

## LOADS, CUSTOMERS AND REVENUE

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

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

YEAR		Total Normalized GWh	Total Normalized MVA	Total Distribution Revenue (\$M)	Total Customers
2009	Actual	25,572.8	42,754.7	\$475.2	689,399
2010	Actual	25,607.2	43,273.3	\$519.3	696,729
2011	Actual	25,419.0	43,020.2	\$522.2	705,756
2012	Actual	25,639.2	43,544.5	\$526.5	713,093
2013	Actual	25,213.2	42,658.7	\$528.6	724,144
2014	Bridge	25,018.5	42,712.7	\$539.4	736,974
2015	Test	24,993.3	42,697.2	\$661.2	749,679
2016	Test	25,027.4	42,806.2	\$696.8	763,091
2017	Test	24,841.6	42,631.3	\$753.9	773,850
2018	Test	24,696.9	42,584.4	\$809.9	785,107
2019	Test	24,611.4	42,529.2	\$857.2	796,865

Notes:

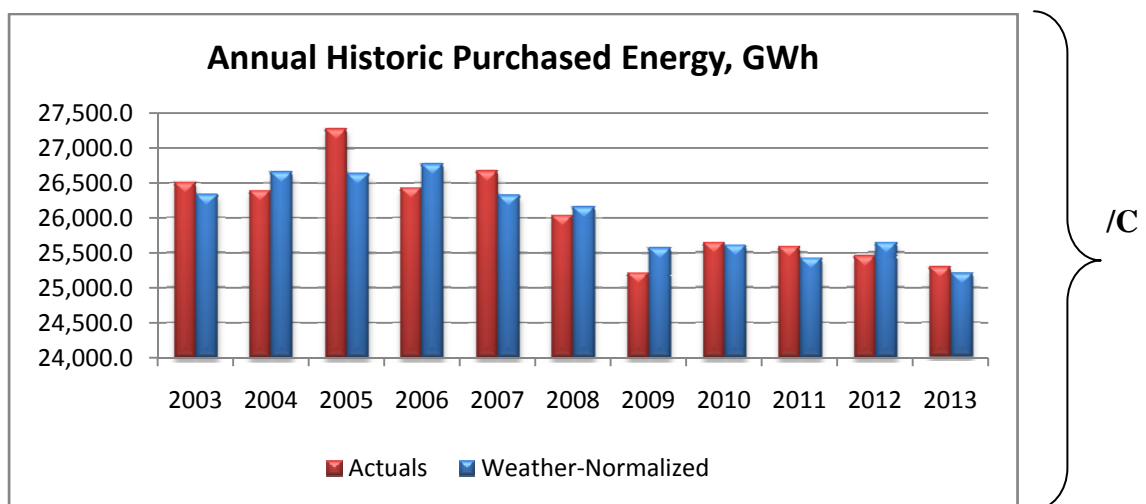
1. Total Normalized GWh are purchased GWh (before losses), and are weather normalized to the Test Year heating and cooling degree day assumptions.
2. Total Normalized MVA are weather normalized MVA.
3. Total Distribution Revenue is weather normalized and includes an adjustment for the Transformer allowance.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

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

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

## 1. HISTORICAL LOADS

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



**Figure 1: Historical Purchased Energy**

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 Essentially flat growth over the 2004-2006 period has been replaced by declining loads over the 2007-2013 period.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

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

**Table 2: Historical Annual Load**

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

/C

## 2. LOAD FORECAST METHODOLOGY

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

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

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

### 3. kWh LOAD FORECAST

#### 3.1. Multivariate Regression Model

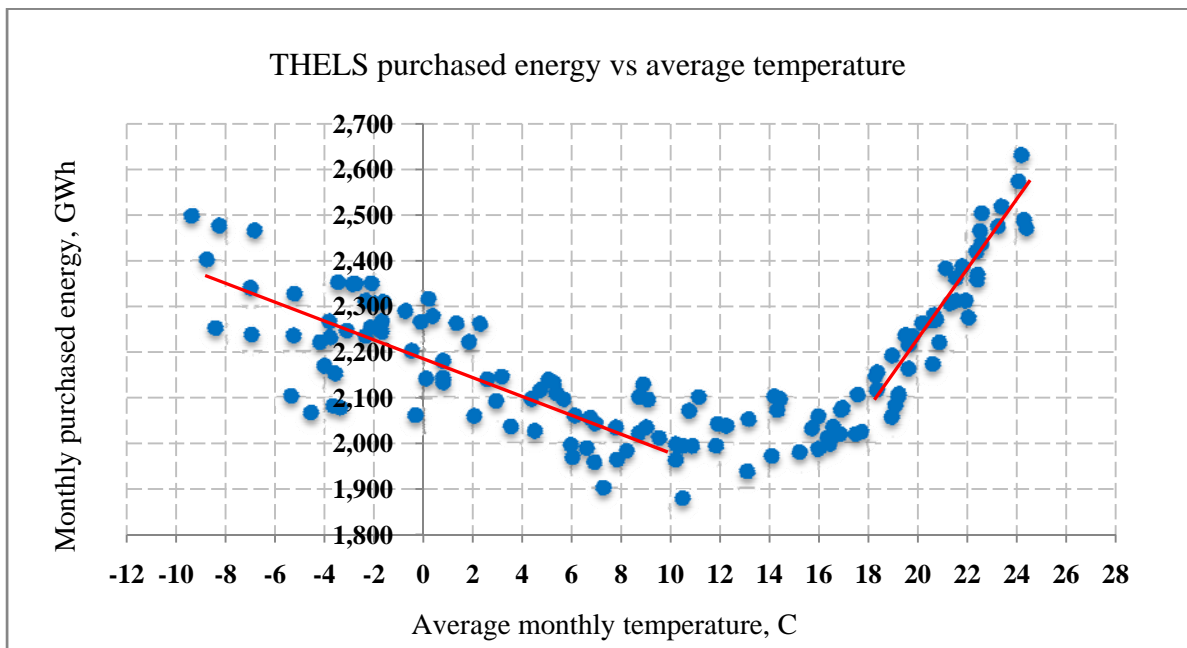
The process of developing a model of energy usage involves estimating multifactor models using different input variables to determine the best fit. Different models were fit based on *a priori* assumptions about which input variables impact energy use. Using stepwise regression techniques, numerous explanatory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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

3  
4 Demographic, economic conditions and natural related conservation activities are  
5 captured within the model by customer, population, Toronto unemployment rate and time  
6 trend variables. The Toronto unemployment rate reflects the level of economic  
7 fluctuations, and was found to be statistically significant in the GS <50 kW, GS 50-999  
8 kW and GS 1000-4999 kW class models. Population and customer variables capture  
9 overall levels of demographic fluctuations, and were found to be statistically significant  
10 in the Residential, GS <50 kW, GS 50-999 kW, GS 1000-4999 kW and Large Use class  
11 models.

12  
13 The time trend variables used in the models are intended to capture trends which are not  
14 otherwise explained by the other driver variables. The Residential model uses a simple  
15 time trend variable which captures the observed downward trend in consumption over the  
16 historical period. Since the models are based on consumption with CDM loads “added  
17 back” to loads, CDM activities alone cannot explain this trend.

18  
19 For the GS<50kW and Large Use customer classes, a clear change in trend has occurred.  
20 For these two classes, Toronto Hydro has incorporated a linear spline time trend.  
21 Consumption for these two classes displays a clear change in trend between the 2002-09  
22 period and the 2010-13 period, and is captured by this type of time trend.

