincial tax (%)	13.00%	13.00%
13	Total tax rate (%)	31.00%	31.00%

Notes



REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORK FORM

Name of LDC: Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.
 File Number: EB-2009-0271
 Rate Year: 2010

Capitalization/Cost of Capital

Line No.	Particulars	Capitalization Ratio		Cost Rate	Return
		(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
Application					
Debt					
1	Long-term Debt	56.00%	\$74,506,116	5.87% ##	\$4,373,509
2	Short-term Debt	4.00%	\$5,321,865	2.07%	\$110,163
3	Total Debt	60.00%	\$79,827,981	5.62%	\$4,483,672
Equity					
4	Common Equity	40.00%	\$53,218,654	9.85%	\$5,242,037
5	Preferred Shares	0.00%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
6	Total Equity	40.00%	\$53,218,654	9.85%	\$5,242,037
7	Total	100%	\$133,046,636	7.31%	\$9,725,709
Per Board Decision					
Debt					
8	Long-term Debt	56.00%	\$74,506,116	5.87%	\$4,373,509
9	Short-term Debt	4.00%	\$5,321,865	2.07%	\$110,163
10	Total Debt	60.00%	\$79,827,981	5.62%	\$4,483,672
Equity					
11	Common Equity	40.0%	\$53,218,654	9.85%	\$5,242,037
12	Preferred Shares	0.0%	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
13	Total Equity	40.0%	\$53,218,654	9.85%	\$5,242,037
14	Total	100%	\$133,046,636	7.31%	\$9,725,709

Notes

- (1) 4.0% unless an Applicant has proposed or been approved for another amount.
 (2) Energy Probe #57 - Updated ROE and deemed debt rates.



REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORK FORM

Name of LDC: Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.
 File Number: EB-2009-0271
 Rate Year: 2010

Revenue Sufficiency/Deficiency

Line No.	Particulars	Per Application		Per Board Decision	
		At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates	At Current Approved Rates	At Proposed Rates
1	Revenue Deficiency from Below		\$5,442,749		\$5,442,749
2	Distribution Revenue	\$28,506,421	\$28,506,421	\$28,506,421	\$28,506,421
3	Other Operating Revenue Offsets - net	\$1,889,155	\$1,889,155	\$1,889,155	\$1,889,155
4	Total Revenue	\$30,395,575	\$35,838,324	\$30,395,575	\$35,838,324
5	Operating Expenses	\$23,678,886	\$23,678,886	\$23,678,886	\$23,678,886
6	Deemed Interest Expense	\$4,483,672	\$4,483,672	\$4,483,672	\$4,483,672
	Total Cost and Expenses	\$28,162,557	\$28,162,557	\$28,162,557	\$28,162,557
7	Utility Income Before Income Taxes	\$2,233,018	\$7,675,767	\$2,233,018	\$7,675,767
	Tax Adjustments to Accounting				
8	Income per 2009 PILs	\$174,973	\$174,973	\$174,973	\$174,973
9	Taxable Income	\$2,407,991	\$7,850,740	\$2,407,991	\$7,850,740
10	Income Tax Rate	31.00%	31.00%	31.00%	31.00%
11	Income Tax on Taxable Income	\$746,477	\$2,433,729	\$746,477	\$2,433,729
12	Income Tax Credits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
13	Utility Net Income	\$1,486,541	\$5,242,037	\$1,486,541	\$5,242,037
14	Utility Rate Base	\$133,046,636	\$133,046,636	\$133,046,636	\$133,046,636
	Deemed Equity Portion of Rate Base	\$53,218,654	\$53,218,654	\$53,218,654	\$53,218,654
15	Income/Equity Rate Base (%)	2.79%	9.85%	2.79%	9.85%
16	Target Return - Equity on Rate Base	9.85%	9.85%	9.85%	9.85%
	Sufficiency/Deficiency in Return on Equity	-7.06%	0.00%	-7.06%	0.00%
17	Indicated Rate of Return	4.49%	7.31%	4.49%	7.31%
18	Requested Rate of Return on Rate Base	7.31%	7.31%	7.31%	7.31%
19	Sufficiency/Deficiency in Rate of Return	-2.82%	0.00%	-2.82%	0.00%
20	Target Return on Equity	\$5,242,037	\$5,242,037	\$5,242,037	\$5,242,037
21	Revenue Sufficiency/Deficiency	\$3,755,497	\$ -	\$3,755,497	\$ -
22	Gross Revenue Sufficiency/Deficiency	\$5,442,749 (1)		\$5,442,749 (1)	

Notes:

(1) Revenue Sufficiency/Deficiency divided by (1 - Tax Rate)



REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORK FORM

Name of LDC: Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.
 File Number: EB-2009-0271
 Rate Year: 2010

Line No.	Particulars	Revenue Requirement	
		Application	Per Board Decision
1	OM&A Expenses	\$13,114,261	\$13,114,261
2	Amortization/Depreciation	\$10,265,490	\$10,265,490
3	Property Taxes	\$210,600	\$210,600
4	Capital Taxes	\$88,535	\$88,535
5	Income Taxes (Grossed up)	\$2,433,729	\$2,433,729
6	Other Expenses	\$ -	\$ -
7	Return		
	Deemed Interest Expense	\$4,483,672	\$4,483,672
	Return on Deemed Equity	\$5,242,037	\$5,242,037
8	Distribution Revenue Requirement before Revenues	<u>\$35,838,324</u>	<u>\$35,838,324</u>
9	Distribution revenue	\$33,949,170	\$33,949,170
10	Other revenue	<u>\$1,889,155</u>	<u>\$1,889,155</u>
11	Total revenue	<u>\$35,838,324</u>	<u>\$35,838,324</u>
12	Difference (Total Revenue Less Distribution Revenue Requirement before Revenues)	<u>\$ - (1)</u>	<u>\$ - (1)</u>

Notes

(1) Line 11 - Line 8



REVENUE REQUIREMENT WORK FORM

Name of LDC: Oakville Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.
 File Number: EB-2009-0271
 Rate Year: 2010

Selected Delivery Charge and Bill Impacts Per Draft Rate Order									
		Monthly Delivery Charge				Total Bill			
		Current	Per Draft Rate Order	Change		Current	Per Draft Rate Order	Change	
				\$	%			\$	%
Residential	800 kWh/month	\$ 35.48		-\$ 35.48	-100.0%	\$ 69.55		-\$ 69.55	-100.0%
GS < 50kW	2000 kWh/month	\$ 77.50		-\$ 77.50	-100.0%	\$ 209.60		-\$ 209.60	-100.0%

Notes:

(1) Per Draft Rate Order - Monthly Delivery Charge and Total Bill- amounts are to be completed after the Board issues the final Decision and the Draft Rate Order

- b) **Please provide a listing of all changes made to Oakville Hydro's updated application (by exhibit), including an updated derivation of its revenue requirement, PILs calculation, base rates, rate adders/riders, and bill impacts.**

RESPONSE:

Oakville Hydro has made the following changes to its updated application:

- Board Staff Interrogatory #10 - Load forecast updated with new forecast of Ontario Real GDP.
- Energy Probe Interrogatory # 51 - Reallocation of assets from Class 50 to Class 12.
- Energy Probe #57 - Updated ROE and deemed debt rates.

These changes impact the Exhibits listed below.

Exhibit 1

Schedule of Proposed Rates
Revenue Requirement
Bill Impacts
Return on Equity
Revenue Deficiency
Revenue Requirement Work Form
2010 Pro-forma Financial Statements

Exhibit 2

Rate Base
Working Capital

Table 1
Summary of Rate Base

Description	2006 OEB Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Bridge Year	2010 Test Year
Gross Fixed Assets	134,641,925	140,734,610	149,862,398	165,193,373	189,921,471	205,140,744
Accumulated Depreciation	42,586,510	51,457,324	59,959,914	68,906,652	78,926,674	89,192,164
Net Book Value	92,055,415	89,277,285	89,902,484	96,286,721	110,994,797	115,948,581
Average Net Book Value	92,055,415	89,514,332	89,589,884	93,094,602	103,640,759	113,471,689
Working Capital	110,323,832	125,357,621	126,438,301	124,926,548	128,844,302	130,499,645
Working Capital Allowance	16,548,575	18,803,643	18,965,745	18,738,982	19,326,645	19,574,947
Rate Base	108,603,990	108,317,975	108,555,630	111,833,585	122,967,405	133,046,636

Table 2
Summary of Working Capital

Description	2006 OEB Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Bridge Year	2010 Test Year
Cost of Power	100,416,051	115,127,803	117,336,723	114,610,846	117,352,025	117,174,784
Operations	2,295,494	3,098,604	3,496,787	3,426,867	4,131,742	4,387,217
Maintenance	2,005,740	1,567,850	1,463,315	1,893,618	2,008,330	2,124,335
Billing & Collecting	1,482,358	1,530,092	1,451,801	1,606,347	1,530,049	1,605,147
Community Relations	37,401	134,968	69,243	83,045	94,513	119,686
Administration & General Expense	4,063,364	3,662,883	2,431,890	3,110,998	3,520,911	4,877,877
Property Taxes	23,424	235,422	188,542	194,827	206,732	210,600
Working Capital	110,323,832	125,357,621	126,438,301	124,926,548	128,844,302	130,499,645

Exhibit 4

Tax Calculations

PILS Calculation

Determination of Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income for 2010

Line Item	T2S1 line #	Total for Legal Entity	Non-Distribution Eliminations	Utility Amount
Additions:				
Interest and penalties on taxes	103	0	0	0
Amortization of tangible assets	104	10,265,490	0	10,265,490
Amortization of intangible assets	106	0	0	0
Recapture of capital cost allowance from Schedule 8	107	0	0	0
Gain on sale of eligible capital property from Schedule 10	108	0	0	0
Income or loss for tax purposes- joint ventures or partnerships	109		0	0
Loss in equity of subsidiaries and affiliates	110	0	0	0
Loss on disposal of assets	111	0	0	0
Charitable donations	112	0	0	0
Taxable Capital Gains	113	0	0	0
Political Donations	114	0	0	0
Deferred and prepaid expenses	116	0	0	0
Scientific research expenditures deducted on financial statements	118	0	0	0
Capitalized interest	119	0	0	0
Non-deductible club dues and fees	120		0	0
Non-deductible meals and entertainment expense	121	25,362	0	25,362
Non-deductible automobile expenses	122	0	0	0
Non-deductible life insurance premiums	123	0	0	0
Non-deductible company pension plans	124	0	0	0
Tax reserves beginning of year	125	324,511	0	324,511
Reserves from financial statements- balance at end of year	126	7,949,000	0	7,949,000
Soft costs on construction and renovation of buildings	127	0	0	0
Book loss on joint ventures or partnerships	205	0	0	0
Capital items expensed	206	0	0	0
Debt issue expense	208	0	0	0
Development expenses claimed in current year	212	0	0	0
Financing fees deducted in books	216	0	0	0
Gain on settlement of debt	220	0	0	0
Non-deductible advertising	226	0	0	0
Non-deductible interest	227	0	0	0
Non-deductible legal and accounting fees	228	0	0	0
Recapture of SR&ED expenditures	231	0	0	0
Share issue expense	235	0	0	0
Write down of capital property	236	0	0	0
Amounts received in respect of qualifying environment trust per paragraphs 12(1)(z.1) and 12(1)(z.2)	237	0	0	0
Interest Expensed on Capital Leases	290	636,121	0	636,121
Realized Income from Deferred Credit Accounts	291	0	0	0
Pensions	292	0	0	0
Non-deductible penalties	293	0	0	0
Debt Financing Expenses for Book Purposes	294		0	0
Other Additions	295		0	0
Total Additions		19,200,483	0	19,200,483

Deductions:				
Gain on disposal of assets per financial statements	401		0	0
Dividends not taxable under section 83	402	0	0	0
Capital cost allowance from Schedule 8	403	9,855,779	0	9,855,779
Terminal loss from Schedule 8	404	0	0	0
Cumulative eligible capital deduction from Schedule 10	405	0	0	0
Allowable business investment loss	406	0	0	0
Deferred and prepaid expenses	409	0	0	0
Scientific research expenses claimed in year	411		0	0
Tax reserves end of year	413	324,511	0	324,511
Reserves from financial statements - balance at beginning of year	414	7,693,000	0	7,693,000
Contributions to deferred income plans	416	0	0	0
Book income of joint venture or partnership	305	0	0	0
Equity in income from subsidiary or affiliates	306	0	0	0
Interest capitalized for accounting deducted for tax	390	0	0	0
Capital Lease Payments	391	1,152,221	0	1,152,221
Non-taxable imputed interest income on deferral and variance accounts	392	0	0	0
Financing Fees for Tax Under S.20(1)(e)	393	0	0	0
Other Deductions	394	0	0	0
Total Deductions		19,025,510	0	19,025,510
Charitable donations from Schedule 2	311	0	0	0
Taxable dividends deductible under section 112 or 113, from Schedule 3 (item 82)	320	0	0	0
Non-capital losses of preceding taxation years from Schedule 7-1	331	0	0	0
Net-capital losses of preceding taxation years from Schedule 7-1	332	0	0	0
Limited partnership losses of preceding taxation years from Schedule 4	335	0	0	0
Total Adjustments		0	0	0
Tax Adjustments to Accounting Income		174,972.98	0.00	174,972.98

CCA Continuity Schedule (2010)

Class	Class Description	UCC Prior Year Ending Balance	Less: Non-Distribution Portion	Less: Disallowed FMV Increment	UCC Bridge Year Opening Balance	Additions	Dispositions	UCC Before 1/2 Yr Adjustment	1/2 Year Rule (1/2 Additions Less Disposals)	Reduced UCC	Rate %	CCA	UCC Ending Balance
1	Distribution System - 1988 to 22-Feb-2005	97,094,520	0	0	97,094,520	0	0	97,094,520	0	97,094,520	4%	3,883,781	93,210,739
2	Distribution System - pre 1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6%	0	0
6	Buildings (No footings below ground)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10%	0	0
8	General Office/Stores Equip	678,584	0	0	678,584	130,000	0	808,584	65,000	743,584	20%	148,717	659,867
10	Computer Hardware/ Vehicles	1,249,640	0	0	1,249,640	340,000	0	1,589,640	170,000	1,419,640	30%	425,892	1,163,748
10.1	Certain Automobiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30%	0	0
12	Computer Software	74,750	0	0	74,750	125,000	0	199,750	62,500	137,250	100%	137,250	62,500
13 1	Lease # 1	933,455	0	0	933,455	300,500.00	0	1,233,955	150,250	1,083,705	20%	216,741	1,017,214
13 2	Lease # 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
13 3	Lease # 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
13 4	Lease # 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
14	Franchise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
17	New Electrical Generating Equipment Acq'd after Feb 27/00 Other Than Bldgs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8%	0	0
43.1	Certain Energy-Efficient Electrical Generating Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30%	0	0
45	Computers & Systems Hardware acq'd post Mar 22/04	647,985	0	0	647,985	611,000	0	1,258,985	305,500	953,485	45%	429,068	829,917
45.1	Computers & Systems Hardware acq'd post Mar 19/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55%	0	0
46	Data Network Infrastructure Equipment (acq'd post Mar 22/04)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30%	0	0
47	Distribution System - post 22-Feb-2005	43,186,036			43,186,036	12,537,200	0	55,723,236	6,268,600	49,454,636	8%	3,956,371	51,766,865
50	Computer equipment and related system software (pre 2009)	339,925			339,925	0		339,925		339,925	55%	186,959	152,966
50	Computer equipment and related system software (acq'd post Jan 27, 2009)	0			0	471,000		471,000		471,000	100%	471,000	0
	SUB-TOTAL - UCC	144,204,895	0	0	144,204,895	14,514,700	0	158,719,595	7,021,850	151,697,745		9,855,779	148,863,817

Cumulative Eligible Capital Calculation			
Cumulative Eligible Capital			0
<u>Additions:</u>			
Cost of Eligible Capital Property Acquired during the year	0		
Other Adjustments	0		
Subtotal	0 x 3/4 =	0	
Non-taxable portion of a non-arm's length transferor's gain realized on the transfer of an ECP to the Corporation after Friday December 31, 2002	0 x 1/2 =	0	
		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Amount transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary	0		0
	Subtotal		<u>0</u>
<u>Deductions:</u>			
Projected proceeds of sale (less outlays and expenses not otherwise deductible) from the disposition of all ECP during the year			
Other Adjustments	0		
	Subtotal	0 x 3/4 =	<u>0</u>
Cumulative Eligible Capital Balance			0
CEC Deduction	7%		0
Cumulative Eligible Capital - Closing Balance			<u>0</u>

Exhibit 5

Cost of Capital – Return on Equity

Please refer to Oakville Hydro's response to Energy Probe interrogatory #57 for the changes to cost of capital.

Exhibit 6

Revenue Deficiency

Calculation of Revenue Deficiency or Surplus		
	2010 Test Existing Rates	2010 Test Proposed Rates
Revenue		
Suff/ Def From Below.		\$ 5,442,749
Distribution Revenue	\$ 28,506,421	28,506,421
Other Operating Revenue (Net)	1,889,155	1,889,155
Total Revenue	30,395,575	35,838,324
Distribution Costs		
Operation, Maintenance, and Administration	13,114,261	13,114,261
Depreciation & Amortization	10,265,490	10,265,490
Property & Capital Taxes	299,135	299,135
Interest- Deemed Interest	4,483,672	4,483,672
Total Costs and Expenses	28,162,557	28,162,557
Utility Income Before Income Taxes	2,233,018	7,675,767
Net Adjustments per 2010 PILs	174,973	174,973
Taxable Income	2,407,991	7,850,740
Tax Rate	31.0%	31.0%
Income Tax	746,477	2,433,729
Utility Net Income	\$ 1,486,541	\$ 5,242,037
Rate Base	133,046,636	133,046,636
Return On Equity	9.85%	9.85%
Equity Component Rate Base	40.0%	40.0%
Target Return -Equity on Rate Base	\$ 5,242,037	\$ 5,242,037
Rate of Return	4.49%	7.31%
Revenue Deficiency After Tax	3,755,497	
Revenue Deficiency Before Tax	5,442,749	

Exhibit 7
Cost Allocation Study



Instructions:
 This is an input sheet for the Break Out of Distribution Assets, Contributed Capital, Amortization, and Amortization Expenses.
 Please see Handbook for detailed instructions

Enter Net Fixed Assets from I3 TB Data	\$113,471,689
--	---------------

RATE BASE AND DISTRIBUTION ASSETS		BALANCE SHEET ITEMS								EXPENSE ITEMS			
		Break out Functions	BREAK OUT (%)	BREAK OUT (\$)	After BO	Contributed Capital - 1995	Accumulated Depreciation - 2105 Capital Contribution	Accumulated Depreciation - 2105 Fixed Assets Only	Accumulated Depreciation - 2120	Asset net of Accumulated Depreciation and Contributed Capital	5705 Amortization Expense - Property, Plant, and Equipment	5710 Amortization of Limited Term Electric Plant	5715 Amortization of Intangibles and Other Electric Plant
1565	Conservation and Demand Management	\$0		-	-					-			
1805	Land	\$250,717		(\$250,717)	-								
1805-1	Land Station >50 kV			\$0	-								
1805-2	Land Station <50 kV		100.00%	\$250,717	250,717					250,717			
1806	Land Rights	\$0		\$0	-								
1806-1	Land Rights Station >50 kV			\$0	-								
1806-2	Land Rights Station <50 kV		100.00%	\$0	-								
1808	Buildings and Fixtures	\$837,700		(\$837,700)	-								
1808-1	Buildings and Fixtures > 50 kV			\$0	-								
1808-2	Buildings and Fixtures < 50 kV		100.00%	\$837,700	837,700			\$ (234,120)		603,580	\$ 32,612		
1810	Leasehold Improvements	\$1,366,937		(\$1,366,937)	-								
1810-1	Leasehold Improvements >50 kV			\$0	-								
1810-2	Leasehold Improvements <50 kV		100.00%	\$1,366,937	1,366,937			\$ (362,826)		1,004,112	\$ 151,719		
1815	Transformer Station Equipment - Normally Primary above 50 kV	\$0		\$0	-								
1820	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV	\$6,656,788		(\$6,656,788)	-								
1820-1	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV (Bulk)			\$0	-								
1820-2	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV (Primary)		100.00%	\$6,656,788	6,656,788			\$ (1,660,879)		4,995,909	\$ 304,549		
1820-3	Distribution Station Equipment - Normally Primary below 50 kV (Wholesale Meters)		0.00%	\$0	-								
1825	Storage Battery Equipment	\$0		\$0	-								
1825-1	Storage Battery Equipment > 50 kV			\$0	-								
1825-2	Storage Battery Equipment <50 kV		100.00%	\$0	-								
1830	Poles, Towers and Fixtures	\$18,281,709		(\$18,281,709)	-								
1830-3	Poles, Towers and Fixtures - Subtransmission Bulk Delivery			\$0	-								
1830-4	Poles, Towers and Fixtures - Primary		98.00%	\$17,916,075	17,916,075	(\$610,145)	\$80,188	\$ (11,277,352)		6,108,766	\$ 1,191,414		
1830-5	Poles, Towers and Fixtures - Secondary		2.00%	\$365,634	365,634	(\$67,794)	\$1,636	\$ (230,150)		69,327	\$ 24,315		



2010 TEST YEAR COST ALLOCATION INFORMATION FILING
Oakville Hydro Inc.

Sheet 01 Revenue to Cost Summary Worksheet - Second Run

Class Revenue, Cost Analysis, and Return on Rate Base		62.55%	14.68%	17.81%	3.88%	0.00%	0.44%	0.00%	0.63%	
		Input to Rate Design model - vs: 2010 Test Yr Class Revenue - column C-Rate Application								
Rate Base	Total	1 Residential	2 General Service Less than 50 kW	3 General Service 50 to 999 kW	5 General Service Greater than 1,000 kW	6 Large User	7 Street Lighting	8 Sentinel Lighting	9 Unmetered Scattered Load	
Assets										
crev	Distribution Revenue (sale)	\$33,949,170	\$21,236,864	\$4,985,061	\$6,045,255	\$1,317,785	\$0	\$150,352	\$213,608	
mi	Miscellaneous Revenue (mi)	\$1,889,155	\$1,021,894	\$304,599	\$424,010	\$48,063	\$0	\$67,512	\$22,136	
	Total Revenue	\$35,838,324	\$22,258,759	\$5,289,659	\$6,469,265	\$1,365,848	\$0	\$217,864	\$1,385	
Expenses										
di	Distribution Costs (di)	\$5,889,170	\$2,893,280	\$740,692	\$1,700,482	\$167,793	\$0	\$363,788	\$4,913	
cu	Customer Related Costs (cu)	\$2,227,529	\$1,282,122	\$371,270	\$370,663	\$89,824	\$0	\$69,913	\$13,969	
ad	General and Administration (ad)	\$5,208,163	\$2,675,498	\$710,482	\$1,337,018	\$162,647	\$0	\$280,919	\$11,670	
dep	Depreciation and Amortization (dep)	\$10,265,490	\$5,133,233	\$1,308,990	\$2,937,119	\$238,987	\$0	\$608,936	\$8,223	
INPUT	Pills (INPUT)	\$2,522,264	\$1,262,954	\$320,498	\$715,904	\$58,963	\$0	\$154,308	\$7,553	
INT	Interest	\$4,483,672	\$2,245,074	\$569,730	\$1,272,619	\$104,815	\$0	\$274,303	\$3,704	
	Total Expenses	\$30,596,287	\$15,452,161	\$4,021,662	\$5,233,806	\$823,029	\$0	\$1,752,167	\$44,563	
	Direct Allocation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
NI	Allocated Net Income (NI)	\$5,242,037	\$2,624,805	\$666,094	\$1,487,868	\$122,544	\$0	\$320,698	\$4,331	
	Revenue Requirement (Includes NI)	\$35,838,324	\$18,116,966	\$4,687,756	\$9,821,672	\$945,573	\$0	\$2,072,865	\$48,893	
		Revenue Requirement Input equals Output								
	Rate Base Calculation									
	Net Assets									
dp	Distribution Plant - Gross	\$196,591,447	\$98,973,647	\$24,970,662	\$55,291,277	\$4,355,724	\$0	\$12,239,797	\$165,287	
gp	General Plant - Gross	\$32,193,954	\$16,271,155	\$4,075,450	\$8,938,136	\$700,071	\$0	\$2,079,642	\$28,084	
accum dep	Accumulated Depreciation	(\$84,059,419)	(\$42,098,801)	(\$10,721,677)	(\$24,048,562)	(\$1,908,666)	\$0	(\$4,970,534)	(\$67,122)	
co	Capital Contribution	(\$31,254,293)	(\$16,269,278)	(\$3,912,449)	(\$8,051,671)	(\$515,100)	\$0	(\$2,363,938)	(\$31,923)	
	Total Net Plant	\$113,471,689	\$56,876,723	\$14,412,986	\$32,129,181	\$2,632,129	\$0	\$6,984,967	\$94,325	
	Directly Allocated Net Fixed Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
COP	Cost of Power (COP)	\$117,174,784	\$44,052,410	\$14,459,073	\$48,189,567	\$9,137,819	\$0	\$1,016,228	\$11,429	
	OM&A Expenses	\$13,324,861	\$6,850,900	\$1,822,443	\$3,408,163	\$420,263	\$0	\$714,621	\$30,551	
	Directly Allocated Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	Subtotal	\$130,499,645	\$50,903,310	\$16,281,516	\$51,597,730	\$9,558,083	\$0	\$1,730,849	\$41,980	
	Working Capital	\$19,574,947	\$7,635,497	\$2,442,227	\$7,739,659	\$1,433,712	\$0	\$259,627	\$6,297	
	Total Rate Base	\$133,046,636	\$64,512,220	\$16,855,214	\$39,868,840	\$4,065,841	\$0	\$7,244,594	\$100,622	
		Rate Base Input equals Output								
	Equity Component of Rate Base	\$53,218,654	\$25,804,888	\$6,742,086	\$15,947,536	\$1,626,336	\$0	\$2,897,838	\$40,249	
	Net Income on Allocated Assets	\$5,242,037	\$6,766,397	\$1,267,998	(\$1,864,539)	\$542,819	\$0	(\$1,534,303)	(\$43,177)	
	Net Income on Direct Allocation Assets	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	Net Income	\$5,242,037	\$6,766,397	\$1,267,998	(\$1,864,539)	\$542,819	\$0	(\$1,534,303)	(\$43,177)	
	RATIOS ANALYSIS									
	REVENUE TO EXPENSES %	100.00%	122.86%	112.84%	65.87%	144.45%	0.00%	10.51%	2.76%	
	EXISTING REVENUE MINUS ALLOCATED COSTS	(\$0)	\$4,141,593	\$601,904	(\$3,352,406)	\$420,276	\$0	(\$1,855,001)	(\$47,508)	
	RETURN ON EQUITY COMPONENT OF RATE BASE	9.85%	26.22%	18.81%	-11.69%	33.38%	0.00%	-52.95%	-107.28%	

Exhibit 8

Rate Design
 Revenue Requirement
 Proposed Revenue to Cost Ratios
 Schedule of Proposed Rates
 Bill Impacts

Calculation of Revenue Requirement

Service Revenue Requirement

OM&A Expenses	13,324,861
Amortization Expenses	10,265,490
Total Distribution Expenses	23,590,351
Regulated Return On Capital	9,725,709
PILs	2,522,264
Service Revenue Requirement	35,838,324

Base Revenue Requirement

Service Revenue Requirement	\$35,838,324	
Less: Revenue Offsets	-\$1,889,155	
Base Revenue Requirement		\$33,949,170
Allocated to:		
Low Voltage Wheeling Costs	\$259,726	
Directly Assigned CDM	\$0	
Other	\$33,689,444	
Total		\$33,689,444

**Forecast Class Billing Determinants for 2010 Test Year Based on Existing Class Revenue Proportions
 Revenue At Existing Rates**

Class	Annual kWh	Annual kW For Dx	Annualized Customers	Annualized Connections	Fixed Distribution Revenue	Variable Distribution Revenue	Dist. Rev. Including Transformer	Transformer Allowance	Dist. Rev. Excluding Transformer	Dist Rev At Existing Rates %
Residential	540,268,991		703,399		9,650,631	8,104,035	17,754,666		17,754,666	62.55%
GS < 50 kW	177,329,432		61,306		1,844,686	2,323,016	4,167,702		4,167,702	14.68%
GS 50 to 999 kW	591,008,044	1,642,741	9,997		1,986,453	3,181,167	5,167,620	113,555	5,054,065	17.81%
GS > 1000 kW	112,068,339	264,849	204		644,616	457,103	1,101,719	0	1,101,719	3.88%
Large Use	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Sentinel Lights	140,163	389		2,720	109	262	371		371	0.00%
Street Lighting	12,463,256	33,349		201,399	62,434	63,266	125,700		125,700	0.44%
USL	3,780,548			8,349	125,657	52,928	178,584		178,584	0.63%
	1,437,058,773	1,941,328	774,905	212,468	14,314,585	14,181,778	28,496,362	113,555	28,382,808	100%

**Forecast Class Billing Determinants for 2010 Test Year Based on Existing Class Revenue Proportions
 Revenue At Proposed Rates**

Class	Annual kWh	Annual kW For Dx	Annualized Customers	Annualized Connections	Fixed Distribution Revenue	Variable Distribution Revenue	Dist. Rev. Including Transformer	Transformer Allowance	Dist. Rev. Excluding Transformer	Dist Rev At Existing Rates %
Residential	540,268,991	0	703,399	0	10,207,379	8,571,559	18,778,938		18,778,938	55.31%
GS < 50 kW	177,329,432	0	61,306	0	2,206,462	2,778,599	4,985,061		4,985,061	14.68%
GS 50 to 999 kW	591,008,044	1,642,741	9,997	0	3,045,495	4,990,705	8,036,201	113,555	7,922,646	23.34%
GS > 1000 kW	112,068,339	264,849	204	0	771,036	546,749	1,317,785		1,317,785	3.88%
Sentinel Lights	140,163	389	0	2,720	5,075	12,239	17,314		17,314	0.05%
Street Lighting	12,463,256	33,349	0	201,399	385,797	390,942	776,739		776,739	2.29%
USL	3,780,548	0	0	8,349	106,028	44,660	150,687		150,687	0.44%
	1,437,058,773	1,941,328	774,905	212,468	16,727,271	17,335,454	34,062,725	113,555	33,949,170	100.00%

Table 7

Proposed Fixed Distribution Charge

Customer Class	Total Base Revenue Requirement	Fixed Revenue Proportion	2010 Fixed Revenue	2010 Test Year Customers/connections	2010 Annualized Customers/connections	Proposed Fixed Distribution Charge
Residential	\$18,778,938	54.36%	\$10,207,379	58,617	703,399	\$14.51
GS < 50 kW	\$4,985,061	44.26%	\$2,206,462	5,109	61,306	\$35.99
GS 50 to 999 kW	\$7,922,646	38.44%	\$3,045,495	833	9,997	\$304.65
GS > 1000 kW	\$1,317,785	58.51%	\$771,036	17	204	\$3,779.59
Sentinel Lights	\$17,314	29.31%	\$5,075	227	2,720	\$1.87
Street Lighting	\$776,739	49.67%	\$385,797	16,783	201,399	\$1.92
USL	\$150,687	70.36%	\$106,028	696	8,349	\$12.70
TOTAL	\$33,949,170		\$16,727,271	82,281		

Table 8

Variable Distribution Charge Calculation excluding Transformer Allowance

Customer Class	Total Base Revenue Requirement	Variable Revenue Proportion	2010 Variable Revenue	2010 Test Year Volumetric Billing Determinant	Metric	Proposed Volumetric Distribution Charge without Transformer Allowance
Residential	\$18,778,938	45.64%	\$8,571,559	540,268,991	kWh	\$0.0159
GS < 50 kW	\$4,985,061	55.74%	\$2,778,599	177,329,432	kWh	\$0.0157
GS 50 to 999 kW	\$7,922,646	61.56%	\$4,877,150	1,642,741	kW	\$2.9689
GS > 1000 kW	\$1,317,785	41.49%	\$546,749	264,849	kW	\$2.0644
Sentinel Lights	\$17,314	70.69%	\$12,239	389	kW	\$31.4657
Street Lighting	\$776,739	50.33%	\$390,942	33,349	kW	\$11.7227
USL	\$150,687	29.64%	\$44,660	3,780,548	kWh	\$0.0118
TOTAL	\$33,949,170		\$17,221,899			

Table 10
Variable Distribution Charge Calculation including Transformer Allowance

Customer Class	2010 Variable Revenue	Transformer Allowance	2010 Variable Revenue including Transformer Allowance	2010 Test Year Volumetric Billing Determinant	Metric	2010 Proposed Volumetric Distribution Charge including Transformer Allowance
Residential	\$8,571,559		\$8,571,559	540,268,991	kWh	\$0.0159
GS < 50 kW	\$2,778,599		\$2,778,599	177,329,432	kWh	\$0.0157
GS 50 to 999 kW	\$4,877,150	\$113,555	\$4,990,705	1,642,741	kW	\$3.0380
GS > 1000 kW	\$546,749		\$546,749	264,849	kW	\$2.0644
Sentinel Lights	\$12,239		\$12,239	389	kW	\$31.4657
Street Lighting	\$390,942		\$390,942	33,349	kW	\$11.7227
USL	\$44,660		\$44,660	3,780,548	kWh	\$0.0118
TOTAL	\$17,221,899	\$113,555	17,335,454			

Table 11
Proposed 2010 Electricity Distribution rates (excluding proposed rate riders and rate adders)

Customer Class	Proposed Fixed Distribution		Proposed Volumetric	
	Customer	Connection	kWh	kW
Residential	\$14.51		\$0.0159	
GS < 50 kW	\$35.99		\$0.0157	
GS 50 to 999 kW	\$304.65			\$3.0380
GS > 1000 kW	\$3,779.59			\$2.0644
Sentinel Lights		\$1.87		\$31.4657
Street Lighting		\$1.92		\$11.7227
USL		\$12.70	\$0.0118	
Transformer Allowance				-\$0.50

Low Voltage Costs Allocated by Customer Class

Customer Class	Forecast 2010 kWh	Forecast 2010 kW	2010 Proposed Retail Transmission Connection Rate (\$)		Basis for Allocation (\$)	Allocation Percentages	Allocated \$
			per kWh	per kW			
Residential	540,268,991	0	0.0046		\$2,461,188	38.64%	\$100,355
GS < 50 kW	177,329,432	0	0.0042		\$744,463	11.69%	\$30,356
GS 50 to 999 kW	591,008,044	1,642,741		1.6273	\$2,673,217	41.97%	\$109,001
GS > 1000 kW	112,068,339	264,849		1.6273	\$430,987	6.77%	\$17,574
Sentinel Lights	140,163	389		0.3159	\$123	0.00%	\$5
Street Lighting	12,463,256	33,349		1.3150	\$43,855	0.69%	\$1,788
USL	3,780,548	0	0.0042		\$15,871	0.25%	\$647
TOTALS	1,437,058,773	1,941,328			\$6,369,704	100.00%	\$259,726

RATES - Low Voltage Adjustment/Rate Adders

Customer Class	LV Adj. Allocated	Calculated kWh	Calculated kW	Volumetric Rate Type	LV/ Adj. Rates/kWh	LV Adj. Rates/ kW
Residential	100,355	540,268,991	0	kWh	0.0002	
GS < 50 kW	30,356	177,329,432	0	kWh	0.0002	
GS 50 to 999 kW	109,001	591,008,044	1,642,741	kW		0.0664
GS > 1000 kW	17,574	112,068,339	264,849	kW		0.0664
Large Use	0	0	0	kW		
Sentinel Lights	5	140,163	389	kW		0.0129
Street Lighting	1,788	12,463,256	33,349	kW		0.0536
USL	647	3,780,548	0	kWh	0.0002	
TOTALS	259,726	1,437,058,773	1,941,328			

Schedule of Proposed Rates & Charges (2010)

Monthly Rates and Charges

Residential

	Metrics	Rate
Service Charge	\$/month	14.51
Smart Meters Rate Adder	\$/month	1.77
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0159
Low Voltage Rate Adder	\$/kWh	0.0002
Regulatory Asset Recovery	\$/kWh	(0.0012)
LRAM/SSM Recovery	\$/kWh	0.0004
Distribution Revenue Loss Recovery	\$/kWh	0.0002
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0055
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0046
Wholesale Market Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0052
Rural Rate Protection Charge	\$/kWh	0.0013
Standard Supply Service – Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

General Service less than 50 kW

Service Charge	\$/month	35.99
Smart Meters Rate Adder	\$/month	1.77
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0156
Low Voltage Rate Adder	\$/kWh	0.0002
Regulatory Asset Recovery	\$/kWh	(0.0012)
Distribution Revenue Loss Recovery	\$/kWh	0.0002
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0051
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0042
Wholesale Market Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0052
Rural Rate Protection Charge	\$/kWh	0.0013
Standard Supply Service – Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

General Service 50 to 999 kW

Service Charge	\$/month	304.65
Smart Meters Rate Rider	\$/month	1.77
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	3.0380
Low Voltage Rate Adder	\$/kW	0.0664
Regulatory Asset Recovery	\$/kW	(0.4978)
LRAM/SSM Recovery	\$/kW	0.0034
Distribution Revenue Loss Recovery	\$/kW	0.0772
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	1.9161
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate - Interval Metered	\$/kW	1.9781
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	1.5762
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate - Interval Metered	\$/kW	1.6273
Wholesale Market Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0052
Rural Rate Protection Charge	\$/kWh	0.0013
Standard Supply Service – Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

General Service >1000 kW

Service Charge	\$/month	3,779.59
Smart Meters Rate Rider	\$/month	1.77
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	2.0644
Low Voltage Rate Adder	\$/kW	0.0664
Regulatory Asset Recovery	\$/kW	(0.5909)
Distribution Revenue Loss Recovery	\$/kW	0.0908
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate -Interval Metered	\$/kW	1.9781
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate -Interval Metered	\$/kW	1.6273
Wholesale Market Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0052
Rural Rate Protection Charge	\$/kWh	0.0013
Standard Supply Service – Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

Unmetered Scattered Load

Service Charge (per connection)	\$/month	12.70
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kWh	0.0118
Low Voltage Rate Adder	\$/kWh	0.0002
Regulatory Asset Recovery	\$/kWh	(0.0011)
Distribution Revenue Loss Recovery	\$/kWh	0.0002
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0051
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0042
Wholesale Market Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0052
Rural Rate Protection Charge	\$/kWh	0.0013
Standard Supply Service – Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

Street Lighting

Service Charge (per connection)	\$/month	1.92
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	11.7227
Low Voltage Rate Adder	\$/kW	0.0536
Regulatory Asset Recovery	\$/kW	(0.6059)
LRAM/SSM Recovery	\$/kW	-
Distribution Revenue Loss Recovery	\$/kW	0.0802
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	1.5986
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	1.3150
Wholesale Market Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0052
Rural Rate Protection Charge	\$/kWh	0.0013
Standard Supply Service – Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

Sentinel Lighting

Service Charge (per connection)	\$/month	1.87
Distribution Volumetric Rate	\$/kW	31.4657
Low Voltage Rate Adder	\$/kW	0.0129
Regulatory Asset Recovery	\$/kW	(0.5945)
LRAM/SSM Recovery	\$/kW	-
Distribution Revenue Loss Recovery	\$/kW	0.0773
Retail Transmission Rate – Network Service Rate	\$/kW	0.3841
Retail Transmission Rate – Line and Transformation Connection Service Rate	\$/kW	0.3159
Wholesale Market Service Rate	\$/kWh	0.0052
Rural Rate Protection Charge	\$/kWh	0.0013
Standard Supply Service – Administrative Charge (if applicable)	\$	0.25

Specific Service Charges

Customer Administration

Statement of account	\$	15.00
Pulling post dated cheques	\$	15.00
Duplicate invoices for previous billing	\$	15.00
Easement letter	\$	15.00
Account history	\$	15.00
Credit reference/credit check (plus credit agency costs)	\$	15.00
Returned cheque (plus bank charges)	\$	15.00
Account set up charge/change of occupancy charge (plus credit agency costs if applicable)	\$	30.00
Special meter reads	\$	30.00
Meter dispute charge plus Measurement Canada fees (if meter found correct)	\$	30.00

Non-Payment of Account

Late Payment - per month	%	15.00
Late Payment - per annum	%	19.56
Collection of account charge – no disconnection	\$	30.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at meter – during regular hours	\$	65.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at meter – after regular hours	\$	185.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at pole – during regular hours	\$	185.00
Disconnect/Reconnect at pole – after regular hours	\$	415.00
Temporary service install & remove – overhead – no transformer	\$	500.00
Temporary service install & remove – underground – no transformer	\$	300.00
Specific Charge for Access to the Power Poles (\$/pole/year)	\$	22.35

Allowances

Transformer Allowance for Ownership - per kW of billing demand/month	\$/kW	(\$0.50)
Primary Metering Allowance for transformer losses – applied to measured demand and energy	%	(\$1.00)

Retail Service Charges (if applicable)

Retail Service Charges refer to services provided by a distributor to retailers or customers related to the supply of competitive electricity

One-time charge, per retailer, to establish the service agreement between the distributor and the retailer	\$	100.00
Monthly Fixed Charge, per retailer	\$	20.00
Monthly Variable Charge, per customer, per retailer	\$/customer	0.50
Distributor-consolidated billing charge, per customer, per retailer	\$/customer	0.30
Retailer-consolidated billing credit, per customer, per retailer	\$/customer	(\$0.30)

Service Transaction Requests (STR)

Request fee, per request, applied to the requesting party	\$	0.25
Processing fee, per request, applied to the requesting party	\$	0.50
Request for customer information as outlined in Section 10.6.3 and Chapter 11 of the Retail Settlement Code directly to retailers and customers, if not delivered electronically through the Electronic Business Transaction (EBT) system, applied to the requesting party:		
Up to twice a year no charge	\$	0.00
More than twice a year, per request (plus incremental delivery costs)	\$	2.00

Loss Factor

Total Loss factor - Secondary Metered Customer <5,000 kW	1.0396
Total Loss factor - Secondary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW	1.0147
Total Loss factor - Primary Metered Customer < 5,000 kW	1.0292
Total Loss factor - Primary Metered Customer > 5,000 kW	1.0047

2010 Test Year Distribution Revenue Reconciliation (including Low Voltage charges)

Customer Class	Fixed Distribution Revenue	Variable Distribution Revenue	Transformer Allowance Credit	Total Distribution Revenue	Expected
Residential	\$ 10,206,316	\$ 8,698,331		\$ 18,904,647	\$ 18,879,294
GS < 50 kW	\$ 2,206,390	\$ 2,792,939		\$ 4,999,328	\$ 5,015,416
GS 50 to 999 kW	\$ 3,045,508	\$ 5,099,724	(\$113,555)	\$ 8,031,677	\$ 8,031,647
GS > 1000 kW	\$ 771,036	\$ 564,341	\$0	\$ 1,335,377	\$ 1,335,359
Large Use					
Sentinel Lights	\$ 5,075	\$ 12,244		\$ 17,319	\$ 17,319
Street Lighting	\$ 385,801	\$ 392,728		\$ 778,529	\$ 778,527
USL	\$ 106,027	\$ 45,367		\$ 151,394	\$ 151,335
Total	\$ 16,726,153	\$ 17,605,673	(\$113,555)	\$ 34,218,271	\$ 34,208,896

Difference Due to Rate Rounding

-\$9,376

Selected Delivery Charge and Bill Impacts										
		Monthly Delivery Charge					Total Bill			
		Current	Proposed	Change			Current	Proposed	Change	
				\$	%				\$	%
Residential	800 kWh/month	\$ 35.48	\$ 37.08	\$ 1.60	4.52%	\$ 69.55	\$ 70.37	\$ 0.82	1.18%	
GS < 50 kW	2000 kWh/month	\$ 77.50	\$ 86.59	\$ 9.10	11.74%	\$ 209.60	\$ 216.99	\$ 7.39	3.53%	

RESIDENTIAL										
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT		
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Change \$	Change %	% of Total Bill
Consumption										
100 kWh										
Loss Factor										
2009	1.0525									
2010	1.0396									
		Monthly Service Charge		13.72			14.51	0.79	5.76%	66.20%
		Distribution (kWh)	100.00	0.0150	1.50	100.00	0.0161	1.61	0.11	7.33%
		Smart Meter Adder (per month)			1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%
		LRAM & SSM Rider (kWh)	100.00			100.00	0.0004	0.04	0.04	#DIV/0!
		Regulatory Assets Rider (kWh)	100.00	0.0000	0.00	100.00	(0.0012)	(0.12)	(0.12)	#DIV/0!
		Revenue Loss Recovery	100.00		0.00	100.00	0.0002	0.02	0.02	#DIV/0!
		Sub-Total A - Distribution			16.22			17.84	1.62	9.96%
		RTSR- Network (kWh)	105.25	0.0053	0.56	103.96	0.0055	0.57	0.01	2.23%
		RTSR-Connection (kWh)	105.25	0.0051	0.54	103.96	0.0046	0.47	(0.06)	(11.77%)
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			17.31			18.88	1.57	9.04%
		Wholesale Market Rate	105.25	0.0052	0.55	103.96	0.0052	0.54	(0.01)	(1.23%)
		RRRP (kWh)	105.25	0.0013	0.14	103.96	0.0013	0.14	(0.00)	(1.23%)
		DRC (kWh)	105.25	0.0070	0.74	103.96	0.0070	0.73	(0.01)	(1.23%)
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	105.25	0.0057	0.60	103.96	0.0057	0.59	(0.01)	(1.23%)
		Total Bill Before Taxes			19.34			20.88	1.54	7.97%
		GST		5.00%	0.97		5.00%	1.04	0.08	4.76%
		Total Bill			20.30			21.92	1.62	7.97%

RESIDENTIAL										
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT		
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill
Consumption										
250 kWh										
Loss Factor										
2009	1.0525									
2010	1.0396									
		Monthly Service Charge		13.72			14.51	0.79	5.76%	49.76%
		Distribution (kWh)	250.00	0.0150	3.75	250.00	0.0161	4.03	0.28	7.33%
		Smart Meter Rider (per month)			1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%
		LRAM & SSM Rider (kWh)	250.00			250.00	0.0004	0.10	0.10	#DIV/0!
		Regulatory Assets (kWh)	250.00	0.0000	0.00	250.00	(0.0012)	(0.29)	(0.29)	#DIV/0!
		Revenue Loss Recovery	250.00		0.00	250.00	0.0002	0.05	0.05	#DIV/0!
		Sub-Total A - Distribution			18.47			20.17	1.70	9.20%
		RTSR- Network (kWh)	263.13	0.0053	1.39	259.89	0.0055	1.43	0.03	2.23%
		RTSR-Connection (kWh)	263.13	0.0051	1.34	259.89	0.0046	1.18	(0.16)	(11.77%)
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			21.21			22.78	1.57	7.42%
		Wholesale Market Rate	263.13	0.0052	1.37	259.89	0.0052	1.35	(0.02)	(1.23%)
		RRRP (kWh)	263.13	0.0013	0.34	259.89	0.0013	0.34	(0.00)	(1.23%)
		DRC (kWh)	263.13	0.0070	1.84	259.89	0.0070	1.82	(0.02)	(1.23%)
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	263.13	0.0057	1.50	259.89	0.0057	1.48	(0.02)	(1.23%)
		Total Bill Before Taxes			26.26			27.77	1.51	5.76%
		GST		5.00%	1.31		5.00%	1.39	0.08	4.76%
		Total Bill			27.57			29.16	3.08	11.19%

RESIDENTIAL											
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT			
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill	
Consumption											
500 kWh											
Loss Factor											
2009	1.0525										
2010	1.0396										
		Monthly Service Charge		13.72			14.51	0.79	5.76%	35.20%	
		Distribution (kWh)	500.00	0.0150	7.50	500.00	0.0161	8.05	0.55	7.33%	19.53%
		Smart Meter Rider (per month)		1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%	4.29%	
		LRAM & SSM Rider (kWh)	500.00			500.00	0.0004	0.20	0.20	#DIV/0!	0.49%
		Regulatory Assets (kWh)	500.00	0.0000	0.00	500.00	(0.0012)	(0.58)	(0.58)	#DIV/0!	(1.40%)
		Revenue Loss Recovery	500.00		0.00	500.00	0.0002	0.11	0.11	#DIV/0!	0.26%
		Sub-Total A- Distribution			22.22			24.06	1.84	8.28%	58.37%
		RTSR- Network (kWh)	526.25	0.0053	2.79	519.79	0.0055	2.85	0.06	2.23%	6.92%
		RTSR-Connection (kWh)	526.25	0.0051	2.68	519.79	0.0046	2.37	(0.32)	(11.77%)	5.74%
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			27.69			29.28	1.59	5.73%	71.03%
		Wholesale Market Rate	526.25	0.0052	2.74	519.79	0.0052	2.70	(0.03)	(1.23%)	6.56%
		RRRP (kWh)	526.25	0.0013	0.68	519.79	0.0013	0.68	(0.01)	(1.23%)	1.64%
		DRC (kWh)	526.25	0.0070	3.68	519.79	0.0070	3.64	(0.05)	(1.23%)	8.83%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	526.25	0.0057	3.00	519.79	0.0057	2.96	(0.04)	(1.23%)	7.19%
		Total Bill Before Taxes			37.80			39.26	1.46	0.82%	95.24%
		GST		5.00%	1.89		5.00%	1.96	0.07	3.87%	4.76%
		Total Bill			39.69			41.22	1.54	3.87%	100.00%

RESIDENTIAL											
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT			
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill	
Consumption											
600 kWh											
Loss Factor											
2009	1.0525										
2010	1.0396										
		Monthly Service Charge		13.72			14.51	0.79	5.76%	31.51%	
		Distribution (kWh)	600.00	0.0150	9.00	600.00	0.0161	9.66	0.66	7.33%	20.98%
		Smart Meter Rider (per month)		1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%	3.84%	
		LRAM & SSM Rider (kWh)	600.00			600.00	0.0004	0.24	0.24	#DIV/0!	0.52%
		Regulatory Assets (kWh)	600.00	0.0000	0.00	600.00	(0.0012)	(0.69)	(0.69)	#DIV/0!	(1.50%)
		Revenue Loss Recovery	600.00		0.00	600.00	0.0002	0.13	0.13	#DIV/0!	0.28%
		Sub-Total A- Distribution			23.72			25.62	1.90	7.99%	55.63%
		RTSR- Network (kWh)	631.50	0.0053	3.35	623.74	0.0055	3.42	0.07	2.23%	7.43%
		RTSR-Connection (kWh)	631.50	0.0051	3.22	623.74	0.0046	2.84	(0.38)	(11.77%)	6.17%
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			30.29			31.88	1.59	5.26%	69.23%
		Wholesale Market Rate	631.50	0.0052	3.28	623.74	0.0052	3.24	(0.04)	(1.23%)	7.04%
		RRRP (kWh)	631.50	0.0013	0.82	623.74	0.0013	0.81	(0.01)	(1.23%)	1.76%
		DRC (kWh)	631.50	0.0070	4.42	623.74	0.0070	4.37	(0.05)	(1.23%)	9.48%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	631.50	0.0057	3.60	623.74	0.0057	3.56	(0.04)	(1.23%)	7.72%
		Total Bill Before Taxes			42.41			43.86	1.44	3.40%	95.24%
		GST		5.00%	2.12		5.00%	2.19	0.07	3.40%	4.76%
		Total Bill			44.53			46.05	1.52	3.40%	100.00%

GENERAL SERVICE < 50 kW										
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT		
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Change \$	Change %	% of Total Bill
Consumption	Monthly Service Charge			30.09			35.99	5.90	19.61%	16.59%
2,000 kWh	Distribution (kWh)	2,000.00	0.0131	26.20	2,000.00	0.0158	31.50	5.30	20.23%	14.52%
Loss Factor	Smart Meter Rider (per month)			1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%	0.82%
2009 1.0525	LRAM & SSM Rider (kWh)	2,000.00			2,000.00	0.00000	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00%
2010 1.0396	Regulatory Assets (kWh)	2,000.00	0.0000	0.00	2,000.00	(0.0012)	(2.37)	(2.37)	#DIV/0!	(1.09%)
	Revenue Loss Recovery	2,000.00		0.00	2,000.00	0.0002	0.43	0.43	#DIV/0!	0.20%
	Sub-Total A- Distribution			57.29			67.32	10.03	17.51%	31.02%
	RTSR- Network (kWh)	2,105.00	0.0049	10.31	2,079.15	0.0051	10.54	0.23	2.23%	4.86%
	RTSR-Connection (kWh)	2,105.00	0.0047	9.89	2,079.15	0.0042	8.73	(1.16)	(11.77%)	4.02%
	Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			77.50			86.59	9.10	11.74%	39.91%
	Wholesale Market Rate	2,105.00	0.0052	10.95	2,079.15	0.0052	10.81	(0.13)	(1.23%)	4.98%
	RRRP (kWh)	2,105.00	0.0013	2.74	2,079.15	0.0013	2.70	(0.03)	(1.23%)	1.25%
	DRC (kWh)	2,105.00	0.0070	14.74	2,079.15	0.0070	14.55	(0.18)	(1.23%)	6.71%
	Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	750.00	0.0057	4.28	750.00	0.0057	4.28	0.00	0.00%	1.97%
	Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	1,355.00	0.0660	89.43	1,329.15	0.0660	87.72	(1.71)	(1.91%)	40.43%
	Total Bill Before Taxes			199.62			206.66	7.04	3.53%	95.24%
	GST		5.00%	9.98		5.00%	10.33	0.35	3.53%	4.76%
	Total Bill			209.60			216.99	7.39	3.53%	100.00%

GENERAL SERVICE < 50 kW										
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT		
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Change \$	Change %	% of Total Bill
Consumption	Monthly Service Charge			30.09			35.99	5.90	19.61%	8.15%
4,000 kWh	Distribution (kWh)	4,000.00	0.0131	52.40	4,000.00	0.0158	63.00	10.60	20.23%	14.22%
Loss Factor	Smart Meter Rider (per month)			1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%	0.40%
2009 1.0525	LRAM & SSM Rider (kWh)	4,000.00			4,000.00	0.00000	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00%
2010 1.0396	Regulatory Assets (kWh)	4,000.00	0.0000	0.00	4,000.00	(0.0012)	(4.74)	(4.74)	#DIV/0!	(1.07%)
	Revenue Loss Recovery	4,000.00		0.00	4,000.00	0.0002	0.86	0.86	#DIV/0!	0.19%
	Sub-Total A- Distribution			83.49			96.88	13.39	16.04%	21.93%
	RTSR- Network (kWh)	4,210.00	0.0049	20.63	4,158.30	0.0051	21.09	0.46	2.23%	4.77%
	RTSR-Connection (kWh)	4,210.00	0.0047	19.79	4,158.30	0.0042	17.46	(2.33)	(11.77%)	3.95%
	Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			123.91			135.43	11.52	9.30%	30.65%
	Wholesale Market Rate	4,210.00	0.0052	21.89	4,158.30	0.0052	21.62	(0.27)	(1.23%)	4.89%
	RRRP (kWh)	4,210.00	0.0013	5.47	4,158.30	0.0013	5.41	(0.07)	(1.23%)	1.22%
	DRC (kWh)	4,210.00	0.0070	29.47	4,158.30	0.0070	29.11	(0.36)	(1.23%)	6.59%
	Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	750.00	0.0057	4.28	750.00	0.0057	4.28	0.00	0.00%	0.97%
	Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	3,460.00	0.0660	228.36	3,408.30	0.0660	224.95	(3.41)	(1.49%)	50.91%
	Total Bill Before Taxes			413.38			420.79	7.41	1.79%	95.24%
	GST		5.00%	20.67		5.00%	21.04	0.37	1.79%	4.76%
	Total Bill			434.04			441.83	7.78	1.79%	100.00%

GENERAL SERVICE < 50 kW											
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT			
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Change \$	Change %	% of Total Bill	
Consumption	Monthly Service Charge			30.09			35.99	5.90	19.61%	3.22%	
	10,000 kWh	Distribution (kWh)	10,000.00	0.0131	131.00	10,000.00	0.0158	157.50	26.50	20.23%	14.11%
Loss Factor		Smart Meter Rider (per month)					1.77	0.77	77.00%	0.16%	
2009	1.0525	LRAM & SSM Rider (kWh)	10,000.00		10,000.00	0.00000	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00%	
2010	1.0396	Regulatory Assets (kWh)	10,000.00	0.0000	0.00	10,000.00	(0.0012)	(11.84)	(11.84)	#DIV/0!	(1.06%)
		Revenue Loss Recovery	10,000.00		0.00	10,000.00	0.0002	2.15	2.15	#DIV/0!	0.19%
		Sub-Total A- Distribution			162.09			185.57	23.48	14.48%	16.62%
		RTSR- Network (kWh)	10,525.00	0.0049	51.57	10,395.74	0.0051	52.72	1.15	2.23%	4.72%
		RTSR-Connection (kWh)	10,525.00	0.0047	49.47	10,395.74	0.0042	43.64	(5.82)	(11.77%)	3.91%
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			263.13			281.93	18.80	7.15%	25.26%
		Wholesale Market Rate	10,525.00	0.0052	54.73	10,395.74	0.0052	54.06	(0.67)	(1.23%)	4.84%
		RRRP (kWh)	10,525.00	0.0013	13.68	10,395.74	0.0013	13.51	(0.17)	(1.23%)	1.21%
		DRC (kWh)	10,525.00	0.0070	73.68	10,395.74	0.0070	72.77	(0.90)	(1.23%)	6.52%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	750.00	0.0057	4.28	750.00	0.0057	4.28	0.00	0.00%	0.38%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	9,775.00	0.0660	645.15	9,645.74	0.0660	636.62	(8.53)	(1.32%)	57.03%
		Total Bill Before Taxes			1,054.64			1,063.17	8.53	0.81%	95.24%
		GST		5.00%	52.73		5.00%	53.16	0.43	0.81%	4.76%
		Total Bill			1,107.37			1,116.33	8.95	0.81%	100.00%

GENERAL SERVICE < 50 kW											
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT			
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Change \$	Change %	% of Total Bill	
Consumption	Monthly Service Charge			30.09			35.99	5.90	19.61%	2.58%	
	12,500 kWh	Distribution (kWh)	12,500.00	0.0131	163.75	12,500.00	0.0158	196.88	33.13	20.23%	14.09%
Loss Factor		Smart Meter Rider (per month)					1.77	0.77	77.00%	0.13%	
2009	1.0525	LRAM & SSM Rider (kWh)	12,500.00		12,500.00	0.00000	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00%	
2010	1.0396	Regulatory Assets (kWh)	12,500.00	0.0000	0.00	12,500.00	(0.0012)	(14.80)	(14.80)	#DIV/0!	(1.06%)
		Revenue Loss Recovery	12,500.00		0.00	12,500.00	0.0002	2.68	2.68	#DIV/0!	0.19%
		Sub-Total A- Distribution			194.84			222.52	27.68	14.21%	15.92%
		RTSR- Network (kWh)	13,156.25	0.0049	64.47	12,994.68	0.0051	65.90	1.44	2.23%	4.72%
		RTSR-Connection (kWh)	13,156.25	0.0047	61.83	12,994.68	0.0042	54.55	(7.28)	(11.77%)	3.90%
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			321.14			342.98	21.84	6.80%	24.54%
		Wholesale Market Rate	13,156.25	0.0052	68.41	12,994.68	0.0052	67.57	(0.84)	(1.23%)	4.84%
		RRRP (kWh)	13,156.25	0.0013	17.10	12,994.68	0.0013	16.89	(0.21)	(1.23%)	1.21%
		DRC (kWh)	13,156.25	0.0070	92.09	12,994.68	0.0070	90.96	(1.13)	(1.23%)	6.51%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	750.00	0.0057	4.28	750.00	0.0057	4.28	0.00	0.00%	0.31%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	12,406.25	0.0660	818.81	12,244.68	0.0660	808.15	(10.66)	(1.30%)	57.83%
		Total Bill Before Taxes			1,321.84			1,330.83	8.99	0.68%	95.24%
		GST		5.00%	66.09		5.00%	66.54	0.45	0.68%	4.76%
		Total Bill			1,387.93			1,397.37	9.44	0.68%	100.00%

GENERAL SERVICE < 50 kW										
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT		
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Change \$	Change %	% of Total Bill
Consumption	Monthly Service Charge			30.09			35.99	5.90	19.61%	2.14%
15,000 kWh	Distribution (kWh)	15,000.00	0.0131	196.50	15,000.00	0.0158	236.25	39.75	20.23%	14.08%
Loss Factor	Smart Meter Rider (per month)			1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%	0.11%
2009 1.0525	LRAM & SSM Rider (kWh)	15,000.00			15,000.00	0.00000	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00%
2010 1.0396	Regulatory Assets (kWh)	15,000.00	0.0000	0.00	15,000.00	(0.0012)	(17.76)	(17.76)	#DIV/0!	(1.06%)
	Revenue Loss Recovery	15,000.00		0.00	15,000.00	0.0002	3.22	3.22	#DIV/0!	0.19%
	Sub-Total A- Distribution			227.59			259.47	31.88	14.01%	15.46%
	RTSR- Network (kWh)	15,787.50	0.0049	77.36	15,593.61	0.0051	79.08	1.73	2.23%	4.71%
	RTSR-Connection (kWh)	15,787.50	0.0047	74.20	15,593.61	0.0042	65.46	(8.74)	(11.77%)	3.90%
	Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			379.15			404.02	24.87	6.56%	24.07%
	Wholesale Market Rate	15,787.50	0.0052	82.10	15,593.61	0.0052	81.09	(1.01)	(1.23%)	4.83%
	RRRP (kWh)	15,787.50	0.0013	20.52	15,593.61	0.0013	20.27	(0.25)	(1.23%)	1.21%
	DRC (kWh)	15,787.50	0.0070	110.51	15,593.61	0.0070	109.16	(1.36)	(1.23%)	6.50%
	Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	750.00	0.0057	4.28	750.00	0.0057	4.28	0.00	0.00%	0.25%
	Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	15,037.50	0.0660	992.48	14,843.61	0.0660	979.68	(12.80)	(1.29%)	58.37%
	Total Bill Before Taxes			1,589.03			1,598.49	9.45	0.59%	95.24%
	GST		5.00%	79.45		5.00%	79.92	0.47	0.59%	4.76%
	Total Bill			1,668.48			1,678.41	9.93	0.59%	100.00%

GENERAL SERVICE 50 kW to 999 kW										
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT		
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Change \$	Change %	% of Total Bill
Consumption	Monthly Service Charge			198.71			304.65	105.94	53.31%	8.94%
30,000 kWh	Distribution (kWh)	30,000.00	0.0000	0.00	30,000.00	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
100 kW	Distribution (kW)	100.00	1.9365	193.65	100.00	3.1044	310.44	116.79	60.31%	9.11%
Loss Factor	Smart Meter Rider (per month)			1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%	0.05%
2009 1.0525	Transformer Credit	100.00	(0.50)	(50.00)	100.00	(0.50)	(50.00)	0.00	0.00%	(1.47%)
2010 1.0396	LRAM & SSM Rider (kW)	100.00			100.00	0.0034	0.34	0.34	#DIV/0!	0.01%
	Regulatory Assets (kW)	100.00	0.0000	0.00	100.00	(0.4978)	(49.78)	(49.78)	#DIV/0!	(1.46%)
	Revenue Loss Recovery	100.00		0.00	100.00	0.0772	7.72	7.72	#DIV/0!	0.23%
	Sub-Total A- Distribution			343.36			525.14	181.78	52.94%	15.41%
	RTSR- Network (kW)	100.00	1.9112	191.12	100.00	1.9781	197.81	6.69	3.50%	5.81%
	RTSR-Connection (kW)	100.00	1.8218	182.18	100.00	1.6273	162.73	(19.45)	(10.68%)	4.78%
	Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			716.66			885.69	169.03	23.59%	25.99%
	Wholesale Market Rate	31,575.00	0.0052	164.19	31,187.22	0.0052	162.17	(2.02)	(1.23%)	4.76%
	RRRP (kWh)	31,575.00	0.0013	41.05	31,187.22	0.0013	40.54	(0.50)	(1.23%)	1.19%
	DRC (kWh)	31,575.00	0.0070	221.03	31,187.22	0.0070	218.31	(2.71)	(1.23%)	6.41%
	Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	31,575.00	0.0622	1,962.39	31,187.22	0.0622	1,938.29	(24.10)	(1.23%)	56.89%
	Total Bill Before Taxes			3,105.31			3,245.00	139.69	4.50%	95.24%
	GST		5.00%	155.27		5.00%	162.25	6.98	4.50%	4.76%
	Total Bill			3,260.57			3,407.25	146.68	4.50%	100.00%

GENERAL SERVICE 50 kW to 999 kW											
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT			
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill	
Consumption	Monthly Service Charge			198.71			304.65	105.94	53.31%	4.63%	
	64,000 kWh	Distribution (kWh)	64,000.00	0.0000	0.00	64,000.00	0.0000	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	160 kW	Distribution (kW)	160.00	1.9365	309.84	160.00	3.1044	496.70	186.86	60.31%	7.55%
Loss Factor		Smart Meter Rider (per month)			1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%	0.03%
2009	1.0525	Transformer Credit	160.00	(0.50)	(80.00)	160.00	(0.50)	(80.00)	0.00	0.00%	(1.22%)
2010	1.0396	LRAM & SSM Rider (kW)	160.00			160.00	0.0034	0.54	0.54	#DIV/0!	0.01%
		Regulatory Assets (kW)	160.00	0.0000	0.00	160.00	(0.4978)	(79.64)	(79.64)	#DIV/0!	(1.21%)
		Revenue Loss Recovery	160.00		0.00	160.00	0.0772	12.35	12.35	#DIV/0!	0.19%
		Sub-Total A- Distribution			429.55			656.38	226.83	52.81%	9.98%
		RTSR- Network (kW)	160.00	1.9112	305.79	160.00	1.9781	316.50	10.71	3.50%	4.81%
		RTSR-Connection (kW)	160.00	1.8218	291.49	160.00	1.6273	260.37	(31.12)	(10.68%)	3.96%
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			1,026.83			1,233.25	206.42	20.10%	18.74%
		Wholesale Market Rate	67,360.00	0.0052	350.27	66,532.74	0.0052	345.97	(4.30)	(1.23%)	5.26%
		RRRP (kWh)	67,360.00	0.0013	87.57	66,532.74	0.0013	86.49	(1.08)	(1.23%)	1.31%
		DRC (kWh)	67,360.00	0.0070	471.52	66,532.74	0.0070	465.73	(5.79)	(1.23%)	7.08%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	67,360.00	0.0622	4,186.42	66,532.74	0.0622	4,135.01	(51.41)	(1.23%)	62.84%
		Total Bill Before Taxes			6,122.61			6,266.45	143.83	2.35%	95.24%
		GST		5.00%	306.13		5.00%	313.32	7.19	2.35%	4.76%
		Total Bill			6,428.74			6,579.77	151.03	2.35%	100.00%

GENERAL SERVICE 50 kW to 999 kW											
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT			
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill	
Consumption	Monthly Service Charge			198.71			304.65	105.94	53.31%	1.53%	
	200,000 kWh	Distribution (kWh)	200,000	0.0000	0.00	200,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	500 kW	Distribution (kW)	500	1.9365	968.25	500	3.1044	1,552.20	583.95	60.31%	7.81%
Loss Factor		Smart Meter Rider (per month)			1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%	0.01%
2009	1.0525	Transformer Credit	500	(0.50)	(250.00)	500	(0.50)	(250.00)	0.00	0.00%	(1.26%)
2010	1.0396	LRAM & SSM Rider (kW)	500			500	0.0034	1.70	1.70	#DIV/0!	0.01%
		Regulatory Assets (kW)	500	0.0000	0.00	500	(0.4978)	(248.88)	(248.88)	#DIV/0!	(1.25%)
		Revenue Loss Recovery	500		0.00	500	0.0772	38.60	38.60	#DIV/0!	0.19%
		Sub-Total A- Distribution			917.96			1,400.04	482.08	52.52%	7.04%
		RTSR- Network (kW)	500	1.9112	955.60	500	1.9781	989.06	33.46	3.50%	4.98%
		RTSR-Connection (kW)	500	1.8218	910.90	500	1.6273	813.65	(97.25)	(10.68%)	4.09%
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			2,784.46			3,202.75	418.29	15.02%	16.11%
		Wholesale Market Rate	210,500	0.0052	1,094.60	207,914.82	0.0052	1,081.16	(13.44)	(1.23%)	5.44%
		RRRP (kWh)	210,500	0.0013	273.65	207,914.82	0.0013	270.29	(3.36)	(1.23%)	1.36%
		DRC (kWh)	210,500	0.0070	1,473.50	207,914.82	0.0070	1,455.40	(18.10)	(1.23%)	7.32%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	210,500	0.0622	13,082.58	207,914.82	0.0622	12,921.91	(160.67)	(1.23%)	65.01%
		Total Bill Before Taxes			18,708.79			18,931.51	222.72	1.19%	95.24%
		GST		5.00%	935.44		5.00%	946.58	11.14	1.19%	4.76%
		Total Bill			19,644.22			19,878.08	233.86	1.19%	100.00%

GENERAL SERVICE > 1000 kW											
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT			
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill	
Consumption	Monthly Service Charge			3,159.88			3,779.59	619.71	19.61%	3.83%	
	1,000,000 kWh	Distribution (kWh)	1,000,000	0.0000	0.00	1,000,000	0.0000	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	2,200 kW	Distribution (kW)	2,200	1.7259	3,796.98	2,200	2.1308	4,687.76	890.78	23.46%	4.75%
Loss Factor		Smart Meter Rider (per month)			1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%	0.00%
2009	1.0525	Transformer Credit	2,200	(0.50)	(1,100.00)	2,200		0.00	1,100.00	(100.00%)	0.00%
2010	1.0396	LRAM & SSM Rider (kW)	2,200			2,200	-0.0019	(4.18)	(4.18)	#DIV/0!	(0.00%)
		Regulatory Assets (kW)	2,200	0.0000	0.00	2,200	(0.5909)	(1,300.02)	(1,300.02)	#DIV/0!	(1.32%)
		Revenue Loss Recovery	2,200		0.00	2,200	0.0908	199.75	199.75	#DIV/0!	0.20%
		Sub-Total A- Distribution			5,857.86			7,364.67	1,506.81	25.72%	7.47%
		RTSR- Network (kW)	2,200	1.9112	4,204.64	2,200	1.9781	4,351.88	147.24	3.50%	4.41%
		RTSR-Connection (kW)	2,200	1.8218	4,007.96	2,200	1.6273	3,580.04	(427.92)	(10.68%)	3.63%
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			14,070.46			15,296.60	1,226.14	8.71%	15.51%
		Wholesale Market Rate	1,052,500	0.0052	5,473.00	1,039,574.11	0.0052	5,405.79	(67.21)	(1.23%)	5.48%
		RRRP (kWh)	1,052,500	0.0013	1,368.25	1,039,574.11	0.0013	1,351.45	(16.80)	(1.23%)	1.37%
		DRC (kWh)	1,052,500	0.0070	7,367.50	1,039,574.11	0.0070	7,277.02	(90.48)	(1.23%)	7.38%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	1,052,500	0.0622	65,412.88	1,039,574.11	0.0622	64,609.53	(803.34)	(1.23%)	65.50%
		Total Bill Before Taxes			93,692.09			93,940.38	248.29	0.27%	95.24%
		GST		5.00%	4,684.60		5.00%	4,697.02	12.41	0.27%	4.76%
		Total Bill			98,376.69			98,637.40	260.71	0.27%	100.00%

GENERAL SERVICE > 1000 kW											
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT			
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill	
Consumption	Monthly Service Charge			3,159.88			3,779.59	619.71	19.61%	2.39%	
	1,600,000 kWh	Distribution (kWh)	1,600,000.00	0.0000	0.00	1,600,000.00	0.0000	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	
	4,000 kW	Distribution (kW)	4,000.00	1.7259	6,903.60	4,000.00	2.1308	8,523.20	1,619.60	23.46%	5.39%
Loss Factor		Smart Meter Rider (per month)			1.00			1.77	0.77	77.00%	0.00%
2009	1.0525	Transformer Credit	4,000.00	(0.50)	(2,000.00)	4,000.00		0.00	2,000.00	(100.00%)	0.00%
2010	1.0396	LRAM & SSM Rider (kW)	4,000.00			4,000.00	-0.0019	(7.60)	(7.60)	#DIV/0!	(0.00%)
		Regulatory Assets (kW)	4,000.00	0.0000	0.00	4,000.00	(0.5909)	(2,363.67)	(2,363.67)	#DIV/0!	(1.50%)
		Revenue Loss Recovery	4,000.00		0.00	4,000.00	0.0908	363.19	363.19	#DIV/0!	0.23%
		Sub-Total A- Distribution			8,064.48			10,296.47	2,231.99	27.68%	6.51%
		RTSR- Network (kW)	4,000.00	1.9112	7,644.80	4,000.00	1.9781	7,912.52	267.72	3.50%	5.01%
		RTSR-Connection (kW)	4,000.00	1.8218	7,287.20	4,000.00	1.6273	6,509.16	(778.04)	(10.68%)	4.12%
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			22,996.48			24,718.15	1,721.67	7.49%	15.64%
		Wholesale Market Rate	1,684,000.00	0.0052	8,756.80	1,663,318.58	0.0052	8,649.26	(107.54)	(1.23%)	5.47%
		RRRP (kWh)	1,684,000.00	0.0013	2,189.20	1,663,318.58	0.0013	2,162.31	(26.89)	(1.23%)	1.37%
		DRC (kWh)	1,684,000.00	0.0070	11,788.00	1,663,318.58	0.0070	11,643.23	(144.77)	(1.23%)	7.37%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	1,684,000.00	0.0622	104,660.60	1,663,318.58	0.0622	103,375.25	(1,285.35)	(1.23%)	65.40%
		Total Bill Before Taxes			150,391.08			150,548.21	157.13	0.10%	95.24%
		GST		5.00%	7,519.55		5.00%	7,527.41	7.86	0.10%	4.76%
		Total Bill			157,910.63			158,075.62	164.98	0.10%	100.00%

Street Lighting										
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT		
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Change \$	Change %	% of Total Bill
Billing Determinants	Monthly Service Charge	14,545.00	0.3100	4,508.95	14,545.00	1.92	27,862.40	23,353.45	517.94%	24.95%
14,545 Connections	Distribution (kWh)	620,000.00	0.0000	0.00	620,000.00	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
620,000 kWh	Distribution (kW)	2,100.00	1.8971	3,983.91	2,100.00	11.7763	24,730.23	20,746.32	520.75%	22.14%
2,100 kW	Regulatory Assets (kW)	2,100.00	0.0000	0.00	2,100.00	(0.6059)	(1,272.39)	(1,272.39)	100.00%	(1.14%)
Loss Factor	Revenue Loss Recovery	2,100.00		0.00	2,100.00	0.0802	168.39	168.39	#DIV/0!	0.15%
2009 1.0525	Sub-Total A- Distribution			8,492.86			51,488.63	42,995.77	506.26%	46.10%
2010 1.0396	RTSR- Network (kW)	2,100.00	1.5445	3,243.45	2,100.00	1.5986	3,357.03	113.58	3.50%	3.01%
	RTSR-Connection (kW)	2,100.00	1.4722	3,091.62	2,100.00	1.3150	2,761.54	(330.08)	(10.68%)	2.47%
	Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			14,827.93			57,607.20	42,779.27	288.50%	51.58%
	Wholesale Market Rate	652,550.00	0.0052	3,393.26	644,535.95	0.0052	3,351.59	(41.67)	(1.23%)	3.00%
	RRRP (kWh)	652,550.00	0.0013	848.32	644,535.95	0.0013	837.90	(10.42)	(1.23%)	0.75%
	DRC (kWh)	652,550.00	0.0070	4,567.85	644,535.95	0.0070	4,511.75	(56.10)	(1.23%)	4.04%
	Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	750.00	0.0622	46.61	750.00	0.0622	46.61	0.00	0.00%	0.04%
	Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	651,800.00	0.0622	40,509.37	643,785.95	0.0622	40,011.30	(498.07)	(1.23%)	35.83%
	Total Bill Before Taxes			64,193.34			106,366.35	42,173.01	65.70%	95.24%
	GST		5.00%	3,209.67		5.00%	5,318.32	2,108.65	65.70%	4.76%
	Total Bill			67,403.00			111,684.66	44,281.66	65.70%	100.00%

Street Lighting										
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT		
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Change \$	Change %	% of Total Bill
Billing Determinants	Monthly Service Charge	1.00	0.3100	0.31	1.00	1.92	1.92	1.61	517.94%	24.95%
1 Connections	Distribution (kWh)	42.63	0.0000	0.00	42.63	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
42.63 kWh	Distribution (kW)	0.14	1.8971	0.27	0.14	11.7763	1.70	1.43	520.75%	22.14%
0.14 kW	Regulatory Assets (kW)	0.14	0.0000	0.00	0.14	(0.6059)	(0.09)	(0.09)	100.00%	(1.14%)
Loss Factor	Revenue Loss Recovery	0.14		0.00	0.14	0.0802	0.01	0.01	#DIV/0!	0.15%
2009 1.0525	Sub-Total A- Distribution			0.58			3.54	2.96	506.26%	46.10%
2010 1.0396	RTSR- Network (kW)	0.14	1.5445	0.22	0.14	1.5986	0.23	0.01	3.50%	3.01%
	RTSR-Connection (kW)	0.14	1.4722	0.21	0.14	1.3150	0.19	(0.02)	(10.68%)	2.47%
	Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			1.02			3.96	2.94	288.50%	51.58%
	Wholesale Market Rate	44.86	0.0052	0.23	44.31	0.0052	0.23	(0.00)	(1.23%)	3.00%
	RRRP (kWh)	44.86	0.0013	0.06	44.31	0.0013	0.06	(0.00)	(1.23%)	0.75%
	DRC (kWh)	44.86	0.0070	0.31	44.31	0.0070	0.31	(0.00)	(1.23%)	4.04%
	Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	44.86	0.0622	2.79	44.31	0.0622	2.75	(0.03)	(1.23%)	35.87%
	Total Bill Before Taxes			4.41			7.31	2.90	65.70%	95.24%
	GST		5.00%	0.22		5.00%	0.37	0.14	65.70%	4.76%
	Total Bill			4.63			7.68	3.04	65.70%	100.00%

Sentinel Lighting											
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT			
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill	
Billing Determinants		Monthly Service Charge	1.00	0.0400	0.04	1.00	1.87	1.87	1.83	4,565.00%	8.10%
1 Connections		Distribution (kWh)	134.55	0.0000	0.00	134.55	0.0000	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
134.55 kWh		Distribution (kW)	0.30	0.6745	0.20	0.30	31.4786	9.44	9.24	4,566.95%	40.98%
0.30 kW		Regulatory Assets (kW)	0.30	0.0000	0.00	0.30	(0.5945)	(0.18)	(0.18)	100.00%	(0.77%)
Loss Factor		Revenue Loss Recovery	0.30		0.00	0.30	0.0773	0.02	0.02	#DIV/0!	0.10%
2009	1.0525	Sub-Total A- Distribution			0.24			11.15	10.91	4,502.60%	48.41%
2010	1.0396	RTSR- Network (kW)	0.30	0.3711	0.11	0.30	0.3841	0.12	0.00	3.50%	0.50%
		RTSR-Connection (kW)	0.30	0.3537	0.11	0.30	0.3159	0.09	(0.01)	(10.68%)	0.41%
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			0.46			11.36	10.90	2,371.65%	49.32%
		Wholesale Market Rate	141.61	0.0052	0.74	139.87	0.0052	0.73	(0.01)	(1.23%)	3.16%
		RRRP (kWh)	141.61	0.0013	0.18	139.87	0.0013	0.18	(0.00)	(1.23%)	0.79%
		DRC (kWh)	141.61	0.0070	0.99	139.87	0.0070	0.98	(0.01)	(1.23%)	4.25%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	141.61	0.0622	8.80	139.87	0.0622	8.69	(0.11)	(1.23%)	37.73%
		Total Bill Before Taxes			11.17			21.95	10.77	96.42%	95.24%
		GST		5.00%	0.56		5.00%	1.10	0.54	96.42%	4.76%
		Total Bill			11.73			23.04	11.31	96.42%	100.00%

Unmetered Scattered											
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT			
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill	
Consumption		Monthly Service Charge			15.05			12.70	(2.35)	(15.62%)	32.22%
250 kWh		Distribution (kWh)	250.00	0.0140	3.50	250.00	0.0120	3.00	(0.50)	(14.29%)	7.61%
Loss Factor		Regulatory Assets (kW)	250.00	0.0000	0.00	250.00	(0.0011)	(0.28)	(0.28)	100.00%	(0.72%)
2009	1.0525	Revenue Loss Recovery	250.00		0.00	250.00	0.0002	0.05	0.05	#DIV/0!	0.14%
2010	1.0396	Sub-Total A- Distribution			18.55			15.47	(3.08)	(16.61%)	39.24%
		RTSR- Network (kWh)	263.13	0.0049	1.29	259.89	0.0051	1.32	0.03	2.23%	3.34%
		RTSR-Connection (kWh)	263.13	0.0047	1.24	259.89	0.0042	1.09	(0.15)	(11.77%)	2.77%
		Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			21.08			17.88	(3.20)	(15.18%)	45.36%
		Wholesale Market Rate	263.13	0.0052	1.37	259.89	0.0052	1.35	(0.02)	(1.23%)	3.43%
		RRRP (kWh)	263.13	0.0013	0.34	259.89	0.0013	0.34	(0.00)	(1.23%)	0.86%
		DRC (kWh)	263.13	0.0070	1.84	259.89	0.0070	1.82	(0.02)	(1.23%)	4.62%
		Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	263.13	0.0622	16.35	259.89	0.0622	16.15	(0.20)	(1.23%)	40.98%
		Total Bill Before Taxes			40.98			37.54	(3.44)	(8.40%)	95.24%
		GST		5.00%	2.05		5.00%	1.88	(0.17)	(8.40%)	4.76%
		Total Bill			43.03			39.42	(3.62)	(8.40%)	100.00%

Unmetered Scattered										
		2009 BILL			2010 BILL			IMPACT		
		Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	Volume	RATE \$	CHARGE \$	\$	%	% of Total Bill
Consumption	Monthly Service Charge			15.05			12.70	(2.35)	(15.62%)	17.96%
550 kWh	Distribution (kWh)	550.00	0.0140	7.70	550.00	0.0120	6.60	(1.10)	(14.29%)	9.33%
Loss Factor	Regulatory Assets (kW)	550.00	0.0000	0.00	550.00	(0.0011)	(0.63)	(0.63)	100.00%	(0.89%)
2009 1.0525	Revenue Loss Recovery	550.00		0.00	550.00	0.0002	0.12	0.12	#DIV/0!	0.17%
2010 1.0396	Sub-Total A- Distribution			22.75			18.79	(3.96)	(17.40%)	26.57%
	RTSR- Network (kWh)	578.88	0.0049	2.84	571.77	0.0051	2.90	0.06	2.23%	4.10%
	RTSR-Connection (kWh)	578.88	0.0047	2.72	571.77	0.0042	2.40	(0.32)	(11.77%)	3.39%
	Sub- Total B (including Sub-Total A) - Delivery			28.31			24.09	(4.22)	(14.89%)	34.07%
	Wholesale Market Rate	578.88	0.0052	3.01	571.77	0.0052	2.97	(0.04)	(1.23%)	4.20%
	RRRP (kWh)	578.88	0.0013	0.75	571.77	0.0013	0.74	(0.01)	(1.23%)	1.05%
	DRC (kWh)	578.88	0.0070	4.05	571.77	0.0070	4.00	(0.05)	(1.23%)	5.66%
	Cost of Power Commodity (kWh)	578.88	0.0622	35.98	571.77	0.0622	35.54	(0.44)	(1.23%)	50.25%
	Total Bill Before Taxes			72.10			67.35	(4.75)	(6.59%)	95.24%
	GST		5.00%	3.60		5.00%	3.37	(0.24)	(6.59%)	4.76%
	Total Bill			75.70			70.71	(4.99)	(6.59%)	100.00%

Exhibit 9
 Smart Meter Rate Adder

Table 12
 Proposed Smart Meter Rate Rider

2010 Revenue Requirement for Smart Meters	\$ 1,312,833.75	A
2010 Forecasted number of metered customers	64,575	B
Annual revenue per metered customer	\$ 20.33	C=A/B
Months	12	D
Proposed rate Adder	\$1.69	C/D

Please refer to Appendix C provided in response to Energy Probe interrogatory #69 for the calculation of the smart meter rate adder.

56. Ref: Responses to Letter of comment

Following publication of the Notice of Application, has Oakville Hydro received any letters of comment? If so, please confirm whether a reply was sent from Oakville Hydro to the customer. If confirmed, please file that reply with the Board. If not confirmed, please explain why a response was not sent and confirm if Oakville Hydro intends on responding. If so, please file that response with the Board.

RESPONSE:

Following the Notice of Application, Oakville Hydro has not received any letters of comment.

Appendix 44 OEB

THIS AGREEMENT made as of the 15th day of January, 2010

B E T W E E N:

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE

hereinafter referred to as the "Town"

OF THE FIRST PART

and

OAKVILLE HYDRO ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION INC.

hereinafter referred to as "Hydro"

OF THE SECOND PART

WHEREAS pursuant to a lease between the parties hereto dated the 1st day of January 2001, and attached hereto as Schedule "A", (hereinafter referred to as the "Lease"), the Town leased to Hydro the premises therein described (hereinafter referred to as the "Premises");

AND WHEREAS the term of the Lease (hereinafter referred to as the "Term") will expire the 31st day of December 2009;

AND WHEREAS the parties hereto wish to amend and renew the Lease;

NOW THEREFORE in consideration of these presents, and in consideration of other good and valuable consideration paid by each of the parties hereto to the other, the receipt and sufficiency whereof is hereby by each acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The truth and accuracy of the foregoing recitals is hereby confirmed and such recitals are hereby incorporated into and form part of this agreement;
2. The Term is hereby extended to December 31, 2019 (hereinafter referred to as the "First Renewal Term");

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Page 2

3. The Premises hereunder shall consist of those lands and buildings set out in the Lease together with additional lands identified as Parts 27 and 28 on a reference plan deposited at the Land Titles Office at Milton as Plan 20R-9052;
4. Hydro shall have one further right of renewal for an additional ten year term (hereinafter referred to as the "Second Renewal Term") commencing on the first day following the last day of the First Renewal Term on the same terms and conditions as the First Renewal Term except for Rent and no further right of renewal. Rent for the Second Renewal Term shall be as agreed by the parties hereto no later than 120 days prior to the expiration of the First Renewal Term. Provided that if the parties are unable to agree upon Rent to be payable for the Second Renewal Term, the matter will be decided by arbitration in accordance with the *Arbitration Act, 1991, S.O. 1991, c. 17*, as amended from time to time. If Hydro wishes to exercise its right to renew for the Second Renewal Term it shall do so in the manner contemplated in section 1(b) of the Lease *mutatis mutandis* ;
5. Section 2 of the Lease is hereby deleted in its entirety and the following substituted therefore:

Subject to annual increase as hereinafter provided, Rent payable during the First Renewal Term shall be based upon an annual rent of \$12.55 per square foot of the building (hereinafter referred to as the "Building") existing on the Premises. The parties hereto agree that the Building consists of 107,170 square feet and that, accordingly, annual rent shall be the sum of one million three hundred forty four thousand nine hundred eighty three dollars and fifty cents (\$1,344,983.50) payable one hundred twelve thousand eighty one dollars and ninety six cents (\$112,081.96) monthly on the first day of each and every month of the First Renewal Term commencing January 1, 2010. Rent payable hereunder will be adjusted annually on the first of January such that Rent payable hereunder is increased for the next ensuing twelve month period by a percentage equal to the

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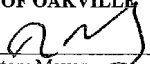
Page 3

increase in the Consumer Price Index (hereinafter referred to as "CPI"), or similar replacement index, for Metropolitan Toronto as reported by Statistics Canada or its successor. Decreases in CPI will not impact upon Rent. Additional Rent shall be calculated in the manner provided in the Lease;

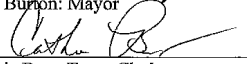
6. If Hydro remains in possession of the Premises at the end of the First Renewal Term or, if applicable, the Second Renewal Term, with the consent of the Town, it shall be as a month to month tenant upon the same terms and conditions as are herein provided except no right of renewal and except that Rent and Additional Rent payable during such month to month tenancy shall be as agreed by the parties hereto failing which the matter shall be determined pursuant to the Act;
7. Except as expressly modified by these presents the provisions of the First Renewal Term and, if applicable, the Second Renewal Term, shall be as set out in the Lease *mutatis mutandis*.
8. Schedule "A" forms part of this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed these presents as of the 15th day of January, 2010.

**THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWN OF OAKVILLE**




Rob Burton: Mayor

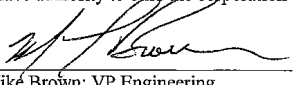


Cathie Best: Town Clerk

**OAKVILLE HYDRO ELECTRICITY
DISTRIBUTION INC.**



Lesley Gallinger: Chief Financial Officer
I have authority to bind the corporation



Miké Brown: VP Engineering
I have authority to bind the corporation

Appendix 51 OEB

Updated Exhibit 3, Tab 2 Schedule

1 **WEATHER NORMALIZED LOAD AND CUSTOMER/CONNECTION FORECAST**

2 The purpose of this evidence is to present the process used by Oakville Hydro to prepare the
3 weather-normalized load and customer/connection forecast used to design the proposed
4 distribution rates. In summary, Oakville Hydro reviewed the various processes used by the 2008
5 and 2009 cost of service applicants and is proposing to adopt a weather normalization forecasting
6 method similar to the one used by Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited in its 2008, 2009 and
7 2010 Rate Application (EB-2007-0680).

8 **Rational as to why the Multifactor Regression model was chosen**

9 The Multifactor Regression model is widely used and applied in economic forecasting. The
10 method uses independent variables (e.g. economic, social, and seasonal) which contribute to and
11 affect the dependent variable (electricity consumption). The method provides flexibility in
12 choosing the drivers that have historically affected consumption in Oakville Hydro's service area
13 and continue to be indicators for future electricity sales. Oakville Hydro's understands that the
14 Multifactor Regression Model and weather normalization methodologies have been accepted by
15 the Board, and Oakville Hydro submits that this approach is appropriate for this Application.

16 A similar method was also approved by the Board for the following 2009 cost of service
17 applicants.

- 18 a) Innisfil Hydro Distribution Systems Ltd.
- 19 b) Lakeland Power Distribution Ltd.
- 20 c) Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro Inc.
- 21 d) Thunder Bay Hydro Electricity Distribution Inc.

22 In summary, Oakville Hydro has used the same regression analysis methodology used by the
23 distributors mentioned above to determine a prediction model. With regards to the overall
24 process of load forecasting, it is Oakville Hydro's view that the conducting a regression analysis

1 on historical purchases to produce an equation that will predict purchases is appropriate.
2 Oakville Hydro knows by month the exact amount of kWhs purchased from the IESO for use by
3 the customers of Oakville Hydro. With a regression analysis, these purchases can be related to
4 other monthly explanatory variables such as heating degree days and cooling degree days which
5 occur in the same month. The results of regression analysis produce an equation that predicts the
6 purchases based on the explanatory variables. This prediction model is then used as the basis to
7 forecast the total level of weather normalized purchases for Oakville Hydro for the bridge and
8 test year which is converted to billed kWh by rate class. A detailed explanation of the process is
9 provided later on in this evidence.

10 During the review process of the 2009 cost of service applications, Intervenors expressed
11 concerns with the load forecasting weather normalized process being proposed by Oakville
12 Hydro. Intevenors suggested the weather normalization should be conducted on an individual
13 rate class basis and the regression analysis should be based on monthly billed kWh by rate class.
14 In Oakville Hydro's view, conducting a regression analysis which relates the monthly billed kWh
15 of a class is problematic. The monthly billed amount is not the amount consumed in the month
16 but the amount billed. The amount billed is based on billing cycle meter reading schedules
17 whose reading dates vary by customer within a rate class and typically are not at month end. The
18 amount billed could include consumption from the month before or even further back. Using a
19 regression analysis to relate rate class billing data to a variable such as heating degree days does
20 not appear to be logical, since the resulting regression model would attempt to relate heating
21 degree days in a month to the amount billed in the month, not the amount consumed. In Oakville
22 Hydro's view, variables such as heating degree days impact the amount consumed not the
23 amount billed. It is possible to estimate the amount consumed in a month based on the amount
24 billed, but until smart meters are fully deployed this would only be an estimate which in Oakville
25 Hydro's view would reduce the accuracy of a regression model. In addition, Oakville Hydro does
26 not have as many years of monthly historical billed data by rate class as it does for the amount
27 purchased. As a result, conducting the regression analysis on purchases provides better results
28 since a higher level of historical data increases the accuracy of the regression analysis.

1 Oakville Hydro understands that to a certain degree the process of developing a load forecast for
2 cost of service rate application is an evolving science for electricity distributors in the province.
3 Oakville Hydro expects to include additional improvements to the load forecasting methodology
4 in future cost of service rate applications by taking into consideration data provided by smart
5 meters and benchmarking how others are conducting load forecasts. However, based on the
6 Board's approval of this methodology in a number of 2009 applications as well as the discussions
7 that followed, Oakville Hydro submits the load forecasting methodology is reasonable at this
8 time for the purposes of the is application.

9 **LOAD FORECAST AND METHODOLOGY**

10 Oakville Hydro's weather normalized load forecast is developed in a three-step process. First, a
11 total system weather normalized purchased energy forecast is developed based on a multifactor
12 regression model that incorporates historical load, weather, and economic data. Second, the
13 weather normalized purchased energy forecast is adjusted by a historical loss factor to produce a
14 weather normalized billed energy forecast. Finally, the forecast of billed energy by rate class is
15 developed based on a forecast of customer numbers and historical usage patterns per customer.
16 For the rate classes that have weather sensitive load, their forecasted billed energy is adjusted to
17 ensure that the total billed energy forecast by rate class is equivalent to the total weather
18 normalized billed energy forecast that has been determined from the regression model. The
19 forecast of customers by rate class is determined using a geometric mean analysis. For those rate
20 classes that use kW for the distribution volumetric billing determinant an adjustment factor is
21 applied to class energy forecast based on the historical relationship between kW and kWh. The
22 following will explain the forecasting process in more detail.

23 **Purchased KWh Load Forecast**

24 The forecast of total system purchased energy is developed using a multifactor regression model
25 with the following independent variables:

26

1 **Weather:**

- 2 1. Heating degree-days (HDD)
3 2. Cooling degree-days (CDD)

4 **Economic output:**

- 5 3. Ontario Real GDP Monthly %

6 **Calendar variables:**

- 7 4. Days in month
8 5. Seasonal – Spring/Fall
9 6. Number of peak hours

10 **Customer growth indicator:**

- 11 7. Population

12 **Specific drivers:**

- 13 8. Blackout flag
14 9. Large Use (generic name for the variable; to not be confused with the rate class)

15 In Oakville Hydro's view, the above variables are the main drivers of its historical and future
16 consumption.

17 In November of 2008, Oakville Hydro experienced a significant loss of load resulting from its
18 only Large Use customer (Customer A) shutting down operations. The customer chose to cease
19 production in Oakville due to the current economic recession. This customer's demand dropped
20 from 10 MW to less than 0.4 MW, demonstrating a steep decline in usage. This significant drop
21 in demand drove Oakville Hydro's decision to include Customer A's consumption as an
22 independent variable in the multifactor regression model. The details of this unique loss and the

1 effect of the economic downturn on Oakville Hydro's load are detailed in Exhibit 8 – Rate
2 Design, Tab 2, Schedule 1.

3 The Large User mentioned above is a wholesale market participant, whose commodity and
4 wholesale charges are billed by the IESO. To better reflect the actual historical Loss Factor,
5 Oakville Hydro included this customer's consumption in the historical kWh purchases.

6 The regression model uses monthly values for kWh and the independent variables from January
7 1998 to May 2009, in order to determine the monthly regression coefficients. Oakville Hydro
8 used the very last actual data in order to provide the highest possible number of observations.
9 The forecast was finalized on June 2009.

10 Data for Oakville Hydro's total system load is available dating back to January 1998. This
11 provides 137 monthly data points, which is a reasonable data set for use in a multiple regression
12 analysis. Based on the recent global activity surrounding climate change, historical weather data
13 is showing that there is a warming of the global climate system. In this regard, it is Oakville
14 Hydro's view that it is appropriate to review the impact of weather on energy usage and
15 determine the average weather conditions from 1998 to 2008. This impact will be applied in the
16 forecasting process to determine a weather normalized forecast.

17 The multifactor regression outputs are shown in the following table:

1

SUMMARY OUTPUT

Regression Statistics	
Multiple R	0.96
R Square	0.91
Adjusted R Square	0.91
Standard Error	4,230,352.45
Observations	137.00

ANOVA					
	df	SS	MS	F	Significance F
Regression	9	2.4057E+16	2.673E+15	149.3637259	4.02567E-63
Residual	127	2.27278E+15	1.78959E+13		
Total	136	2.63297E+16			

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-value	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	Lower 95.0%	Upper 95.0%
Intercept	(98,098,902.29)	15,223,899.57	(6.44)	0.00	(128,224,251.75)	(67,973,552.84)	(128,224,251.75)	(67,973,552.84)
Heating Degree Days	25,818.39	2,568.74	10.05	0.00	20,735.32	30,901.45	20,735.32	30,901.45
Cooling Degree Days	232,391.37	15,046.19	15.45	0.00	202,617.67	262,165.07	202,617.67	262,165.07
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	664,830.98	151,388.10	4.39	0.00	365,261.24	964,400.71	365,261.24	964,400.71
Number of Days in Month	3,367,177.91	471,196.21	7.15	0.00	2,434,765.66	4,299,590.16	2,434,765.66	4,299,590.16
Spring Fall Flag	(4,620,920.02)	1,054,298.58	(4.38)	0.00	(6,707,186.63)	(2,534,653.42)	(6,707,186.63)	(2,534,653.42)
Population	16.74	136.92	0.12	0.90	(254.19)	287.67	(254.19)	287.67
Number of Peak Hours	52,792.48	24,025.62	2.20	0.03	5,250.10	100,334.85	5,250.10	100,334.85
Blackout Flag	(7,195,399.18)	4,345,877.46	(1.66)	0.10	(15,795,106.28)	1,404,307.93	(15,795,106.28)	1,404,307.93
Large User	1.38	0.26	5.36	0.00	0.87	1.89	0.87	1.89

2
3

4 **Explanation of results returned by the Regression tool:**

5 **Multiple R:** The Coefficient of Correlation estimates the strength of the relationship between
 6 actual load and other variables. The results show a multiple R of 0.96, which indicates a very
 7 strong relationship between actual purchases and the independent variables used in regression.

8 **R Square:** Square of Multiple R: The percentage of the variation in load that is explained by the
 9 variables. The results show a goodness of fit of 0.91; meaning the independent variables explain
 10 very well the variation of the dependent (purchases).

11 **Adjusted R Square:** Adding more variables to a model increases the value of R-squared. The
 12 Adjusted R-Squared provides a relative measure of fit adjusted for number of variables (degrees
 13 of freedom).

14 **Standard Error:** Typical deviation of the points about the sample regression line. Useful when
 15 compared to the mean to calculate the % error.

- 1 Observations: Number of observations in the sample.
- 2 Anova Table: Measure of Fit for the Entire Model
- 3 Degrees of freedom (df):
- 4 Regression: Number of independent variables in the model.
- 5 Residual: Number of observations – number of independent variables in the model – 1
- 6 Total: Number of observations – 1.
- 7 Sum of Squares (SS): Provides the individual components of the sum of squares.
- 8 Mean Square (MS): Sum of squares divided by the degrees of freedom.
- 9 F-Test (F): The average explained variation in relationship to the explained variation.
- 10 Significance F: The probability that the model does NOT explain the variation in load.
- 11 Coefficients: Values that yield the greatest correlation coefficient squared (R-Square).
- 12 Standard Error: Typical deviation of the points about the sample regression line.
- 13 T Stat: Measures the significance of each independent variable.
- 14 P-value: The probability that the variable does NOT explain the variation in load.
- 15 Lower 95% / Upper 95%: There is a 95% probability that the true value of the coefficient lies
- 16 between the Lower 95% and Upper 95% values. The probability is 2.5% that it lies below the
- 17 lower value, and 2.5% that it lies above.
- 18 The multifactor regression model has determined that the primary drivers of year-over-year
- 19 changes in Oakville Hydro's load growth are economic conditions and weather. Both of these
- 20 effects are captured within the multifactor regression model.

1 Economic growth – which encompasses customer trends in the Oakville Hydro’s service area as
2 well as general economic conditions - is captured in the model using an index of economic
3 output, Ontario Real Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") and population statistics. Oakville Hydro
4 has updated the 2009 and 2010 Ontario real GDP to reflect the update to the 2009 Ontario
5 Economic Outlook provided by the Ontario Minister of Finance on October 22, 2009.

6 Weather impacts on load are apparent in both the winter heating season, and in the summer
7 cooling season. For that reason, both Heating Degree Days (i.e. a measure of coldness in winter)
8 and Cooling Degree Days (i.e. a measure of summer heat) are modeled.

9 The 2009 Bridge year forecast is based on actual HDD and CDD from January to May, and
10 based on 11-years average from June to December.

11 The 2010 Test year forecast is based on 11 year historical HDD and CDD average. In addition to
12 the proposed Test year load forecast, Oakville Hydro provided load forecasts based on 10-years
13 average and 20-years trend HDD and CDD.

14 The third main factor determining energy use in the monthly model can be classified as "calendar
15 factors". For example, the number of days in a particular month will impact energy use. The
16 modeling of purchased energy uses number of days in the month, hours of peak load in a month,
17 and two “flag” variables – one to capture the typically lower usage in the spring and fall months,
18 and the other to capture the impact of the 2003 August blackout on energy use in that month.

19 The process of developing a model of energy usage involves estimating multifactor models using
20 different input variables to determine the best fit. Using stepwise regression techniques, different
21 explanatory variables were tested with the ultimate model being determined both by model
22 statistics and by forecast accuracy. For example, Oakville Hydro tested five multivariable
23 regression versions by:

- 24 1. adding “dwelling units” and excluding “population” from the regression’s variables,
- 25 2. adding “dwelling units” and “population” as variable (customer growth indicators)

- 1 3. excluding “population” from the regression variables (without customer growth
- 2 indicator)
- 3 4. excluding Large Use from the regression variables and excluding Large User’s
- 4 consumption from historical actual purchases
- 5 5. adding “Large Use” variable

6 From the five tested versions, Oakville Hydro chose the fifth version that includes population
 7 and large user consumption.

8 The principles of choosing the version were:

- 9 1. Population is a customer growth indicator and it should be part of the forecast
- 10 2. Population and Dwelling Units, as Customer Growth Indicators, should not negatively
- 11 effect the forecast results
- 12 3. The best regression is the regression which shows the best goodness of fit or the best
- 13 statistics (i.e. the highest Multiple R and the highest R Square)

14 The results of all five versions tested by Oakville Hydro are shown below:

15 Version 1: with Dwelling Units

SUMMARY OUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>									
Multiple R	0.95								
R Square	0.90								
Adjusted R Square	0.89								
Standard Error	4,630,757.76								
Observations	137.00								

ANOVA									
	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>				
Regression	8	2.35849E+16	2.94811E+15	137.4802201	4.96139E-59				
Residual	128	2.74482E+15	2.14439E+13						
Total	136	2.63297E+16							

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	(85,231,975.19)	16,387,784.86	(5.20)	0.00	(117,658,006.95)	(52,805,943.43)	(117,658,006.95)	(52,805,943.43)
Heating Degree Days	24,027.36	2,787.13	8.62	0.00	18,512.54	29,542.18	18,512.54	29,542.18
Cooling Degree Days	228,044.51	16,448.63	13.86	0.00	195,498.08	260,590.94	195,498.08	260,590.94
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	1,120,435.92	152,480.14	7.35	0.00	818,727.92	1,422,143.91	818,727.92	1,422,143.91
Number of Days in Month	3,363,325.69	515,806.63	6.52	0.00	2,342,714.17	4,383,937.22	2,342,714.17	4,383,937.22
Spring Fall Flag	(4,666,287.46)	1,153,969.98	(4.04)	0.00	(6,949,614.19)	(2,382,960.73)	(6,949,614.19)	(2,382,960.73)
Number of Peak Hours	69,722.16	26,051.66	2.68	0.01	18,174.51	121,269.82	18,174.51	121,269.82
Blackout Flag	(6,967,400.75)	4,755,419.24	(1.47)	0.15	(16,376,810.04)	2,442,008.54	(16,376,810.04)	2,442,008.54
Dwelling Units=V9	(1,215.56)	380.52	(3.19)	0.00	(1,968.48)	(462.64)	(1,968.48)	(462.64)

1 Version 2: with Dwelling Units and Population

SUMMARY OUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0.95
R Square	0.91
Adjusted R Square	0.90
Standard Error	4,315,644.71
Observations	137.00

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	9	2.39644E+16	2.66271E+15	142.9659073	5.01254E-62
Residual	127	2.36535E+15	1.86248E+13		
Total	136	2.63297E+16			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	(146,437,640.10)	20,423,416.02	(7.17)	0.00	(186,851,894.15)	(106,023,386.05)	(186,851,894.15)	(106,023,386.05)
Heating Degree Days	23,519.74	2,599.91	9.05	0.00	18,374.98	28,664.49	18,374.98	28,664.49
Cooling Degree Days	225,603.71	15,338.87	14.71	0.00	195,250.86	255,956.57	195,250.86	255,956.57
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	1,148,357.04	142,238.76	8.07	0.00	866,892.21	1,429,821.87	866,892.21	1,429,821.87
Number of Days in Month	3,444,267.28	481,041.45	7.16	0.00	2,492,373.08	4,396,161.47	2,492,373.08	4,396,161.47
Spring Fall Flag	(4,570,391.94)	1,075,654.64	(4.25)	0.00	(6,698,918.33)	(2,441,865.56)	(6,698,918.33)	(2,441,865.56)
Population	10,998.40	2,436.60	4.51	0.00	6,176.80	15,819.99	6,176.80	15,819.99
Number of Peak Hours	61,977.38	24,339.45	2.55	0.01	13,814.00	110,140.76	13,814.00	110,140.76
Blackout Flag	(6,950,328.02)	4,431,824.86	(1.57)	0.12	(15,720,109.51)	1,819,453.47	(15,720,109.51)	1,819,453.47
Dwelling Units=V9	(32,401.87)	6,918.16	(4.68)	0.00	(46,091.65)	(18,712.08)	(46,091.65)	(18,712.08)

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4 Version 3: Without customer growth indicator (without population and dwelling units)

SUMMARY OUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0.94
R Square	0.89
Adjusted R Square	0.89
Standard Error	4,719,058.93
Observations	136.00

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	7	2.33065E+16	3.3295E+15	149.5094648	1.94604E-58
Residual	128	2.8505E+15	2.22695E+13		
Total	135	2.6157E+16			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	(92,824,134.47)	16,602,031.76	(5.59)	0.00	(125,674,090.31)	(59,974,178.63)	(125,674,090.31)	(59,974,178.63)
Heating Degree Days	23,686.97	2,851.27	8.31	0.00	18,045.24	29,328.69	18,045.24	29,328.69
Cooling Degree Days	227,547.01	16,794.82	13.55	0.00	194,315.59	260,778.44	194,315.59	260,778.44
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	652,459.76	34,735.04	18.78	0.00	583,730.56	721,188.96	583,730.56	721,188.96
Number of Days in Month	3,448,457.44	527,549.46	6.54	0.00	2,404,610.70	4,492,304.17	2,404,610.70	4,492,304.17
Spring Fall Flag	(4,633,255.71)	1,175,950.65	(3.94)	0.00	(6,960,074.95)	(2,306,436.48)	(6,960,074.95)	(2,306,436.48)
Number of Peak Hours	69,702.62	26,617.38	2.62	0.01	17,035.59	122,369.66	17,035.59	122,369.66
Blackout Flag	(6,378,562.16)	4,840,966.41	(1.32)	0.19	(15,957,241.14)	3,200,116.83	(15,957,241.14)	3,200,116.83

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1 Version 4: excluding Large Use as variable and consumption

SUMMARY OUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0.95
R Square	0.91
Adjusted R Square	0.91
Standard Error	4,249,689.36
Observations	137.00

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	8	2.39267E+16	2.99084E+15	165.6069608	1.09991E-63
Residual	128	2.31166E+15	1.80599E+13		
Total	136	2.62384E+16			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	(94,411,443.36)	15,085,608.57	(6.26)	0.00	(124,260,896.90)	(64,561,989.82)	(124,260,896.90)	(64,561,989.82)
Heating Degree Days	25,321.57	2,558.17	9.90	0.00	20,259.80	30,383.34	20,259.80	30,383.34
Cooling Degree Days	231,258.82	15,095.25	15.32	0.00	201,390.28	261,127.35	201,390.28	261,127.35
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	771,518.41	133,573.86	5.78	0.00	507,219.70	1,035,817.11	507,219.70	1,035,817.11
Number of Days in Month	3,364,013.21	473,345.13	7.11	0.00	2,427,419.01	4,300,607.41	2,427,419.01	4,300,607.41
Spring Fall Flag	(4,637,277.06)	1,059,059.11	(4.38)	0.00	(6,732,806.42)	(2,541,747.70)	(6,732,806.42)	(2,541,747.70)
Population	(88.91)	117.19	(0.76)	0.45	(320.79)	142.98	(320.79)	142.98
Number of Peak Hours	57,783.10	23,894.60	2.42	0.02	10,503.55	105,062.66	10,503.55	105,062.66
Blackout Flag	(7,137,715.55)	4,365,565.45	(1.64)	0.10	(15,775,732.52)	1,500,301.42	(15,775,732.52)	1,500,301.42

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4 Version 5: with Large Use as variable

SUMMARY OUTPUT

<i>Regression Statistics</i>	
Multiple R	0.96
R Square	0.91
Adjusted R Square	0.91
Standard Error	4,230,352.45
Observations	137.00

ANOVA

	<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>
Regression	9	2.4057E+16	2.673E+15	149.3637259	4.02567E-63
Residual	127	2.27278E+15	1.78959E+13		
Total	136	2.63297E+16			

	<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
Intercept	(98,098,902.29)	15,223,899.57	(6.44)	0.00	(128,224,251.75)	(67,973,552.84)	(128,224,251.75)	(67,973,552.84)
Heating Degree Days	25,818.39	2,568.74	10.05	0.00	20,735.32	30,901.45	20,735.32	30,901.45
Cooling Degree Days	232,391.37	15,046.19	15.45	0.00	202,617.67	262,165.07	202,617.67	262,165.07
Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	664,830.98	151,388.10	4.39	0.00	365,261.24	964,400.71	365,261.24	964,400.71
Number of Days in Month	3,367,177.91	471,196.21	7.15	0.00	2,434,765.66	4,299,590.16	2,434,765.66	4,299,590.16
Spring Fall Flag	(4,620,920.02)	1,054,298.58	(4.38)	0.00	(6,707,186.63)	(2,534,653.42)	(6,707,186.63)	(2,534,653.42)
Population	16.74	136.92	0.12	0.90	(254.19)	287.67	(254.19)	287.67
Number of Peak Hours	52,792.48	24,025.62	2.20	0.03	5,250.10	100,334.85	5,250.10	100,334.85
Blackout Flag	(7,195,399.18)	4,345,877.46	(1.66)	0.10	(15,795,106.28)	1,404,307.93	(15,795,106.28)	1,404,307.93
Large User	1.38	0.26	5.36	0.00	0.87	1.89	0.87	1.89

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Summary Versions Results		Sensitivity Actual versus Predicted			
		%			
Year	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5
1998	-2.95%	-1.10%	-1.24%	-2.12%	-1.67%
1999	2.03%	1.22%	2.44%	1.80%	1.57%
2000	0.35%	-0.56%	-0.65%	0.10%	0.04%
2001	1.63%	0.84%	0.46%	0.79%	0.46%
2002	0.98%	0.38%	0.07%	0.76%	0.63%
2003	0.40%	0.20%	-0.18%	0.47%	0.46%
2004	-1.46%	-1.41%	-1.62%	-1.50%	-1.43%
2005	-1.64%	-0.89%	-1.69%	-1.25%	-1.04%
2006	-0.30%	0.34%	-0.25%	-0.16%	-0.01%
2007	-0.66%	1.12%	-0.44%	-0.12%	0.16%
2008	-0.21%	-0.69%	0.94%	0.12%	0.16%
Regression Statistics					
Multiple R	94.64%	95.40%	94.39%	95.49%	95.59%
R Square	89.58%	91.02%	89.10%	91.19%	91.37%
Coefficient - Population	N/A	10,998.40	N/A	-88.91	16.74
Coefficient- Dwelling Units	-1,215.56	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coefficient Large User	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.38
2009 partial Weather Normal - 11-year average [GWh]	1,587	1,504	1,640	1,557	1,546
2010 Weather Normal - 11- year average [GWh]	1,554	1,333	1,632	1,546	1,539

- Version 1: with Dwelling Units
- Version 2: with Dwelling Units and Population
- Version 3: Without customer growth indicator (without population and dwelling units)
- Version 4: excluding Large Use as variable and consumption
- Version 5: with Large Use as variable
- Version 6: with Dwelling Units and Large Use

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3 The model chosen, version 5, as the best predictor of kWh purchased by Oakville Hydro is as
 4 follows:

Oakville Hydro's Monthly Predicted kWh Purchases:

	Intercept	+	-98,098,902.29
	Heating Degree Days	X	25,818.39
	Cooling Degree Days	X	232,391.37
	Ontario Real GDP Monthly %	X	664,830.98
	Number of Days in Month	X	3,367,177.91
	Spring Fall Flag	X	-4,620,920.02
	Population	X	16.74
	Number of Peak Hours	X	52,792.48
	Blackout Flag	X	-7,195,399.18
1	Large User	X	1.38

2 The monthly data used in the regression model and the resulting monthly prediction for the
 3 actual and forecasted years are provided in Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Appendix A.

4 Note: Oakville Hydro has one embedded market participant customer (Customer A) classified in
 5 the Large Use customer class; Oakville Hydro has included the market participant wholesale
 6 kWhs in the purchased kWh in order to forecast the KW distribution sales, and it has excluded
 7 the kWhs wholesale from the Cost of Power forecast. The embedded market participant customer
 8 has been billed by the IESO since the market opening. Oakville Hydro bills this customer for
 9 distribution and transmission only (kW – billing determinant).

10 The sources of data for the various data points are:

- 11 a) Environment Canada website for monthly heating degree day and cooling degree
 12 information. Data for the **TORONTO PEARSON** weather station was used;
- 13 b) Ontario Ministry of Finance: The 2003 and 2008 Ontario Economic Outlook and Fiscal
 14 Review for the 1998 to 2007 Ontario real GDP monthly index, 2009 Ontario Economic
 15 Outlook and Fiscal Review for 2008 to 2010 Ontario real GDP monthly index
- 16 c) IESO invoices and settlements , and the IESO MV-Web for wholesale kWh delivered
- 17 d) The calendar provided information related to number of days in the month, number of
 18 peak hours and the spring/fall flag.

- 1 e) Statistical Analysis for Business and Economics – First Canadian Edition – Donald
2 Harnett and James Murphy – for multifactor regression method study
- 3 f) Report-Administrative Services Committee – Best Planning Estimates of Population,
4 Occupied Dwelling Units and Employment for the Period of 2007-2021 – Town of
5 Oakville (issued on April 10, 2007) for population growth

6 **Assumptions used for historical wholesale kWh:**

7 1. In accordance with the OEB's Decision with Reasons in EB-2004-0527, and in
8 accordance with the response to Board staff Interrogatory No. 9 in EB-2006-0050, in
9 order to reflect accurate forecast consumption levels, the wholesale purchases have been
10 adjusted for the historical loss of load and customer re-classification.

- 11 • Customer C1, prior to market opening at May 1, 2002, was connected directly to
12 the Hydro One transmission system. As such, they applied and became a metered
13 market participant. Prior to market opening, because Customer C1 was a resident
14 within the licensed operating territory of Oakville, they were required to pay
15 Oakville Hydro distribution charges. With the market opening, they were no
16 longer a distribution customer of Oakville Hydro and therefore in its rate
17 application for 2002, Oakville Hydro applied for and received from the OEB,
18 recovery of its lost revenue.

- 19 • In 2004, Oakville Hydro was advised that another customer, Customer C2, would
20 be significantly reducing its operations in Oakville as of January 1, 2005 (they
21 were closing their refinery operations and would continue to operate as a
22 distribution centre). While the customer would not be leaving Oakville, the nature
23 of the activities to be carried on at its Oakville facility would change, and its
24 electricity demand would be significantly less than its current demand. Customer
25 C2 would move out of Oakville Hydro's Large Use class and into the General
26 Service 1,000 to 4,999 kW customer class. This change in use, with its
27 corresponding reduction in demand, would have a direct impact on Oakville

1 Hydro's distribution revenues. Oakville Hydro estimated that this change will
2 reduce its distribution revenues on an ongoing basis, by a net amount of
3 \$1,261,493.76 per annum. This equates to approximately 5% of Oakville Hydro's
4 2003 distribution revenues. Oakville Hydro therefore submitted a separate
5 application to the OEB and received a change in rates to receive this lost revenue.

6 When initially running the model, it was evident that the inclusion of two large users that
7 were lost in 2002 and 2005, were skewing the results of the model: the regression statistics
8 showed an R Square of 0.82 and the Population statistic coefficient was negative (the
9 population increase leads to reduction of load).

10 Due to the loss of these customers, the model could not properly predict future purchases; the
11 significant historical decrease in purchases was affecting the regression analysis by skewing
12 the statistical results and decreasing the goodness of fit.

13 Oakville Hydro decided to eliminate these customers from both the purchased and sales from
14 the load forecast analysis, keeping the actual historical loss factor (the Loss Factor
15 calculation is detailed in Exhibit 8, Tab 1, Schedule 6, Appendix 2-Q).

16 2. The Large Use customer (Customer A) was re-classified to General Service 50 to 999 kW
17 class, therefore its predicted 2009 and 2010 load was moved under GS (General Service)
18 50 to 999 KW class. There are no Large Use customers predicted for 2009 Bridge Year
19 and 2010 Test Year. This former Large Use customer's forecasted consumption at the
20 actual demand was moved under GS 50 to 999 kW.

21 The annual results of the above prediction formula compared to the actual annual purchases
22 from 1998 to 2008 are shown in the chart below. The prediction formula has a statistical R^2
23 of 91%, which generally indicates the formula has a good fit to the actual data set.

1 Table 1, 2 and 3 below provides a summary of the weather normalized load and
 2 customer/connection forecast used in this application.

3 **Table 1**
 4 **Summary of Load and**
 5 **Customer/Connection Forecast**
 6

Year	Billed (GWh)	Growth (GWh)	Percent Change	Customer/Connection Count	Growth	Percent Change (%)
2002	1,499			63,861		
2003	1,495	-4	-0.28%	66,523	2,662	4.17%
2004	1,530	36	2.38%	69,157	2,634	3.96%
2005	1,620	89	5.82%	71,432	2,275	3.29%
2006	1,575	-45	-2.76%	73,364	1,932	2.70%
2007	1,616	41	2.61%	75,270	1,906	2.60%
2008	1,572	-44	-2.71%	77,212	1,941	2.58%
2009 (B)	1,489	-83	-5.26%	79,704	2,492	3.23%
2010 (T)	1,483	-6	-0.42%	82,281	2,577	3.23%

7 Billed (GWh) include Large User-Market Participant billed by IESO
 8

9 Years 2002 to May 2009 are weather actual and June 2009 to December 2010 are weather
 10 normalized. Oakville Hydro currently does not have a process to adjust weather actual data
 11 to a weather normal basis. However, based on the process outlined in this Exhibit 3, Tab 2,
 12 Schedule 1, a process to forecast energy on a weather normalized basis has been developed
 13 and used in this Application.

14 Total Customers are average year, while Street Lighting, Sentinel Lighting and unmetered
 15 loads are measured as connections, also on the average year.

16 On a rate class basis actual and forecasted billed amount and number of customers are
 17 shown in Table 2.

18

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Table 2

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Billed Energy and Number of Customers by Rate Class

Year	Residential	General Service < 50 kW	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	Unmetered Loads	Total
Energy (GWh)								
2002	526	145	513	222	7	0.1	4	1,418
2003	501	142	521	235	11	0.2	4	1,413
2004	516	147	539	237	11	0.2	4	1,454
2005	559	164	579	223	10	0.1	4	1,540
2006	543	170	568	205	11	0.1	4	1,501
2007	563	172	583	205	11	0.1	4	1,539
2008	559	176	592	170	11	0.1	4	1,512
2009 (B)	546	175	590	162	12	0.1	4	1,489
2010 (T)	540	177	595	155	12	0.1	4	1,483
Number of Customers/Connections								
2002	44,243	4,010	756	17	13,948	271	615	63,860
2003	46,192	4,249	756	17	14,431	248	629	66,522
2004	48,272	4,395	758	17	14,828	244	642	69,156
2005	49,953	4,539	760	17	15,261	243	658	71,431
2006	51,485	4,614	774	17	15,571	241	661	73,363
2007	52,971	4,701	781	17	15,890	240	669	75,269
2008	54,636	4,809	813	17	16,025	237	675	77,211
2009 (B)	56,591	4,957	823	17	16,400	232	685	79,704
2010 (T)	58,617	5,109	833	17	16,783	227	696	82,281

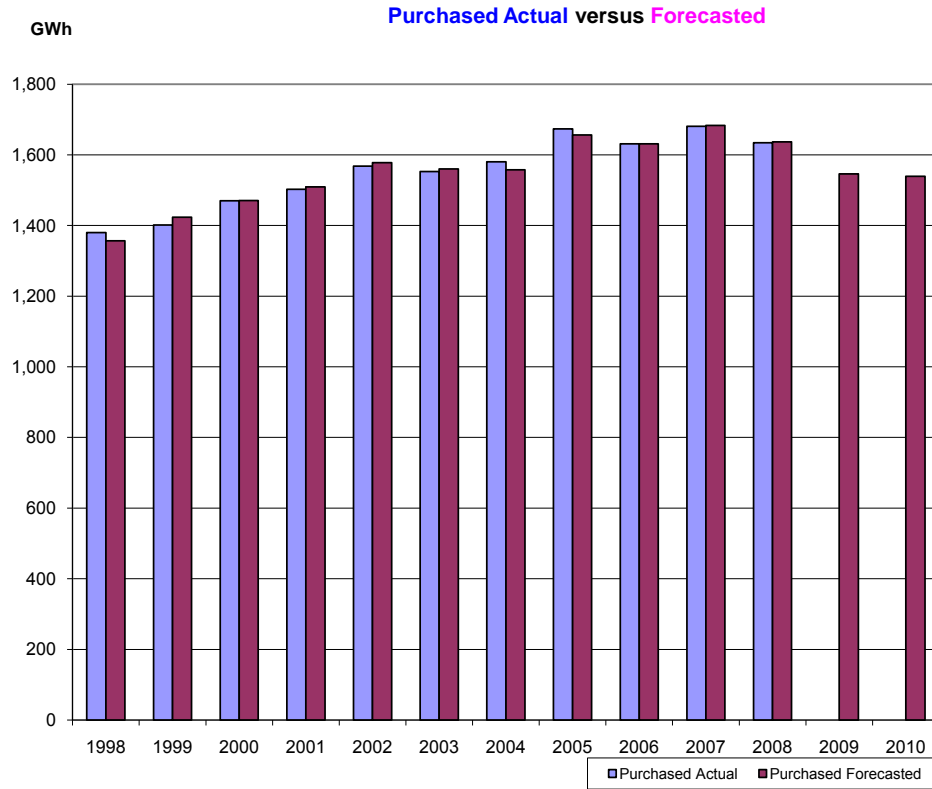
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Table 3
Annual Usage per Customer/Connection by Rate Class

Year	Residential	General Service < 50 kW	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	Unmetered Loads
Energy Usage per Customer/Connection (kWh per customer/connection)							
2002	11,888	36,281	679,145	13,031,608	535	455	7,069
2003	10,842	33,484	688,582	13,809,120	752	651	6,039
2004	10,681	33,422	710,514	13,947,449	764	648	6,945
2005	11,190	36,123	761,166	13,146,473	686	613	6,768
2006	10,546	36,773	733,468	12,064,681	687	595	6,461
2007	10,622	36,670	747,262	12,050,891	683	617	6,387
2008	10,231	36,556	728,098	10,011,268	684	573	5,803
2009 (B)	9,978	36,602	736,593	9,580,855	713	595	5,615
2010 (T)	9,732	36,649	745,187	9,168,947	743	618	5,434
Annual Growth Rate in Usage per Customer/Connection							
2002							
2003	-8.80%	-7.71%	1.39%	5.97%	40.62%	43.16%	-14.57%
2004	-1.49%	-0.19%	3.19%	1.00%	1.53%	-0.57%	15.00%
2005	4.77%	8.08%	7.13%	-5.74%	-10.23%	-5.33%	-2.55%
2006	-5.76%	1.80%	-3.64%	-8.23%	0.24%	-2.88%	-4.53%
2007	0.72%	-0.28%	1.88%	-0.11%	-0.70%	3.69%	-1.15%
2008	-3.68%	-0.31%	-2.56%	-16.93%	0.22%	-7.23%	-9.15%
2009 (B)	-2.47%	0.13%	1.17%	-4.30%	4.18%	3.91%	-3.24%
2010 (T)	-2.47%	0.13%	1.17%	-4.30%	4.18%	3.91%	-3.24%

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- 2 The following table outlines the data that supports the above chart. In addition, the weather
- 3 normalized forecast of total system purchases for Oakville Hydro is provided for 2009 and 2010.

Table 4
 Oakville Hydro's Total System Purchases
 GWh

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Predicted</u>	<u>% Difference</u>
1998	1,380	1,357	-1.7%
1999	1,401	1,424	1.6%
2000	1,470	1,471	0.0%
2001	1,502	1,509	0.5%
2002	1,568	1,578	0.6%
2003	1,553	1,560	0.5%
2004	1,580	1,558	-1.4%
2005	1,673	1,656	-1.0%
2006	1,631	1,631	0.0%
2007	1,681	1,683	0.2%
2008	1,634	1,637	0.2%
2009 (7 months- WN)	0	1,546	
2010 (WN)	0	1,539	

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2 Note: Oakville Hydro used January to May 2009 actual purchases kWhs and actual weather
 3 HDD and CDD, in order to increase the forecast accuracy. The forecast accuracy increases with
 4 the number of observations points used in the multifactor regression model.

5 The forecasted weather normalized amount for 2009 (June to December) and 2010 is determined
 6 by using a forecast of the dependent variables in the prediction formula on a monthly basis. In
 7 order to incorporate weather normal conditions, the average monthly heating degree-days and
 8 cooling degree-days, which has occurred from January 1998 to December 2008, is applied in the
 9 prediction formula for the 2010-Test Year (11-year monthly average).

10 Oakville Hydro provided the monthly HDD and CDD based on 10-year average, and a trend
 11 based on 20-year average. In addition, to the proposed 2010 Test year load forecast based on 11-
 12 year HDD and CDD average, Oakville Hydro provided load forecasts based on 10-year average
 13 and 20-year trend HDD and CDD (see the following A, B, C, and D tables).

Table A
 Monthly 10-year average (1999 to 2008)

	HDD	CDD
January	700.18	0
February	625.48	0
March	543.19	0
April	317.36	1.21
May	156.87	12.34
June	28.07	76.19
July	2.39	133.94
August	5.72	110.92
September	52.9	41.18
October	243.21	4.32
November	403.26	0
December	614	0

Table B
 Monthly 20-year average (1989 to 2008)

	HDD	CDD
January	698.4	0.0
February	631.6	0.0
March	550.8	0.0
April	328.9	1.7
May	163.1	12.0
June	31.3	65.3
July	4.5	115.4
August	9.0	97.0
September	71.5	32.5
October	247.4	2.8
November	419.1	0.0
December	608.8	0.0

Table C -Sensitivity Analysis
 2010 Forecasted purchases [GWh]
 HDD and CDD average

	11-year average	10-year average	20-year average
January	134	134	134
February	121	122	122
March	128	128	129
April	117	117	118
May	119	119	119
June	133	134	131
July	147	149	145
August	143	144	141
September	120	121	120
October	120	120	120
November	121	121	121
December	136	136	136
Total year	1,539	1,546	1,535

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Table D

Year	Actual	Predicted	% Difference
Purchased Energy (GWh)			
1998	1,380	1,357	-1.7%
1999	1,401	1,424	1.6%
2000	1,470	1,471	0.0%
2001	1,502	1,509	0.5%
2002	1,568	1,578	0.6%
2003	1,553	1,560	0.5%
2004	1,580	1,558	-1.4%
2005	1,673	1,656	-1.0%
2006	1,631	1,631	0.0%
2007	1,681	1,683	0.2%
2008	1,634	1,637	0.2%
2009 partial Weather Normal - 11-year average		1,546	
2010 Weather Normal - 11-year average		1,539	
2010 Weather Normal - 10-year average		1,546	
2010 Weather Normal - 20-year average		1,535	

3

1 **Billed kWh Load Forecast**

2

3 To determine the total weather normalized energy billed forecast, the total system weather
 4 normalized purchases forecast is adjusted by a historical loss factor. As outlined in the table
 5 below, historically Oakville Hydro’s loss factor on a 7-year average has been 3.8%

Table 5
 Historical Loss Factor

(GWh)	Actual Purchases	Actual Billed including the Market Participant billed by IESO	Loss Factor
2002	1,568	1,499	4.59%
2003	1,553	1,495	3.89%
2004	1,580	1,530	3.26%
2005	1,673	1,620	3.33%
2006	1,631	1,575	3.58%
2007	1,681	1,616	4.01%
2008	1,634	1,572	3.93%
Average			3.80%

6
 7

8 **Verification of consistency with the requested 2010 Total Loss factor shown in Exhibit 8,**

9 **Tab 1, Schedule 6, Appendix 2-Q**

10 Extract from Appendix 2-Q to be used on Loss factor consistency test

A ₁	A ₂	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
“Wholesale” kWh delivered to distributor (higher value)	“Wholesale” kWh delivered to distributor (lower value)*	Portion of “Wholesale” kWh delivered to distributor for Large Use Customer(s)	Net “Wholesale” kWh delivered to distributor (A ₂)-(B)	“Retail” kWh delivered by distributor	Portion of “Retail” kWh delivered by distributor for Large Use Customer(s)**	Net “Retail” kWh delivered by distributor (D)-(E)	Loss Factor in distributor’s system [(C)/(F)]	Supply Facility Loss Factor	Total Loss Factor [(G)x(H)]

11

12 **Historical Loss Factor - Load Forecast Model**

13 Actual Purchases = A1

14 Actual Billed = D

15 A1/D= 1.038

1 Calculation of the Total Loss Factor (see Exhibit 8, Tab 1, Schedule 6, Appendix 2-Q-Loss
2 factor)

3 Actual purchases = $A1=A2 \times H$

4 Unadjusted purchases = $A2$

5 Large Use customer = B

6 Billed large Use Customer= $E=B$ (primary metered)

7 Supply Facility Loss factor = H

8 Retail Billed= D

9 Total Loss Factor = $[(A2-B)/ (D-E)] \times H = [(A1/H-B)/ (D-B)] \times H = 1.0396$

10 With this average loss factor of 1.038, the total weather normalized billed energy (including
11 market participant consumer) will be 1.489 GWh for 2009 (i.e. 1,546.8/1.0380) and 1,483 GWh
12 for 2010 (i.e. 1,539.4/1.0380). The predicted purchases and sales include the market participant
13 consumption.

14 **Billed kWh Load Forecast and Customer/Connection Forecast by Rate Class**

15 Since the total weather normalized billed energy amount is known, this amount needs to be
16 distributed by rate class for rate design purposes taking into consideration the
17 customer/connection forecast and expected usage per customer by rate class.

18 The next step in the forecasting process is to determine a customer/connection forecast. The
19 customer/connection forecast is based on reviewing historical customer/connection data that is
20 available as shown in the following table.

Table 6
Historical Customer/Connection Data

	Residential	General Service < 50 kW	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	Unmetered Loads	Total
Number of Customers/Connections								
2002	44,243	4,010	756	17	13,948	271	615	63,860
2003	46,192	4,249	756	17	14,431	248	629	66,522
2004	48,272	4,395	758	17	14,828	244	642	69,156
2005	49,953	4,539	760	17	15,261	243	658	71,431
2006	51,485	4,614	774	17	15,571	241	661	73,363
2007	52,971	4,701	781	17	15,890	240	669	75,269
2008	54,636	4,809	813	17	16,025	237	675	77,211

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4 The customer/connection count is shown in year-average format.

5 From the historical customer/connection data the growth rate in customers/connections can be

6 evaluated which is provided on the following table. The geometric mean growth rate in number

7 of customers is also provided. The geometric mean approach provides the average growth rate on

8 a compounding basis.

1

Table 7
Growth Rate in Customer/Connections

	Residential	General Service < 50 kW	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	Unmetered Loads
Growth Rate in Customer/Connection							
2002							
2003	4.41%	5.94%	0.07%	0.00%	3.47%	-8.49%	2.17%
2004	4.50%	3.45%	0.30%	0.00%	2.75%	-1.61%	2.05%
2005	3.48%	3.27%	0.25%	0.00%	2.92%	-0.41%	2.57%
2006	3.07%	1.65%	1.82%	0.00%	2.03%	-0.82%	0.44%
2007	2.89%	1.90%	0.86%	0.00%	2.05%	-0.41%	1.16%
2008	3.14%	2.28%	4.12%	0.00%	0.84%	-1.25%	0.90%
Geometric Mean	3.58%	3.07%	1.23%	0.00%	2.34%	-2.21%	1.55%

2
3

1 The resulting geometric mean is applied to the 2008 customer/connection numbers to determine
 2 the forecast of customers/connections in 2009 and 2010. The customer/connection count is
 3 shown in year-average format.

Table 8
Customer/Connection Forecast

	Residential	General Service < 50 kW	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	Unmetered Loads	Total
Forecast number of Customers/Connections								
2009	56,591	4,957	823	17	16,400	232	685	79,704
2010	58,617	5,109	833	17	16,783	227	696	82,281

4
5

6 The next step in the process is to review the historical customer/connection usage and to reflect
 7 this usage per customer in the forecast. The following table provides the average annual usage
 8 per customer by rate class from 2002 to 2008.

Table 9
Historical Annual Usage per Customer

	Residential	General Service < 50 kW	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	Unmetered Loads
Annual kWh Usage Per Customer/Connection							
2002	11,888	36,281	679,145	13,031,608	535	455	7,069
2003	10,842	33,484	688,582	13,809,120	752	651	6,039
2004	10,681	33,422	710,514	13,947,449	764	648	6,945
2005	11,190	36,123	761,166	13,146,473	686	613	6,768
2006	10,546	36,773	733,468	12,064,681	687	595	6,461
2007	10,622	36,670	747,262	12,050,891	683	617	6,387
2008	10,231	36,556	728,098	10,011,268	684	573	5,803

9

10 From the historical usage per customer/connection data, the growth rate in usage per
 11 customer/connection can be reviewed which is provided on the following table. The geometric
 12 mean growth rate has also been shown.

Table 10

Growth Rate in Usage Per Customer/Connection

	Residential	General Service < 50 kW	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	Unmetered Loads
Growth Rate in Usage Per Customer/Connection							
2002							
2003	-8.80%	-7.71%	1.39%	5.97%	40.62%	43.16%	-14.57%
2004	-1.49%	-0.19%	3.19%	1.00%	1.53%	-0.57%	15.00%
2005	4.77%	8.08%	7.13%	-5.74%	-10.23%	-5.33%	-2.55%
2006	-5.76%	1.80%	-3.64%	-8.23%	0.24%	-2.88%	-4.53%
2007	0.72%	-0.28%	1.88%	-0.11%	-0.70%	3.69%	-1.15%
2008	-3.68%	-0.31%	-2.56%	-16.93%	0.22%	-7.23%	-9.15%
Geometric Mean	-2.47%	0.13%	1.17%	-4.30%	4.18%	3.91%	-3.24%

1
 2 For the forecast of usage per customer/connection the historical geometric mean was applied to
 3 the 2008 value to determine the forecast for 2009 and 2010.

Table 11
Forecast Annual kWh Usage per Customer/Connection

	Residential	General Service < 50 kW	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	Unmetered Loads
Forecast Annual kWh Usage per Customers/Connection							
2009	9,978	36,602	736,593	9,580,855	713	595	5,615
2010	9,732	36,649	745,187	9,168,947	743	618	5,434

4
 5 Note: The Large Use customer reclassification to General Service 50 to 999 kW is reflected in
 6 the above Table 11.

7 With the preceding information, the non-normalized weather billed energy forecast can be
 8 determined by multiplying the forecast number of customers/connections from Table 8 by the
 9 forecasted annual usage per customer/connection from Table 11. The resulting non-normalized
 10 weather billed energy forecast is shown in the following table.

11

Table 12
Non-normalized Weather Billed Energy Forecast

	Residential	General Service < 50 kW	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	Unmetered Loads	Total
Non-normalized Weather Billed Energy Forecast (GWh)								
2009	565	181	606	163	12	0	4	1,531
2010	570	187	621	156	12	0	4	1,551

1
 2 The non-normalized weather billed energy forecast has been determined, but this needs to be
 3 adjusted in order to be aligned with the total weather normalized billed energy forecast. As
 4 previously determined, the total weather normalized billed energy forecast is 1,494 GWh for
 5 2009, and 1,495 GWh for 2010.

6 The difference between the non-normalized forecast and normalized forecast is 41 (GWh) in
 7 2009 (i.e. 1,531 – 1,489 and 68 GWh in 2010 i.e. 1,551 – 1,483). This difference will be
 8 assigned to those rate classes that are weather sensitive. Based on the weather normalization
 9 work completed by Hydro One for Oakville Hydro for the Oakville Hydro cost allocation study,
 10 which has been used to support this Application, it was determined that the weather sensitivity
 11 by rate classes is as follows:

Table 13
Weather Sensitivity by Rate Class

Residential	General Service < 50 kW	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	Unmetered Loads
Weather Sensitivity						
100%	100%	80%	15%	0%	0%	0%

12
 13 As a result, the difference between the non-normalized and normalized forecast has been
 14 assigned on a prorated basis to each rate class based on the above level of weather sensitivity.
 15 The following tables outline how the weather sensitive rate classes have been adjusted to align
 16 the non-normalized forecast with the normalized forecast

1

Table 14

Alignment of Non-normal to Weather Normal Forecast

	Residential	General Service < 50 kW	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting	Unmetered Loads	Total
Non-normalized Weather Billed Energy Forecast (GWh)								
2009	565	181	606	163	12	0	4	1,531
2010	570	187	621	156	12	0	4	1,551
Adjustment for Weather (GWh)								
2009	-19	-6	-16	-1	0	0	0	-41
2010	-30	-10	-26	-1	0	0	0	-68
Weather Normalized Billed Energy Forecast (GWh)								
2009	546	175	590	162	12	0	4	1,489
2010	540	177	595	155	12	0	4	1,483

2

3

1 **Billed KW Load Forecast**

2 Four rate classes are charged volumetric distribution on a per kW basis (Large Use customer has
 3 been re-classified to GS 50 to 999 kW). These include General Service > 50 to 999 kW, General
 4 Service > 1000 kW, Street Lighting, and Sentinel Lighting. As a result, the energy forecast for
 5 these classes needs to be converted to a kW basis for rate setting purposes. The forecast of kW
 6 for these classes is based on a review of the historical ratio of kW to kWhs and applying the
 7 average ratio to the forecasted kWh to produce the required kW.

8 The following table outlines the annual demand units by applicable rate class for the years that
 9 data is available (i.e. 2002 to 2008)

Table 15
Historical Annual kW per Applicable Rate Class

	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting
2002	1,347,369	547,521	15,926	342
2003	1,509,048	480,074	30,232	449
2004	1,645,568	585,688	31,103	439
2005	1,548,601	469,035	29,363	414
2006	1,518,283	467,246	29,890	399
2007	1,564,120	461,503	30,296	409
2008	1,614,129	411,997	30,509	377

1 The following is the historical ratio of kW/kWh as well as the average ratio from 2002 to 2008

Table 16
Historical kW/KWh Ratio per Applicable Rate Class

	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting
2002	0.26%	0.25%	0.21%	0.28%
2003	0.29%	0.20%	0.28%	0.28%
2004	0.31%	0.25%	0.27%	0.28%
2005	0.27%	0.21%	0.28%	0.28%
2006	0.27%	0.23%	0.28%	0.28%
2007	0.27%	0.23%	0.28%	0.28%
2008	0.27%	0.24%	0.28%	0.28%
Average	0.28%	0.23%	0.27%	0.28%

2

3 The average ratio was applied to the weather normalized billed energy forecast in Table 14 to
 4 provide the forecast of kW by rate class as shown below.

Table 17
kW Forecast by Applicable Rate Class

	General Service > 50 to 999 kW	General Service > 1000 kW	Street Lighting	Sentinel Lighting
2009	1,639,115	367,793	31,278	383
2010	1,651,085	350,924	33,349	389

5

6 Note: the predicted 2009 and 2010 kW for Large Use class was added to GS 50 to 999 kW

1 **Impact of Business Closures**

2 Please note that further adjustments are made to the modeled forecasts for 2009 and 2010 to
3 reflect the impact of various economic factors outside of the control of Oakville Hydro. The
4 impact of these factors is outlined in the pages to follow.

5 The impact of major events affecting kWh purchases which emerge in 2008 cannot be modeled
6 using regression analysis of historic data prior to 2008. However, without reflecting such
7 impacts, the forecasts for 2009 and 2010 would be greatly exaggerated. As the following data
8 indicates, some businesses and corporations are falling victim to the current economic recession
9 and are required to postpone production, or file for bankruptcy. Consequently, manual
10 adjustments to the forecast are necessary to reflect current economic conditions.

11 *Note- For confidentiality purposes, customer names will not be disclosed in order to protect
12 Oakville Hydro and the particular customer from any consequences of releasing such
13 information.

14 **Customer B**

15 During the preparation of this Application, Oakville Hydro became aware that Customer B, a
16 large automotive parts manufacturing company, was to cease operations in mid-2008. The
17 customer filed for protection under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (CCAA).

18 Customer B's account with Oakville Hydro began on January 21, 1995 and the customer had
19 been a member of the General Service 1,000 to 4,999 kW customer class.

20 This customer's demand now places it in the GS 50 to 999 kW customer class, representing a
21 major loss of revenue for Oakville Hydro. The historic data used for the regression included this
22 major customer, therefore, an adjustment to the modeled purchases for 2009 and 2010 is
23 necessary to reflect its absence. No replacement customer consumption data, if any, is known at
24 present.

1 The following table provides available historic consumption data for several years leading up to
2 2008. This contrast will demonstrate the immediate drop in demand (kW) and consumption
3 (kWh) in 2008, which will be accounted for in the forecasts for 2009 and 2010.

4

1 **Former Customer B Former Energy Usage**

Customer B - GS 1000 to 4999 kW

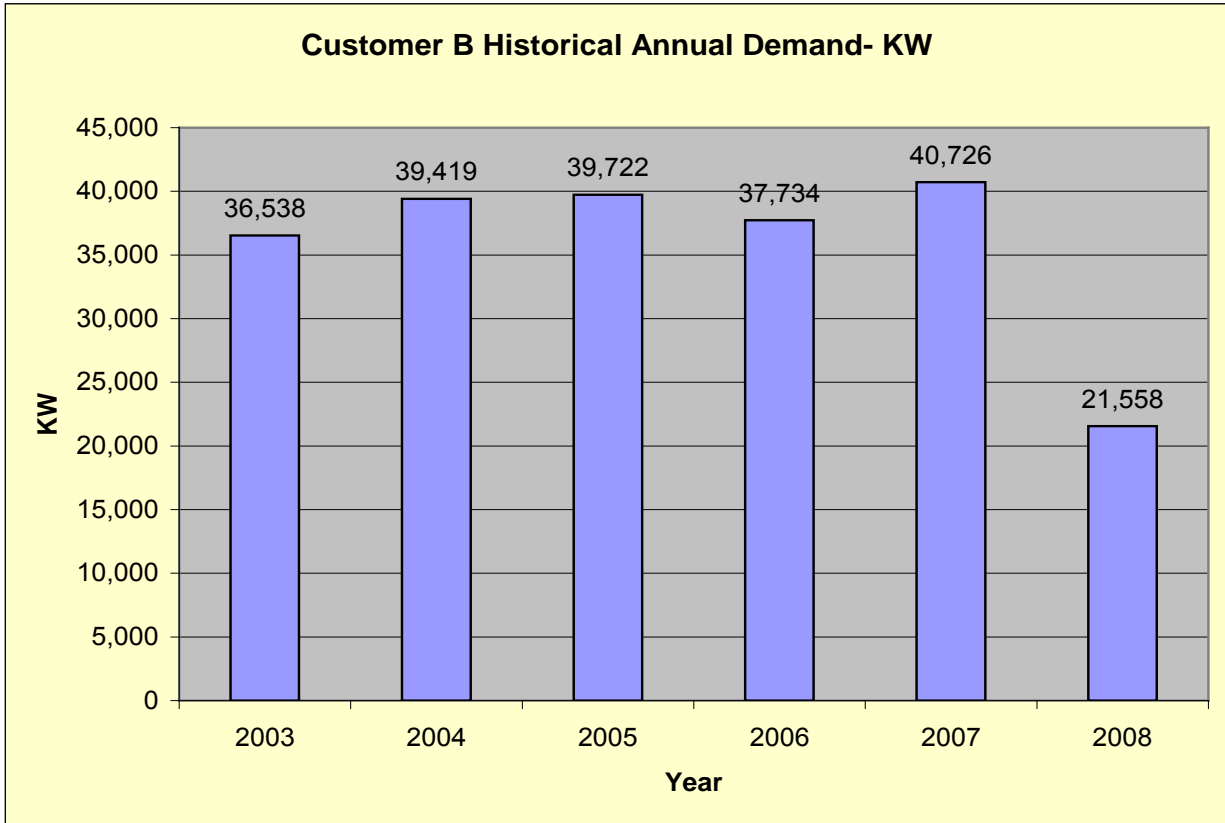
Customer B- kWh Consumption- Not uplifted by loss factor

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
January	1,329,905	1,409,842	1,379,056	1,445,992	1392241.8	1,564,625
February	1,391,780	1,460,737	1,388,002	1,368,527	1,482,800	1,424,811
March	1,175,325	1,493,001	1,556,475	1,458,022	1,758,413	1,494,199
April	1,241,270	1,412,416	1,295,398	1,470,872	1,537,459	1,314,298
May	1,218,065	1,570,256	1,392,942	1,400,479	1,521,548	1,254,246
June	1,040,081	1,585,230	1,288,792	1,433,198	1,432,249	1,124,590
July	155,820	1,089,102	831,227	814,570	914,584	966,209
August	146,776	1,632,592	1,250,229	1,575,986	1,611,709	1,209,792
September	106,765	1,364,771	915,131	1,550,662	1,611,709	1,418,087
October	89,994	1,438,358	1,149,116	1,694,290	1,537,384	1,418,087
November	112,434	1,261,540	1,213,754	1,356,200	1,442,025	1,279,121
December	137,460	896,629	931,841	1,240,971	1,260,666	1,254,059
Monthly average	678,806	1,384,539	1,215,997	1,400,814	1,458,566	1,310,177
2003-2007 monthly average	1,354,019					
Total Year	8,145,674	16,614,474	14,591,961	16,809,768	17,502,787	15,722,126
2003-2007 annual average	16,248,223					

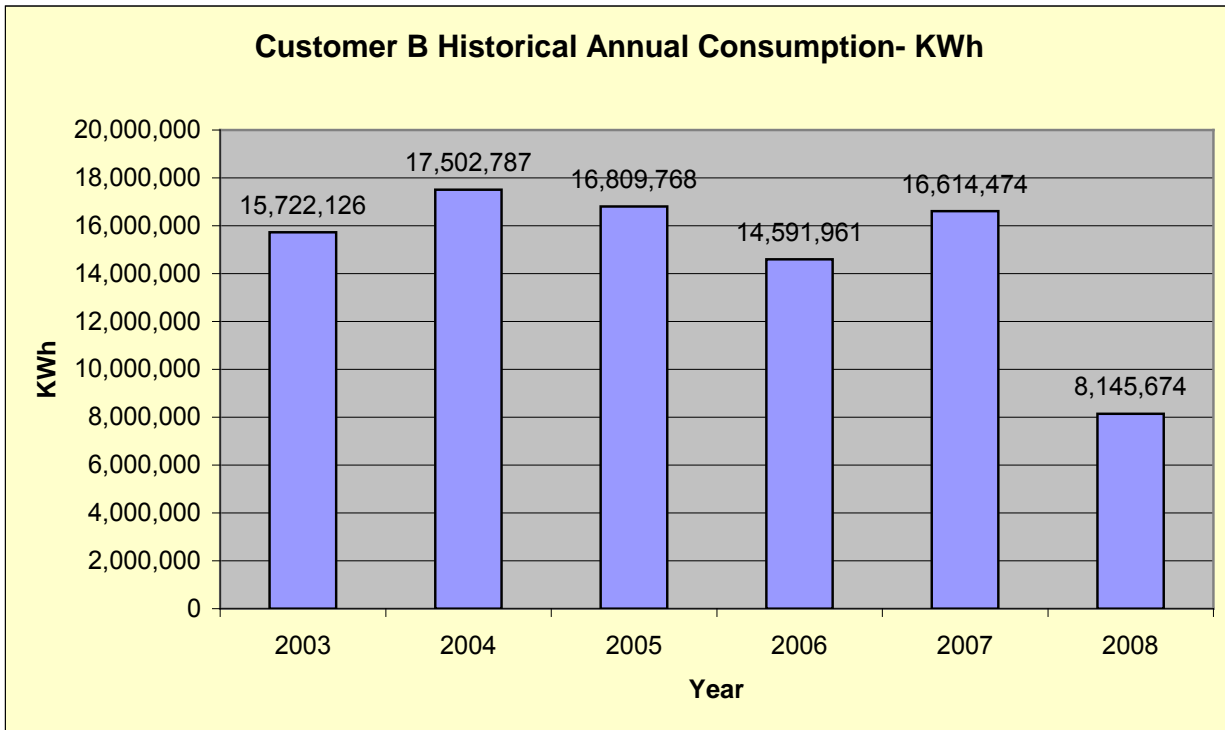
Customer B - Billed kW demand - data from Billing System

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
January	3,216	3,356	3,017	3,307	3,116	2,956
February	3,381	3,479	3,138	3,430	3,152	2,912
March	3,174	3,375	3,184	3,326	3,322	2,985
April	3,045	3,321	3,268	3,397	3,131	2,934
May	3,089	3,273	3,333	3,398	3,288	2,888
June	3,053	3,565	3,127	3,355	3,155	3,075
July	535	3,359	2,989	3,071	3,286	3,091
August	525	3,634	3,011	3,281	3,445	3,127
September	425	3,454	2,978	3,314	3,445	3,139
October	297	3,458	3,492	3,350	3,429	3,139
November	360	3,370	3,189	3,083	3,303	3,091
December	458	3,082	3,008	3,410	3,345	3,199
Monthly average	1,796	3,394	3,144	3,310	3,285	3,045
2003-2007 monthly average	3,236					
Total Year	21,558	40,726	37,734	39,722	39,419	36,538
2003-2007 annual average	38,828					

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1 **Customer C**

2 Oakville Hydro also experienced another bankruptcy with a large consumer in the GS > 1000
3 KW customer class, Customer C. This customer was a large industrial plastics manufacturer,
4 which consumed large amounts of energy. The loss of this customer resulted in a substantial
5 impact in the loss of revenue at Oakville Hydro. The customer's account was opened in 1979,
6 however on January 25, 2008, Customer C notified Oakville Hydro that it was having financial
7 difficulties and its consumption dropped substantially. Since the historic data used for the
8 regression included this major customer, an adjustment to the modeled purchases for 2009 and
9 2010 is necessary to reflect its absence. No replacement customer data, if any, is known at
10 present.

11 Former Customer C energy usage is shown in the following table:

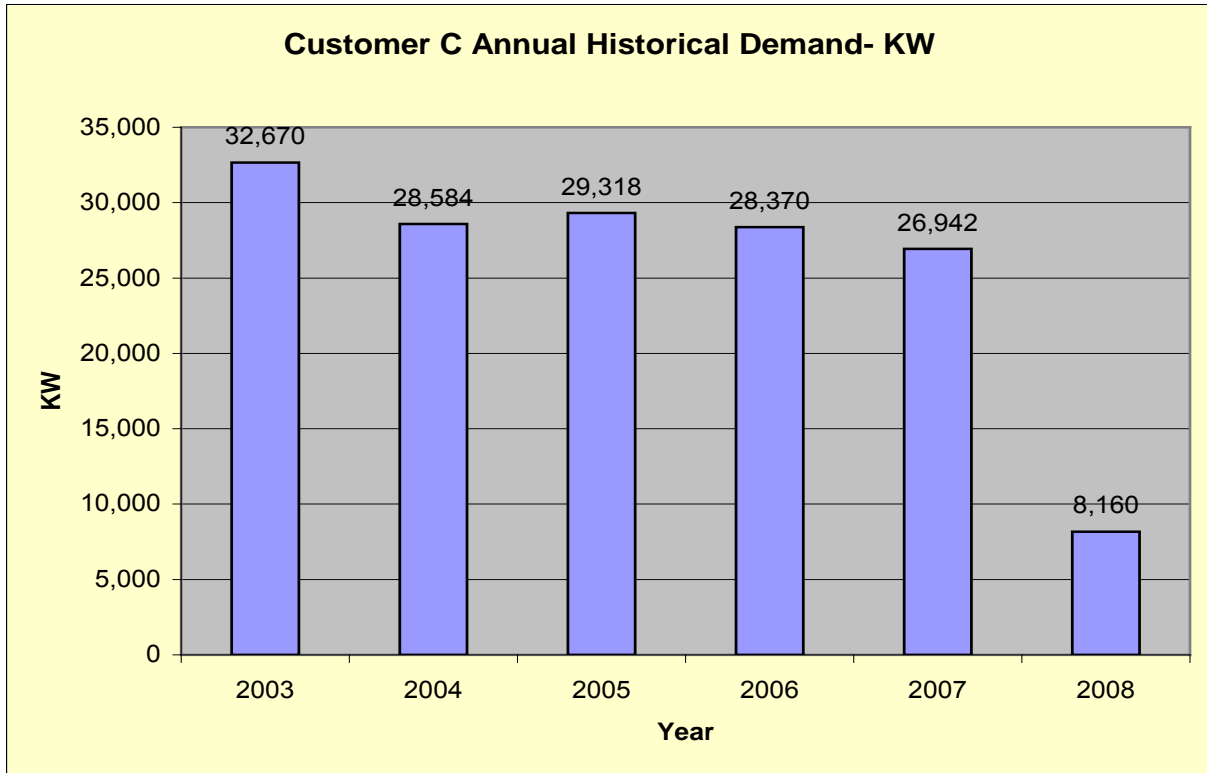
Customer C - GS 1000 to 4999 kW

Customer C- kWh Consumption- Not uplifted by loss factor

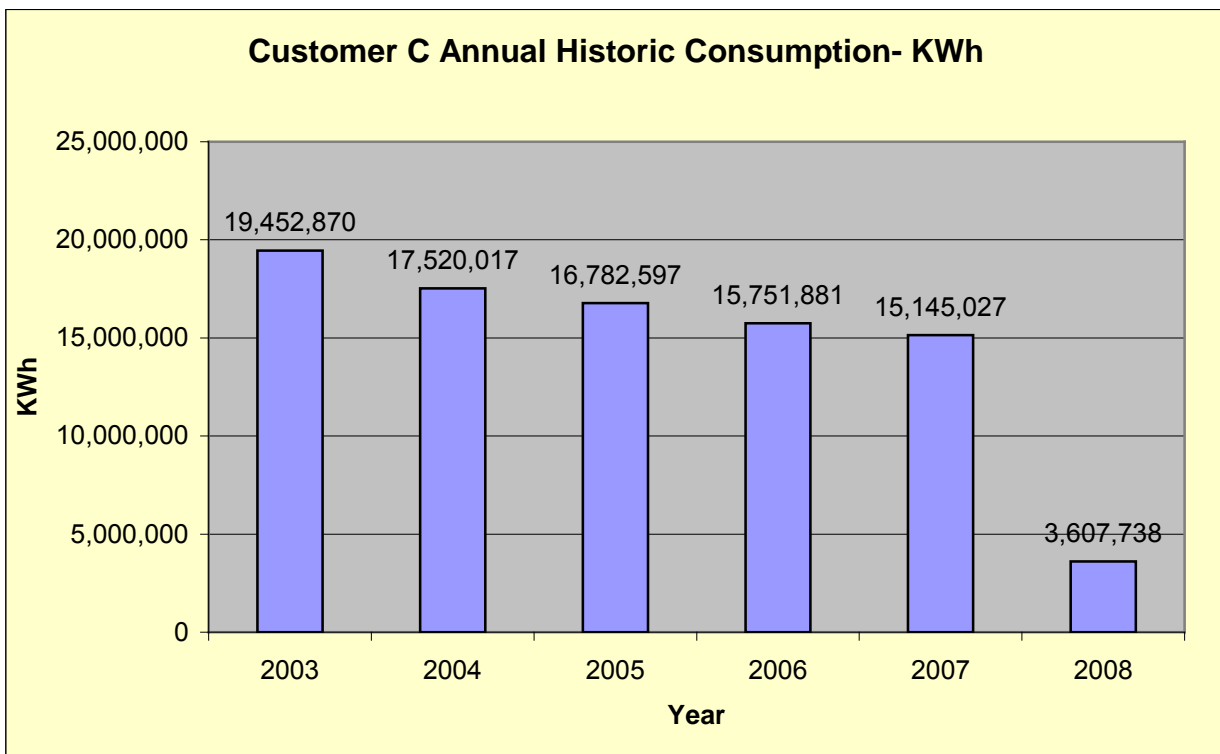
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
January	904,444	1,251,578	1,281,618	1,552,730	1,554,935	1,812,178
February	1,296,619	1,202,479	1,116,027	1,494,367	1,486,228	1,710,705
March	879,896	1,354,464	1,327,122	1,666,672	1,474,718	1,878,656
April	89,512	1,289,950	1,412,181	1,601,620	1,349,123	1,530,500
May	94,030	1,296,599	1,469,576	1,561,833	1,333,305	1,504,469
June	79,292	1,269,518	1,414,316	1,312,252	1,342,485	1,554,419
July	43,991	1,397,326	1,488,128	986,528	1,407,485	1,556,111
August	43,991	1,377,373	1,464,917	1,381,680	1,388,858	1,534,300
September	43,991	1,302,550	1,320,214	1,342,220	1,483,333	38,007
October	43,991	1,380,001	1,192,550	1,392,466	1,663,632	3,331,300
November	43,991	1,174,316	1,233,634	1,381,590	1,657,944	1,680,505
December	43,991	848,872	1,031,598	1,108,638	1,377,970	1,321,720
Monthly average	300,645	1,262,086	1,312,657	1,398,550	1,460,001	1,621,072
2003-2007 monthly average	1,410,873					
Total Year	3,607,738	15,145,027	15,751,881	16,782,597	17,520,017	19,452,870
2003-2007 annual average	16,930,478					

Customer C - Billed kW demand - data from Billing System

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
January	2,002	2,290	2,117	2,570	2,621	2,955
February	1,973	2,268	2,066	2,628	2,570	2,955
March	1,692	2,268	2,976	3,247	2,477	2,994
April	240	2,261	2,290	2,614	2,290	2,722
May	144	2,239	3,017	2,565	2,038	2,426
June	1,462	2,203	2,326	2,167	2,088	2,628
July	108	2,376	2,362	2,179	2,095	2,592
August	108	2,326	2,340	2,196	2,110	2,606
September	108	2,275	2,275	2,275	2,527	2,703
October	108	2,261	2,203	2,189	2,570	2,703
November	108	2,110	2,174	2,333	2,599	2,671
December	108	2,066	2,225	2,354	2,599	2,714
Monthly average	680	2,245	2,364	2,443	2,382	2,723
2003-2007 monthly average	2,431					
Total Year	8,160	26,942	28,370	29,318	28,584	32,670
2003-2007 annual average	29,177					



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1 **Customer D (Neighboring Utility) – IESO Control Room Location**

2 IESO's Control Room location was connected to and supplied by two feeders: one was owned by
3 Oakville Hydro, and one by Customer D. Oakville Hydro billed Customer D for the consumption
4 of IESO's Control Room using Oakville Hydro's feeder, and Customer D billed IESO for both
5 feeders' consumption.

6 In mid 2008, Customer D built its own feeder eliminating Oakville Hydro's feeder use. This
7 resulted in an immediate loss of load for Oakville Hydro.

8 Customer D began this account on May 1, 2002, and finalized it on March 17, 2008 due to the
9 construction of a new feeder.

10 In 2003 and 2004, the account was billed for distribution charges only based on peak demand
11 (kW). This explains the absence of billed consumption (kWh) for these two years.

12 In all rate applications and settlements, Customer D's account has been considered in, and
13 counted for the General Service 50 to 999 kW customer class (this is not to be confused with a
14 Load Transfer).

1

Customer D - IESO Control Room location - GS 50 to 999 kW

Customer D- kWh Consumption- Not uplifted by loss factor

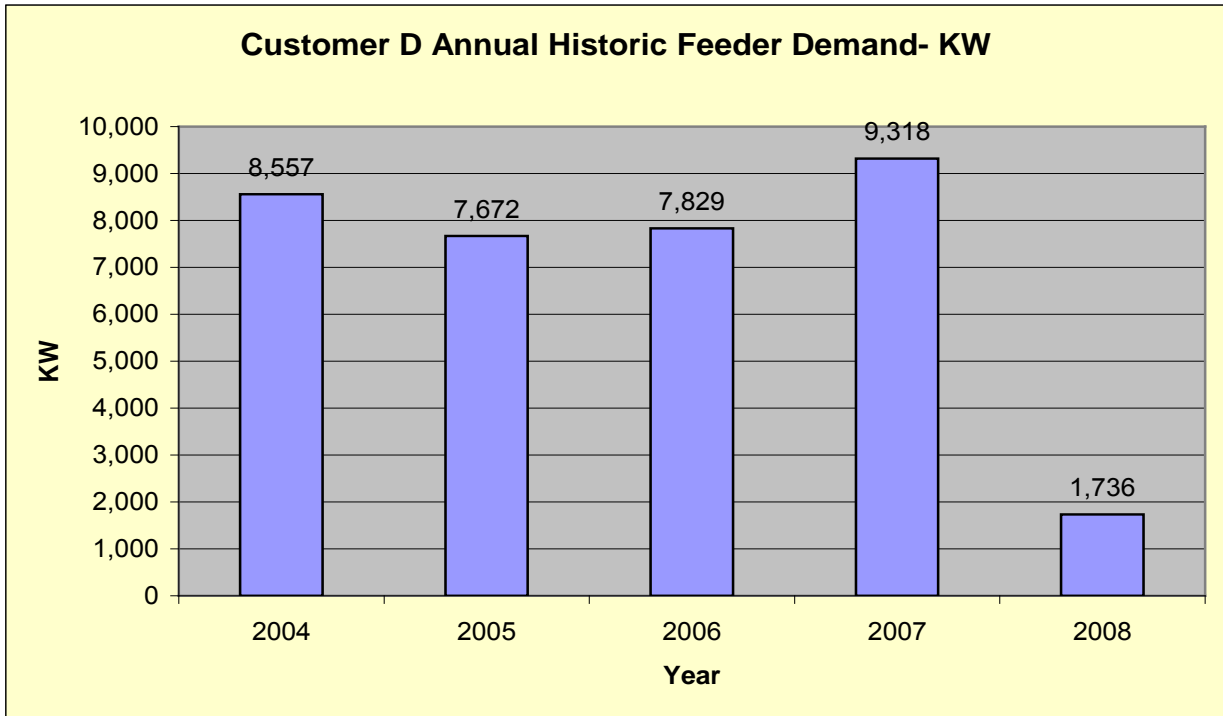
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
January	279,363	283,608	361,161	229,158	387,810
February	200,949	358,282	263,171	212,388	394,429
March	135,729	361,308	298,077	277,376	5,853
April	0	387,400	218,452	279,160	384,245
May	0	288,639	260,911	250,683	377,182
June	0	355,065	255,576	248,601	289,615
July	0	331,485	266,939	208,554	217,591
August	0	395,352	248,168	228,350	233,640
September	0	426,818	228,070	214,777	305,588
October	0	369,904	358,828	248,014	380,500
November	0	297,909	258,117	219,381	343,736
December	0	299,905	253,309	410,295	293,013
Monthly average	51,337	346,306	272,565	252,228	301,100
2004-2007 monthly average	293,050				
Total Year	616,041	4,155,675	3,270,778	3,026,737	3,613,204
2004-2007 annual average	3,516,598				

Customer D - Billed kW demand - data from Billing System

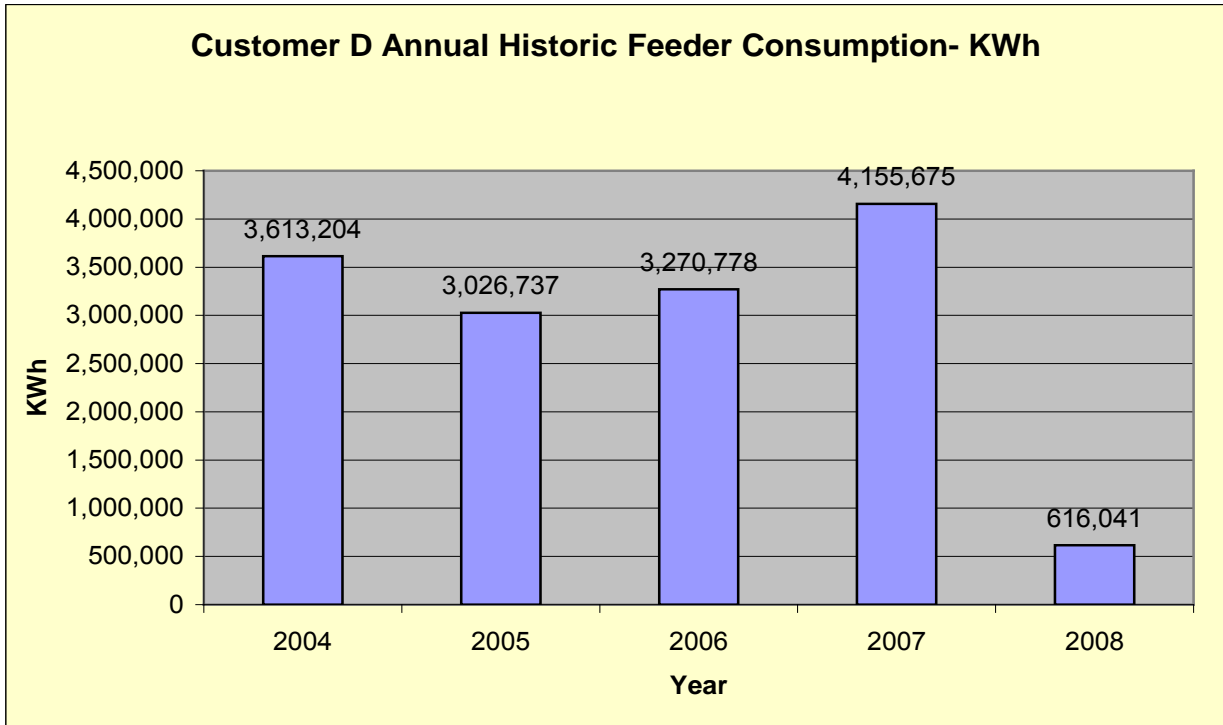
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
January	666	655	672	582	661
February	655	717	672	638	1,182
March	414	801	661	644	594
April	0	1,008	683	655	683
May	0	689	666	633	672
June	0	790	706	694	655
July	0	711	633	532	571
August	0	1,075	694	678	566
September	0	717	605	633	672
October	0	717	689	678	627
November	0	694	666	638	1,019
December	0	745	482	666	655
Monthly average	145	777	652	639	713
2004-2007 monthly average	695				
Total Year	1,736	9,318	7,829	7,672	8,557
2004-2007 annual average	8,344				

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1 **Customer E**

2 On August the 6th, 2009, Oakville Hydro learned that another large business is shutting down its
3 light bulb manufacturing plant in Oakville, resulting in major revenue losses. The company made
4 it public that the work will be shifted to other company plants, outside of Oakville Hydro's
5 jurisdiction. The move reflects changes in the market toward more energy-efficient lighting
6 products, which has led to decreased global demand for older style light bulbs.

7 Customer E is presently classified to the General Service 1,000 to 4,999 kW customer class.

8 Oakville Hydro inserted below this customer's mass media announcement regarding their
9 shutting down of operations, expected to occur in August of 2010.

█ to switch off the lights at only Canadian bulb plant - The Globe and Mail

Page 1 of 4

Report on Business

█ to switch off the lights at only Canadian bulb plant

TAVIA GRANT

From Wednesday's Globe and Mail Last updated on Thursday, Aug. 06, 2009 03:10AM EDT

█ plans to close its only light-bulb-making plant in Canada, after a half-century of production, as the result of a global oversupply of bulbs and a shift to more energy-efficient lighting.

The plant in Oakville, Ont., which employs 160 hourly workers and 20 salaried workers, will close in phases over the next year, GE said yesterday in a press release. The factory, which began production in 1948, makes incandescent, fluorescent and halogen light bulbs.

The closing comes as █, one of the world's largest light bulb makers, is consolidating its operations as consumer demand shifts. Last month, the company said it will close its last U.S. factory that makes household incandescent bulbs.

"If you look at household incandescents since 2005, market demand has been cut in half," Janice Fraser, Cleveland-based spokeswoman for █ consumer and industrial division, said in an interview.

"There are too many plants available for the amount of light bulbs being produced. And at the same time, customers are moving more and more to energy-efficient products. With government mandating new standards, that will increase even more so."

Retrofitting existing plants to enable them to produce energy-efficient bulbs is "exorbitant," Ms. Fraser said. A company study several years ago estimated the cost to do so at about \$40-million (U.S.) per plant.

█ hasn't yet decided where it will consolidate its operations, and outsourcing is one option it is considering, she added.

Bob Huget, Ontario vice-president of the Communications, Energy and Paperworkers Union that represents the affected workers, said █ is shifting its energy-efficient technology to a plant in Ohio.

"Not only do we see the loss of 160 well-paid jobs but also the loss of our 'green' manufacturing capacity," he said in a release.

He blamed the provincial government for not doing more to protect jobs in the province.

Almost 40 per cent of the affected workers are eligible for retirement, █ said, and employees will be entitled to severance, counselling and tuition reimbursement for job retraining.

"Making this announcement is not easy," Ronald Wilson, general manager for █ lighting manufacturing, said in a statement. However, "it is costly and inefficient to have multiple plants doing similar production when fewer plants can handle all of the work."

Customer E - GS 1000 to 4999 kW

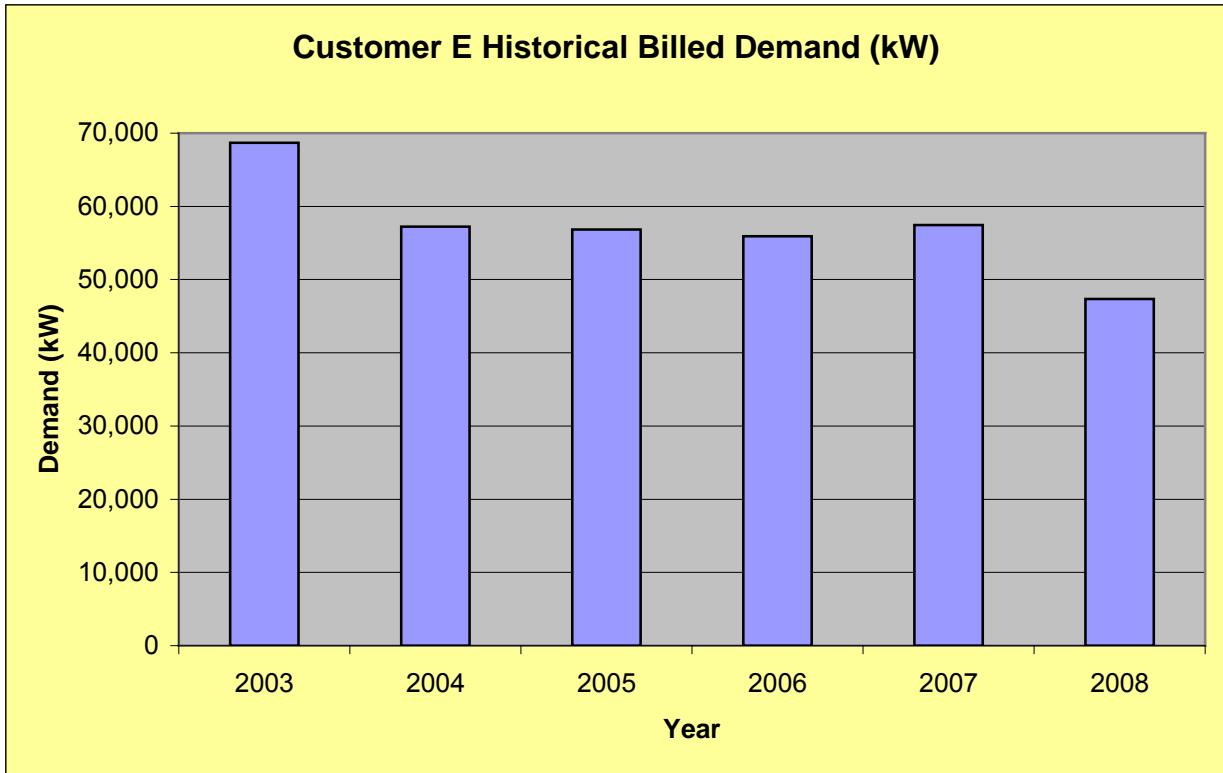
Customer E- kWh Consumption- Not uplifted by loss factor

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
January	2,124,500	2,534,202	2,533,164	2,808,873	2,695,487	2,610,209
February	1,976,142	2,337,317	2,385,733	2,545,600	2,573,547	2,544,401
March	2,006,390	2,631,670	2,363,901	2,832,502	2,880,407	2,769,299
April	1,828,733	2,138,331	2,182,612	2,477,220	2,612,100	2,707,977
May	2,095,305	2,517,492	2,679,299	2,815,509	2,780,006	2,733,985
June	1,805,215	2,577,084	2,568,480	2,921,610	2,660,959	2,849,405
July	1,353,362	1,782,246	2,123,175	2,399,221	2,421,497	2,372,095
August	1,805,636	2,512,014	2,676,000	2,959,659	2,866,647	2,595,013
September	1,690,820	2,208,974	2,440,491	2,802,664	2,842,215	2,674,315
October	1,631,971	2,300,389	2,445,131	2,650,553	2,742,329	2,674,315
November	1,521,595	2,100,965	2,461,229	2,662,650	2,760,141	2,581,464
December	958,846	1,595,308	2,025,419	2,361,855	2,493,741	2,346,869
Monthly average	1,733,210	2,269,666	2,407,053	2,686,493	2,694,090	2,621,612
2003-2008 monthly average	2,402,021					
Total Year	20,798,516	27,235,991	28,884,633	32,237,916	32,329,077	31,459,347
2003-2008 annual average	28,824,247					

Customer E - Billed kW demand - data from Billing System

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
January	4,262	4,619	4,324	4,502	4,546	4,724
February	4,119	4,650	4,410	4,480	4,502	4,790
March	4,067	4,713	4,285	4,480	4,613	4,857
April	4,145	4,508	4,508	4,679	4,790	4,928
May	4,340	5,076	5,250	4,746	4,945	4,865
June	4,481	5,245	4,857	5,150	5,012	5,475
July	3,926	5,090	5,054	5,035	5,129	5,357
August	3,920	5,087	4,978	5,161	4,901	5,380
September	3,947	5,067	4,589	4,954	4,967	4,834
October	3,488	4,710	4,729	4,857	4,812	4,834
November	3,325	4,385	4,491	4,436	4,546	14,082
December	3,327	4,310	4,463	4,347	4,457	4,568
Monthly average	3,946	4,788	4,662	4,735	4,768	5,724
2003-2008 monthly average	4,771					
Total Year	47,349	57,460	55,938	56,826	57,221	68,693
2003-2008 annual average	57,248					

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Customer E - closing date - August 2010- estimated consumption

	2010	
	kWh	kW
January	2,402,021	4,771
February	2,402,021	4,771
March	2,402,021	4,771
April	2,402,021	4,771
May	2,402,021	4,771
June	2,402,021	4,771
July	2,402,021	4,771
August	0	0
September	0	0
October	0	0
November	0	0
December	0	0
	16,814,144	33,395

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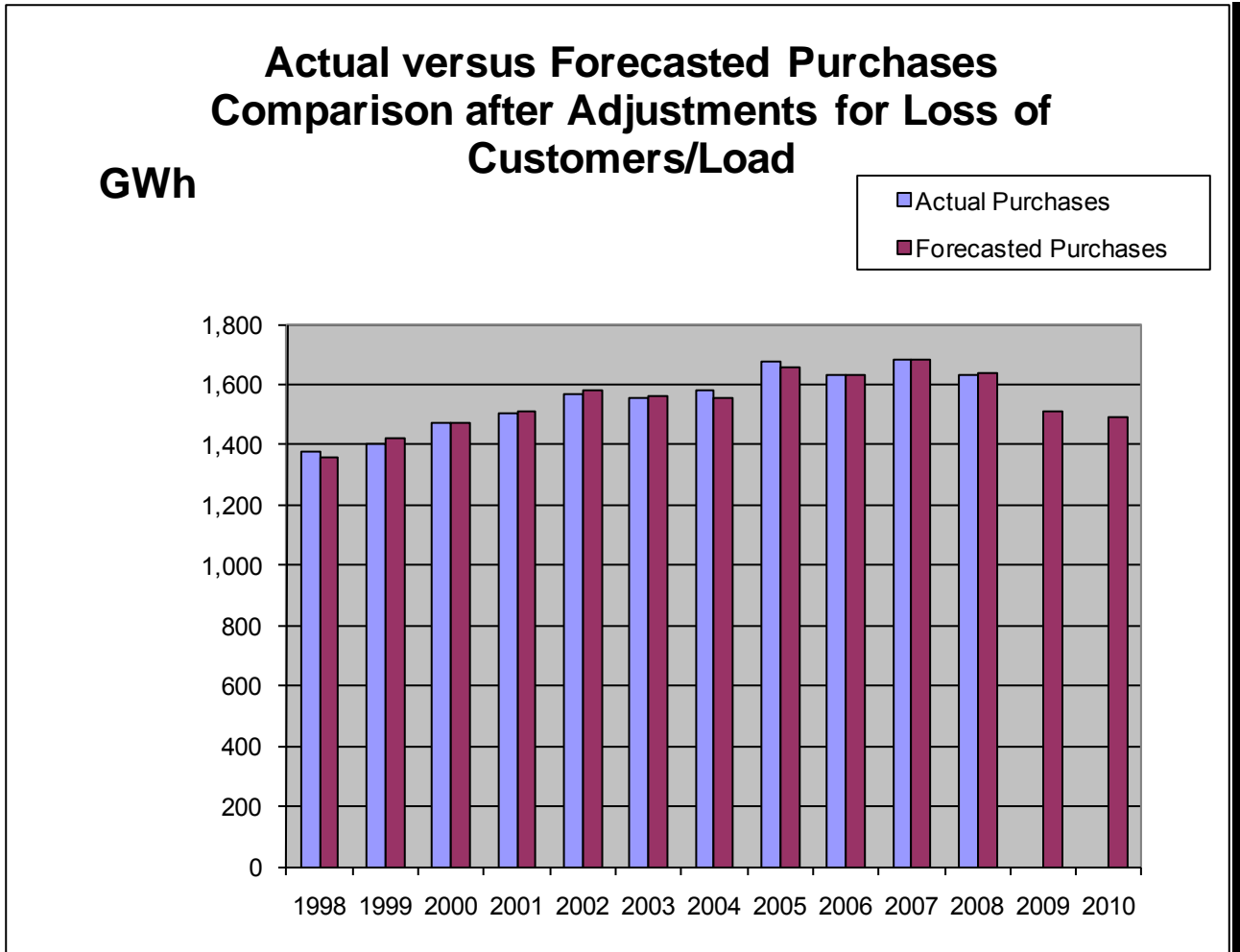
Total Loss of Customers and Load

Customer	Class	Forecasted consumption based on historical average				Estimated consumption				Adjustments to the Load Forecast			
		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010	
		kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	kWh
	GS 1000 to 4999 kW												
Customer E	GS 1000 to 4999 kW	57,248	28,824,247	57,248	28,824,247	57,248	28,824,247	33,395	16,814,144	0	0	-23,853	-12,010,103
Customer C	GS 1000 to 4999 kW	29,177	16,930,478	29,177	16,930,478	1,245	722,159	1,245	722,159	-27,932	-16,208,320	-27,932	-16,208,320
Customer B	GS 1000 to 4999 kW	38,828	16,248,223	38,828	16,248,223	4,539	1,899,302	4,539	1,899,302	-34,289	-14,348,921	-34,289	-14,348,921
	Total GS 1000 to 4999 kW class	68,004	33,178,701	68,004	33,178,701	5,783	2,621,460	5,783	2,621,460	-62,221	-30,557,241	-86,075	-42,567,344
	GS 50 to 999 kW												
Customer D	GS 50 to 999 kW	8,344	3,516,598	8,344	3,516,598	0	0	0	0	-8,344	-3,516,598	-8,344	-3,516,598
	Total GS 50 to 999 kW class	8,344	3,516,598	8,344	3,516,598	0	0	0	0	-8,344	-3,516,598	-8,344	-3,516,598
										Total	Total	Total	Total
										-70,565	-34,073,839	-94,419	-46,083,942
												Adjusted by the average loss factor	
												-35,368,270	-47,834,624

Total adjustments

Note 1: The total kWh adjustment was uplifted with the historical loss factor 1.0380
 Note 2: The total uplifted kWhs were subtracted from total 2009/2010 forecasted kWhs purchases

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3 The total 2009 and 2010 adjusted purchases, GS 50 to 999 kW, and GS >1000 kW sales are
 4 shown in the following tables. In addition, a comparison with 2006 Board Approved average
 5 consumption is provided.

2009 Weather Normal Purchases and Retail Sales Adjusted for Loss of Customers

	kW	kWh	Total adj.sales [kWh]	Total adj.sales [kW]
Purchases		1,510,672,057	1,399,809,304	1,879,908
GS 50 to 999 kW	1,630,771	586,692,179		
GS >1000 kW	305,572	131,511,999		

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2010 Weather Normal Purchases and Retail Sales Adjusted for Loss of Customers

	kW	kWh	Total adj.sales [kWh]	Total adj.sales [kW]
Purchases		1,491,651,160	1,437,058,773	1,941,328
GS 50 to 999 kW	1,642,741	591,008,044		
GS > 1000 kW	264,849	112,068,339		

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Table 18- Summary of Actual and Forecast Data

	2006 Board Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Weather Normal	2010 Weather Normal
Actual kWh Purchases		1,631,254,509	1,680,733,814	1,633,985,478		
Predicted kWh Purchases		1,631,054,824	1,683,371,768	1,636,645,148	1,546,040,326	1,539,485,784
% Difference		-0.01%	0.16%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%
Billed kWh		1,574,874,020	1,615,917,148	1,572,154,627	1,489,457,370	1,483,142,715
Billed kWh without market participant LU	1,415,399,369	1,500,642,970	1,538,669,235	1,511,917,900	1,489,457,370	1,483,142,715
By Class						
Residential						
Customers	49,016	51,485	52,971	54,636	56,591	58,617
kWh	543,155,845	542,940,999	562,649,413	558,977,574	546,064,183	540,268,991
General Service < 50 kW						
Customers	4,472	4,614	4,701	4,809	4,957	5,109
kWh	161,537,187	169,655,838	172,399,611	175,790,478	175,440,382	177,329,432
General Service > 50 to 999						
Customers	762	774	781	813	823	833
kWh	493,973,193	567,826,826	583,487,424	591,943,410	590,208,778	594,524,642
kW	1,300,538	1,518,283	1,564,120	1,614,129	1,639,115	1,651,085
General Service > 1000 kW						
Customers	17	17	17	17	17	17
kWh	201,579,847	205,099,577	204,865,140	170,191,555	162,069,240	154,635,683
kW	456,149	467,246	461,503	411,997	367,793	350,924
Large Use >5000 kW						
Customers	1	1	1	1	0	0
kWh						
kW	128,403	121,434	118,921	106,448	0	0
Streetlights						
Connections	15,062	15,571	15,890	16,025	16,400	16,783
kWh	10,520,415	10,704,660	10,847,899	10,963,488	11,689,344	12,463,256
kW	26,375	29,890	30,296	30,509	31,278	33,349
Sentinel Lights						
Connections	237	241	240	237	232	227
kWh	151,833	143,489	148,167	135,737	137,932	140,163
kW	1,014	399	409	377	383	389
Unmetered Loads						
Connections	646	661	669	675	685	696
kWh	4,481,048	4,271,581	4,271,581	3,915,659	3,847,511	3,780,548
Total						
Customer/Connections	70,213	73,364	75,270	77,212	79,704	82,281
kWh	1,415,399,369	1,500,642,970	1,538,669,235	1,511,917,900	1,489,457,370	1,483,142,715
kW from applicable classes	1,912,479	2,015,817	2,056,328	2,057,013	2,038,569	2,035,746

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- 1 Explanation of the net change in average consumption from last Board Approved and actual for Historical,
 2 Bridge and Test Year

Table 19 - Variance from 2006 Board Approved [%]

	2006 Board Approved	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Weather Normal	2010 Weather Normal
Billed kWh without market participant LU	1,415,399,369					
By Class						
Residential						
Customers	49,016	5.04%	8.07%	11.46%	15.45%	19.59%
kWh	543,155,845	-0.04%	3.59%	2.91%	0.54%	-0.53%
General Service < 50 kW						
Customers	4,472	3.17%	5.13%	7.53%	10.83%	14.24%
kWh	161,537,187	5.03%	6.72%	8.82%	8.61%	9.78%
General Service > 50 to 999 kW						
Customers	762	1.60%	2.47%	6.69%	8.00%	9.33%
kWh	493,973,193	14.95%	18.12%	19.83%	19.48%	20.36%
kW	1,300,538	16.74%	20.27%	24.11%	26.03%	26.95%
General Service > 1000 kW						
Customers	17	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
kWh	201,579,847	1.75%	1.63%	-15.57%	-19.60%	-23.29%
kW	456,149	2.43%	1.17%	-9.68%	-19.37%	-23.07%
Large Use >5000 kW						
Customers	1	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-100.00%	-100.00%
kWh	0					
kW	128,403	-5.43%	-7.38%	-17.10%	-100.00%	-100.00%
Streetlights						
Connections	15,062	3.38%	5.50%	6.39%	8.88%	11.43%
kWh	10,520,415	1.75%	3.11%	4.21%	11.11%	18.47%
kW	26,375	13.33%	14.87%	15.68%	18.59%	26.44%
Sentinel Lights						
Connections	237	1.69%	1.27%	0.00%	-2.21%	-4.37%
kWh	151,833	-5.50%	-2.41%	-10.60%	-9.16%	-7.69%
kW	1,014	-60.69%	-59.65%	-62.82%	-62.25%	-61.64%
Unmetered Loads						
Connections	646	2.33%	3.52%	4.45%	6.07%	7.70%
kWh	4,481,048	-4.67%	-4.67%	-12.62%	-14.14%	-15.63%
Total						
Customer/Connections	70,213	4.49%	7.20%	9.97%	13.52%	17.19%
kWh	1,415,399,369	6.02%	8.71%	6.82%	5.23%	4.79%
kW from applicable classes	1,912,479	5.40%	7.52%	7.56%	6.59%	6.45%

1 As a preamble to the analysis below, it is necessary to note that the 2006 Board Approved year is
2 based on 2004 customer numbers and three year average consumption (2002, 2003, and 2004).

3 Residential – explanation of the net change from the 2006 Board Approved

4 The main driver for the change in consumption from the 2006 Board Approved are:

- 5 1. Number of customers – (see the percentage change in this exhibit, Tab 2,
6 Schedule 1, Table 1)
- 7 2. The annual usage per customer (see Exhibit 3, Tab 2, Schedule 1, Table 3 for
8 details)

9 While the number of customers increased from year to year with approximately 2.6%, starting
10 2006 the annual consumption per residential variance has a descending trend (see Table 2 for
11 details).

12 The residential consumption variance does not have the same increasing amplitude as the
13 number of customers has; this might be seen as an effect of the CDM programs focused mainly
14 on the Residential class and, lately, as an effect of the economic recession.

15 GS < 50 kW and GS 50 to 999 kW– explanation of the net change from 2006 Board Approved

16 The Town of Oakville economic development strategy places a premium on creating a
17 prosperous business environment in Oakville.

18 The increases in both consumption and number of customers in the General Service below 50
19 kW and the General Service between 50 and 999 kW Rate Classes from 2006 Board Approved
20 and year over year reflects the prosperous small business environment in Oakville.

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22 GS > 1000 kW – explanation of the net change from 2006 Board Approved

1 Oakville Hydro serves 17 customers in the General Service 1,000 to 4,999 kW customer class.
2 Starting mid 2008, these large businesses have been experiencing a slowdown in production and
3 business closures due to economic recession (see more details in following section – Impact of
4 Business Closures).

5 Street Lighting and Sentinel Lights – explanation of the net change from 2006 Board Approved

6 Both classes are unmetered; Street Lighting is billed using the deemed street lighting load profile
7 approved by the Board, and Sentinel Lighting is billed based on sentinel light type and demand.
8 Sentinel Lighting consumption has a decreasing trend; customers used and are encouraged to use
9 more energy efficient solutions for sentinel lighting

10 Unmetered Scattered Load – explanation of the net change from 2006 Board Approved

11 The negative year to year variance displayed in the Unmetered Scattered Load category can be
12 explained by programs undertaken by the Town of Oakville in an effort to conserve energy. In
13 2003, the Town of Oakville looked into changing the traffic lights from incandescent to LED
14 lighting. In the fall of 2004, Oakville Hydro received acknowledgement that the Town of
15 Oakville traffic lights were being converted to LED lighting. These changes continued into the
16 fall of 2007. Oakville Hydro has received confirmation indicating only 69 of 171 traffic lights
17 and crosswalks have been converted to LED lighting. To illustrate the reduction in consumption
18 of a single traffic light conversion, account # 100057-00 changed from 1656 kWh per month to
19 223 kWh per month in November 2007 after implementing LED technology.

1 Revenues, provided on the basis of both existing and proposed rates

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**Forecast Class Billing Determinants for 2010 Test Year Based on Existing Class Revenue Proportions
 Revenue At Existing Rates**

Class	Annual kWh	Annual kW For Dx	Annualized Customers	Annualized Connections	Fixed Distribution Revenue	Variable Distribution Revenue	Dist. Rev. Including Transformer	Transformer Allowance	Dist. Rev. Excluding Transformer	Dist Rev At Existing Rates %
Residential	545,392,460		703,399		9,650,631	8,180,887	17,831,518		17,831,518	62.55%
GS < 50 kW	179,011,079		61,306		1,844,686	2,345,045	4,189,732		4,189,732	14.70%
GS 50 to 999 kW	595,468,621	1,655,087	9,997		1,986,453	3,205,077	5,191,529	113,555	5,077,975	17.81%
GS > 1000 kW	112,278,338	265,326	204		644,616	457,926	1,102,541	0	1,102,541	3.87%
Large Use	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Sentinel Lights	140,163	389		2,720	109	262	371		371	0.00%
Street Lighting	12,463,256	33,349		201,399	62,434	63,266	125,700		125,700	0.44%
USL	3,780,548			8,349	125,657	52,928	178,584		178,584	0.63%
	1,448,534,465	1,954,151	774,905	212,468	14,314,585	14,305,391	28,619,976	113,555	28,506,421	100%

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Forecast Class Billing Determinants for 2010 Test Year Based on Existing Class Revenue Proportions Revenue At Proposed Rates

Class	Annual kWh	Annual kW For Dx	Annualized Customers	Annualized Connections	Fixed Distribution Revenue	Variable Distribution Revenue	Dist. Rev. Including Transformer	Transformer Allowance	Dist. Rev. Excluding Transformer	Dist Rev At Existing Rates %
Residential	545,392,460	0	703,399	0	10,526,866	8,923,676	19,450,542		19,450,542	55.35%
GS < 50 kW	179,011,079	0	61,306	0	2,274,084	2,890,914	5,164,999		5,164,999	14.70%
GS 50 to 999 kW	595,468,621	1,655,087	9,997	0	3,137,487	5,175,787	8,313,273	113,555	8,199,718	23.33%
GS > 1000 kW	112,278,338	265,326	204	0	794,666	564,520	1,359,186		1,359,186	3.87%
Sentinel Lights	140,163	389	0	2,720	5,128	12,366	17,493		17,493	0.05%
Street Lighting	12,463,256	33,349	0	201,399	394,666	399,929	794,595		794,595	2.26%
USL	3,780,548	0	0	8,349	109,405	46,082	155,487		155,487	0.44%
	1,448,534,465	1,954,151	774,905	212,468	17,242,301	18,013,274	35,255,575	113,555	35,142,020	100.00%

APPENDIX A

Monthly Data Used for Regression Analysis

<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Heating Degree</u>	<u>Cooling Degree</u>	<u>Ontario Real GDP</u>	<u>Number of</u>	<u>Spring Fall</u>	<u>Population=</u>	<u>Number of Peak</u>	<u>Blackout</u>	<u>Large User</u>	<u>Predicted</u>	<u>Variances (kWh)</u>
	<u>Days=V1</u>	<u>Days=V2</u>	<u>Monthly %=V3</u>	<u>Days in</u>	<u>Flag=V5</u>	<u>V6</u>	<u>Hours=V7</u>	<u>Flag=V8</u>		<u>Purchases=V9</u>	
			Real Ontario GDP (chained \$1997 with Base 100 in 1997)								
Dec-88			86.81								
Jan-89	625.3	0	87.05								
Feb-89	684.2	0	87.29								
Mar-89	622.5	0	87.53								
Apr-89	387.5	0	87.77								
May-89	161.6	4.8	88.02								
Jun-89	31.8	44.5	88.26								
Jul-89	1.9	108.8	88.50								
Aug-89	21.2	72.3	88.75								
Sep-89	100	30.6	88.99								
Oct-89	253.9	0	89.24								
Nov-89	484.5	0	89.49								
Dec-89	871.1	0	89.73								
Jan-90	582.8	0	89.60								
Feb-90	603.1	0	89.47								
Mar-90	539.3	0	89.34								
Apr-90	310	17.8	89.21								
May-90	198.9	1.2	89.08								
Jun-90	31.7	52	88.95								
Jul-90	3.8	93.3	88.82								
Aug-90	3.5	74.9	88.69								
Sep-90	102.6	21.7	88.56								
Oct-90	269.4	3.9	88.43								
Nov-90	403.2	0	88.30								
Dec-90	587.4	0	88.17								
Jan-91	734.5	0	87.9	31	0		352	0			
Feb-91	571.8	0	87.6	28	0		320	0			
Mar-91	507.5	0	87.3	31	1		320	0			
Apr-91	283.4	3.9	87.0	30	1		336	0			
May-91	105.5	54	86.7	31	1		352	0			
Jun-91	17.8	78.5	86.4	30	0		320	0			
Jul-91	0.8	115.1	86.1	31	0		352	0			
Aug-91	2.5	98.5	85.9	31	0		336	0			
Sep-91	126.6	32.8	85.6	30	1		320	0			
Oct-91	237.3	1.3	85.3	31	1		352	0			
Nov-91	467.1	0	85.0	30	1		336	0			
Dec-91	631	0	84.7	31	0		320	0			
Jan-92	687.9	0	84.8	31	0		352	0			
Feb-92	635.7	0	84.8	29	0		320	0			
Mar-92	593	0	84.9	31	1		352	0			
Apr-92	372.8	0	85.0	30	1		320	0			
May-92	179.2	3.3	85.0	31	1		320	0			

Jun-92	67.1	18.5	85.1	30	0	352	0	
Jul-92	23.7	24.5	85.2	31	0	352	0	
Aug-92	35.3	32.5	85.2	31	0	320	0	
Sep-92	123.5	23.3	85.3	30	1	336	0	
Oct-92	328.5	0	85.4	31	1	336	0	
Nov-92	456.2	0	85.4	30	1	336	0	
Dec-92	518.1	0	85.5	31	0	352	0	
Jan-93	635.1	0	85.5	31	0	320	0	
Feb-93	686.8	0	85.6	28	0	320	0	
Mar-93	530.1	0	85.7	31	1	368	0	
Apr-93	280.3	0	85.8	30	1	320	0	
May-93	182.0	4.3	85.8	31	1	320	0	
Jun-93	46.5	17.9	85.9	30	0	352	0	
Jul-93	0.6	107.8	86.0	31	0	336	0	
Aug-93	9.7	103.5	86.0	31	0	336	0	
Sep-93	77.2	15.7	86.1	30	1	336	0	
Oct-93	200.8	2.5	86.2	31	1	320	0	
Nov-93	312.5	0	86.2	30	1	352	0	
Dec-93	503.5	0	86.3	31	0	368	0	
Jan-94	941.4	0	86.7	31	0	336	0	
Feb-94	737.5	0	87.1	28	0	320	0	
Mar-94	581.5	0	87.6	31	1	352	0	
Apr-94	320.2	0.5	88.0	30	1	304	0	
May-94	199.7	8.2	88.4	31	1	336	0	
Jun-94	35.6	67.7	88.8	30	0	352	0	
Jul-94	2.4	111.2	89.2	31	0	320	0	
Aug-94	24.5	46.4	89.7	31	0	352	0	
Sep-94	76.2	13.7	90.1	30	1	336	0	
Oct-94	249.3	0	90.5	31	1	320	0	
Nov-94	379	0	91.0	30	1	352	0	
Dec-94	562.5	0	91.4	31	0	336	0	
Jan-95	611.7	0	91.7	31	0	352	0	
Feb-95	662.3	0	91.9	28	0	320	0	
Mar-95	472.1	0	92.2	31	1	368	0	
Apr-95	392.6	0	92.5	30	1	288	0	
May-95	140.7	4.5	92.7	31	1	352	0	
Jun-95	18.6	71.8	93.0	30	0	352	0	
Jul-95	8.9	143.9	93.3	31	0	320	0	
Aug-95	2.5	150.8	93.5	31	0	352	0	
Sep-95	96.1	16.7	93.8	30	1	320	0	
Oct-95	213.6	1.6	94.1	31	1	336	0	
Nov-95	475.9	0	94.4	30	1	352	0	
Dec-95	668.9	0	94.6	31	0	336	0	
Jan-96	765.2	0	94.7	31	0	127,599	0	109,656,649
Feb-96	689.8	0	94.8	29	0	127,690	0	100,187,209

Mar-96	645.6	0	94.9	31	1	127,781	336	0	101,208,241		
Apr-96	408.2	0	95.0	30	1	127,872	336	0	91,764,391		
May-96	205.9	8.6	95.1	31	1	127,963	352	0	92,806,169		
Jun-96	20.9	38.3	95.1	30	0	128,054	320	0	94,560,688		
Jul-96	10.3	59.6	95.2	31	0	128,145	352	0	104,354,082		
Aug-96	2.5	87.1	95.3	31	0	128,236	336	0	109,759,381		
Sep-96	71.6	27.1	95.4	30	1	128,327	320	0	88,813,606		
Oct-96	273.1	0	95.5	31	1	128,418	352	0	92,836,369		
Nov-96	512.1	0	95.6	30	1	128,509	320	0	94,014,593		
Dec-96	571.6	0	95.7	31	0	128,600	320	0	103,607,413		
Jan-97	756.6	0	96.0	31	0	128,812	352	0	110,316,564		
Feb-97	593	0	96.4	28	0	129,020	320	0	94,536,620		
Mar-97	600	0	96.7	31	1	129,228	304	0	99,584,703		
Apr-97	366.8	0	97.1	30	1	129,436	352	0	92,966,686		
May-97	260.8	0	97.4	31	1	129,644	336	0	92,991,305		
Jun-97	20.6	73.2	97.8	30	0	129,852	336	0	105,306,230		
Jul-97	12.4	103	98.2	31	0	130,060	352	0	116,477,821		
Aug-97	17	46.8	98.5	31	0	130,268	320	0	102,085,860		
Sep-97	87.1	11.7	98.9	30	1	130,476	336	0	88,831,229		
Oct-97	266.9	2.8	99.3	31	1	130,684	352	0	95,866,953		
Nov-97	466.5	0	99.6	30	1	130,892	304	0	94,719,470		
Dec-97	586.2	0	100.0	31	0	131,100	336	0	107,747,101		
Jan-98	114,988,175	624.8	0	100.4	31	0	131,349	336	0	109,024,151	
Feb-98	100,820,013	512.2	0	100.8	28	0	131,590	320	0	5,593,857	103,240,628
Mar-98	111,225,875	492.3	0	101.2	31	1	131,831	352	0	7,324,507	112,578,892
Apr-98	96,947,995	282	0	101.6	30	1	132,072	336	0	6,995,395	102,755,976
May-98	104,508,053	59.1	28.6	102.0	31	1	132,313	320	0	6,801,139	106,146,182
Jun-98	115,781,567	54.7	82.4	102.4	30	0	132,554	352	0	6,539,736	121,403,782
Jul-98	139,489,538	1	101.3	102.8	31	0	132,795	352	0	6,709,526	128,276,107
Aug-98	129,528,166	3.4	117.7	103.2	31	0	133,036	320	0	7,005,403	131,146,868
Sep-98	115,743,680	39.7	45	103.6	30	1	133,277	336	0	7,127,554	108,492,425
Oct-98	106,363,778	223.4	0	104.0	31	1	133,518	336	0	7,247,894	106,589,672
Nov-98	125,851,457	392.6	0	104.4	30	1	133,759	336	0	6,949,171	107,449,036
Dec-98	118,775,008	535.1	0	104.8	31	0	134,000	336	0	7,447,199	120,103,200
Jan-99	126,825,537	749.8	0	105.4	31	0	134,275	320	0	7,189,195	124,850,927
Feb-99	96,888,100	548.1	0	106.1	28	0	134,550	320	0	6,808,165	109,428,482
Mar-99	117,498,137	550.6	0	106.7	31	1	134,825	368	0	7,068,099	118,315,125
Apr-99	102,156,242	296.7	0	107.4	30	1	135,100	336	0	4,968,868	104,188,724
May-99	100,993,855	97.1	19.4	108.0	31	1	135,375	320	0	0	99,526,173
Jun-99	124,390,721	25	96	108.7	30	0	135,650	352	0	3,704,631	124,054,144
Jul-99	141,761,495	0	196.5	109.3	31	0	135,925	336	0	4,254,550	150,515,445
Aug-99	122,971,632	8.4	79.1	110.0	31	0	136,200	336	0	6,512,683	127,042,717
Sep-99	117,997,075	49.3	48.9	110.7	30	1	136,475	336	0	6,897,547	114,064,000
Oct-99	111,669,904	267.6	0	111.3	31	1	136,750	320	0	7,441,123	112,051,446
Nov-99	113,994,451	367.5	0	112.0	30	1	137,025	352	0	7,202,107	113,080,603
Dec-99	124,346,321	579.3	0	112.7	31	0	137,300	336	0	7,355,568	126,384,875

Jan-00	129,882,348	738.9	0	113.2	31	0	137,612	320	0	7,395,311	130,048,914
Feb-00	118,917,478	612.7	0	113.7	29	0	137,920	336	0	6,087,120	119,430,040
Mar-00	118,383,569	418.6	0	114.2	31	1	138,228	368	0	7,417,147	120,427,546
Apr-00	109,498,404	339.2	0	114.8	30	1	138,536	304	0	6,991,237	111,362,341
May-00	115,159,334	139.6	23.7	115.3	31	1	138,844	352	0	6,805,713	117,714,395
Jun-00	123,255,181	34.5	41.1	115.8	30	0	139,152	352	0	7,037,424	120,994,895
Jul-00	128,098,026	6.6	71.8	116.4	31	0	139,460	320	0	7,062,474	129,472,611
Aug-00	135,874,606	11.5	92.5	116.9	31	0	139,768	352	0	7,267,022	136,746,622
Sep-00	119,364,538	99.5	35.2	117.4	30	1	140,076	320	0	6,972,825	115,950,329
Oct-00	113,538,803	212.7	1.2	118.0	31	1	140,384	336	0	7,443,254	116,236,549
Nov-00	121,680,148	432	0	118.5	30	1	140,692	352	0	7,206,196	119,124,143
Dec-00	136,430,498	780.3	0	119.1	31	0	141,000	304	0	6,631,099	133,159,155
Jan-01	141,452,228	684.9	0	119.2	31	0	141,325	352	0	6,767,817	133,520,096
Feb-01	117,148,020	587.6	0	119.4	28	0	141,650	320	0	6,754,008	119,313,613
Mar-01	124,574,013	566.6	0	119.6	31	1	141,975	352	0	7,068,912	126,496,545
Apr-01	110,432,426	293.8	1.4	119.8	30	1	142,300	320	0	6,472,915	113,989,668
May-01	115,250,778	111.5	12.2	119.9	31	1	142,625	352	0	7,416,686	118,300,632
Jun-01	130,548,539	29.8	79.7	120.1	30	0	142,950	336	0	7,011,940	131,871,090
Jul-01	133,772,929	9.3	100.9	120.3	31	0	143,275	336	0	5,865,940	138,157,047
Aug-01	148,781,470	0	160	120.4	31	0	143,600	352	0	5,848,060	152,578,025
Sep-01	120,430,610	73.6	35.7	120.6	30	1	143,925	304	0	5,594,303	114,814,415
Oct-01	116,535,877	232.5	2	120.8	31	1	144,250	352	0	6,328,055	118,140,941
Nov-01	116,821,097	325.8	0	121.0	30	1	144,575	352	0	5,799,355	116,111,047
Dec-01	126,589,891	505	0	121.1	31	0	144,900	304	0	5,365,689	125,730,469
Jan-02	129,221,598	572.2	0	121.5	31	0	145,262	352	0	6,204,346	131,399,300
Feb-02	118,082,132	540.2	0	121.9	28	0	145,620	320	0	6,561,120	119,522,862
Mar-02	124,850,806	545.6	0	122.2	31	1	145,978	320	0	7,115,556	126,158,235
Apr-02	117,777,363	329.5	8.3	122.6	30	1	146,336	352	0	7,031,347	120,962,377
May-02	118,938,639	227.5	7.8	122.9	31	1	146,694	352	0	7,305,197	122,198,295
Jun-02	131,389,572	36.2	70	123.3	30	0	147,052	320	0	7,068,212	131,190,504
Jul-02	160,970,545	0	192.4	123.7	31	0	147,410	352	0	6,946,023	163,856,834
Aug-02	151,988,872	0.2	142.7	124.0	31	0	147,768	336	0	7,303,305	152,231,439
Sep-02	136,186,595	21.8	87.6	124.4	30	1	148,126	320	0	6,475,744	130,197,683
Oct-02	123,450,012	292.2	10	124.8	31	1	148,484	352	0	7,289,589	125,603,574
Nov-02	122,629,622	445	0	125.1	30	1	148,842	336	0	6,880,309	122,710,866
Dec-02	132,394,024	619.4	0	125.5	31	0	149,200	320	0	4,744,634	131,614,818
Jan-03	140,051,623	814.5	0	125.7	31	0	149,550	352	0	6,745,673	141,250,120
Feb-03	126,009,541	699	0	125.8	28	0	149,900	320	0	5,290,728	124,538,809
Mar-03	129,277,182	581.1	0	126.0	31	1	150,250	336	0	6,949,281	130,255,691
Apr-03	119,148,933	372.5	2.4	126.1	30	1	150,600	336	0	7,198,514	122,505,499
May-03	118,980,422	177.9	0	126.2	31	1	150,950	336	0	7,615,066	120,974,805
Jun-03	127,890,247	43.4	52.9	126.4	30	0	151,300	336	0	6,682,042	129,854,589
Jul-03	144,430,417	0.2	118.3	126.5	31	0	151,650	352	0	6,562,215	148,073,249
Aug-03	141,828,026	2	128	126.7	31	0	152,000	320	1	6,730,349	141,828,026

Sep-03	123,962,596	54.9	24	126.8	30	1	152,350	336	0	6,838,234	119,334,274
Oct-03	122,560,287	276	0	127.0	31	1	152,700	352	0	7,119,629	124,161,350
Nov-03	124,154,064	398.5	0	127.1	30	1	153,050	320	0	7,271,919	122,575,328
Dec-03	134,724,760	561.5	0	127.3	31	0	153,400	336	0	6,587,517	134,807,606
Jan-04	149,656,909	849.1	0	127.5	31	0	153,749	336	0	6,962,289	142,944,776
Feb-04	129,802,229	631.7	0	127.8	29	0	154,090	320	0	6,468,108	129,229,322
Mar-04	130,899,932	487.3	0	128.1	31	1	154,431	368	0	5,864,689	129,479,851
Apr-04	117,119,861	331.5	0	128.3	30	1	154,772	336	0	4,074,409	118,069,785
May-04	121,943,901	158.9	8.6	128.6	31	1	155,113	320	0	6,463,743	121,639,639
Jun-04	131,018,038	44.2	31.6	128.9	30	0	155,454	352	0	6,366,549	127,028,749
Jul-04	136,858,348	3.6	86.4	129.1	31	0	155,795	336	0	6,272,432	141,303,103
Aug-04	139,061,555	12.8	59.6	129.4	31	0	156,136	336	0	6,733,188	136,137,824
Sep-04	134,530,519	30	41.2	129.7	30	1	156,477	336	0	6,882,457	124,697,593
Oct-04	124,018,838	226.3	1.5	129.9	31	1	156,818	320	0	6,927,903	123,293,249
Nov-04	125,644,543	379.1	0	130.2	30	1	157,159	352	0	6,716,227	125,111,868
Dec-04	139,771,402	643.4	0	130.5	31	0	157,500	336	0	6,316,586	138,729,236
Jan-05	145,059,987	770	0	130.7	31	0	157,849	320	0	6,576,856	141,699,433
Feb-05	127,484,611	616.4	0	131.0	28	0	158,190	320	0	5,958,994	126,960,103
Mar-05	135,200,942	608.6	0	131.3	31	1	158,531	352	0	6,441,158	134,796,679
Apr-05	122,237,393	306.8	0	131.6	30	1	158,872	336	0	6,957,642	123,725,142
May-05	117,931,277	189.4	0.8	131.9	31	1	159,213	336	0	6,938,338	124,419,903
Jun-05	157,504,838	8.9	146.3	132.2	30	0	159,554	352	0	6,642,354	155,463,545
Jul-05	166,879,360	0	188.7	132.5	31	0	159,895	320	0	6,624,210	166,935,112
Aug-05	161,394,962	0.2	140.7	132.8	31	0	160,236	352	0	6,880,572	158,030,843
Sep-05	138,386,052	22.6	52.1	133.1	30	1	160,577	336	0	6,097,272	128,293,423
Oct-05	127,875,986	220.2	7.6	133.4	31	1	160,918	320	0	6,821,776	126,776,200
Nov-05	129,353,412	388.4	0	133.7	30	1	161,259	352	0	6,606,882	127,589,219
Dec-05	144,189,813	665.3	0	134.0	31	0	161,600	320	0	6,737,583	141,429,273
Jan-06	139,208,926	551.8	0	134.3	31	0	162,102	336	0	6,424,126	139,114,130
Feb-06	129,939,607	604.3	0	134.5	28	0	162,595	320	0	6,449,057	129,730,134
Mar-06	140,454,004	516.6	0	134.8	31	1	163,088	368	0	6,714,904	136,057,176
Apr-06	107,294,774	293.3	0	135.1	30	1	163,581	304	0	6,999,354	124,107,891
May-06	134,007,207	136.9	26	135.4	31	1	164,074	352	0	3,390,217	127,158,431
Jun-06	143,159,311	19.5	73.6	135.6	30	0	164,567	352	0	6,340,461	140,785,006
Jul-06	164,922,050	0	167.3	135.9	31	0	165,060	320	0	6,636,210	164,341,765
Aug-06	152,400,912	4.2	101.6	136.2	31	0	165,553	352	0	6,590,662	150,996,861
Sep-06	126,403,969	80.9	12.9	136.5	30	1	166,046	320	0	6,544,259	122,789,791
Oct-06	127,688,795	288.3	1.1	136.8	31	1	166,539	336	0	6,505,995	129,792,558
Nov-06	128,804,905	382.2	0	137.0	30	1	167,032	352	0	5,896,196	128,772,804
Dec-06	136,970,049	500.5	0	137.3	31	0	167,525	304	0	5,739,609	137,280,268
Jan-07	142,788,531	647.1	0	137.6	31	0	167,721	352	0	5,991,191	144,104,053
Feb-07	136,529,400	740.1	0	137.8	28	0	167,910	320	0	6,146,280	135,099,956
Mar-07	138,051,671	546.7	0	138.1	31	1	168,099	352	0	6,987,641	138,612,645
Apr-07	124,943,894	356.4	0	138.3	30	1	168,288	320	0	6,296,444	127,827,438
May-07	129,547,940	136.4	22.4	138.6	31	1	168,477	352	0	6,460,350	132,817,843

Jun-07	150,471,651	16.5	99.2	138.8	30	0	168,666	336	0	6,579,321	148,343,799
Jul-07	150,430,672	3.2	106.1	139.1	31	0	168,855	336	0	6,685,122	153,290,286
Aug-07	161,191,417	5.2	141	139.3	31	0	169,044	352	0	6,812,327	162,623,701
Sep-07	137,307,054	36.9	47.5	139.6	30	1	169,233	304	0	6,738,644	131,257,260
Oct-07	132,833,277	137.7	19.8	139.8	31	1	169,422	352	0	6,883,936	133,699,584
Nov-07	133,098,280	462.5	0	140.1	30	1	169,611	352	0	6,071,330	133,176,560
Dec-07	143,540,026	630.7	0	140.3	31	0	169,800	304	0	5,595,326	142,500,187
Jan-08	146,406,324	623.5	0	140.3	31	0	170,124	352	0	6,464,694	146,006,371
Feb-08	136,352,103	674.7	0	140.3	29	0	170,440	320	0	4,945,853	136,783,269
Mar-08	135,769,488	610.2	0	140.2	31	1	170,756	304	0	4,615,198	135,904,711
Apr-08	122,783,741	253.9	0	140.2	30	1	171,072	352	0	6,285,971	128,151,679
May-08	125,660,556	193.5	2.5	140.1	31	1	171,388	336	0	6,493,913	129,956,779
Jun-08	142,000,565	22.7	71.5	140.1	30	0	171,704	336	0	5,749,795	141,783,323
Jul-08	156,977,382	1	111	140.0	31	0	172,020	352	0	6,073,032	155,034,518
Aug-08	144,521,407	12.7	64	140.0	31	0	172,336	320	0	6,211,027	142,889,424
Sep-08	134,768,055	59.5	26.7	139.9	30	1	172,652	336	0	6,611,675	128,813,065
Oct-08	125,983,762	278.6	0	139.9	31	1	172,968	352	0	5,789,261	131,316,484
Nov-08	124,915,757	451.6	0	139.8	30	1	173,284	304	0	813,790	122,991,805
Dec-08	137,846,338	654.6	0	139.8			173,600	336	0	182,518	137,013,720
Jan-09	141,937,859	830.2	0	139.4			173,900	336	0	184,544	141,279,928
Feb-09	122,272,572	606.4	0	139.0			174,200	304	0	162,621	123,411,152
Mar-09	124,011,771	533.8	0	138.5			174,500	352	0	172,151	129,295,870
Apr-09	115,478,996	305.8	1.2	138.1			174,800	320	0	154,843	118,339,875
May-09	116,062,170	158.8	6.9	137.7	31	1	175,100	320	0	103,427	118,898,396
Jun-09		30	74	137.3	30	0	175,400	352	0	148,260	133,807,003
Jul-09		2	123	136.9	31	0	175,700	352	0	144,670	147,749,884
Aug-09		6	105	136.5	31	0	176,000	320	0	137,800	141,535,208
Sep-09		52	38	136.1	30	1	176,300	336	0	133,540	119,848,107
Oct-09		241	4	135.7	31	1	176,600	336	0	141,068	119,823,446
Nov-09		402	0	135.3	30	1	176,900	320	0	139,269	118,678,260
Dec-09		607	0	134.9	31	0	177,200	352	0	137,919	133,373,197
Jan-10		693	0	135.1	31	0	177,475	320	0	137,949	134,069,644
Feb-10		615	0	135.3	28	0	177,750	304	0	139,051	121,260,081
Mar-10		539	0	135.6	31	1	178,025	368	0	138,547	128,293,522
Apr-10		314	1	135.8	30	1	178,300	320	0	138,367	117,008,715
May-10		148	13	136.0	31	1	178,575	320	0	138,479	119,059,105
Jun-10		30	74	136.2	30	0	178,850	352	0	138,611	133,131,540
Jul-10		2	123	136.5	31	0	179,125	336	0	138,501	146,653,926
Aug-10		6	105	136.7	31	0	179,400	336	0	138,489	142,556,899
Sep-10		52	38	136.9	30	1	179,675	336	0	138,520	120,449,315
Oct-10		241	4	137.1	31	1	179,950	320	0	138,530	119,987,328
Nov-10		402	0	137.4	30	1	180,225	336	0	138,510	120,951,135
Dec-10		607	0	137.6	31	0	180,500	368	0	138,512	136,064,573

Maryanne Wilson:
 Updated GDP BS #51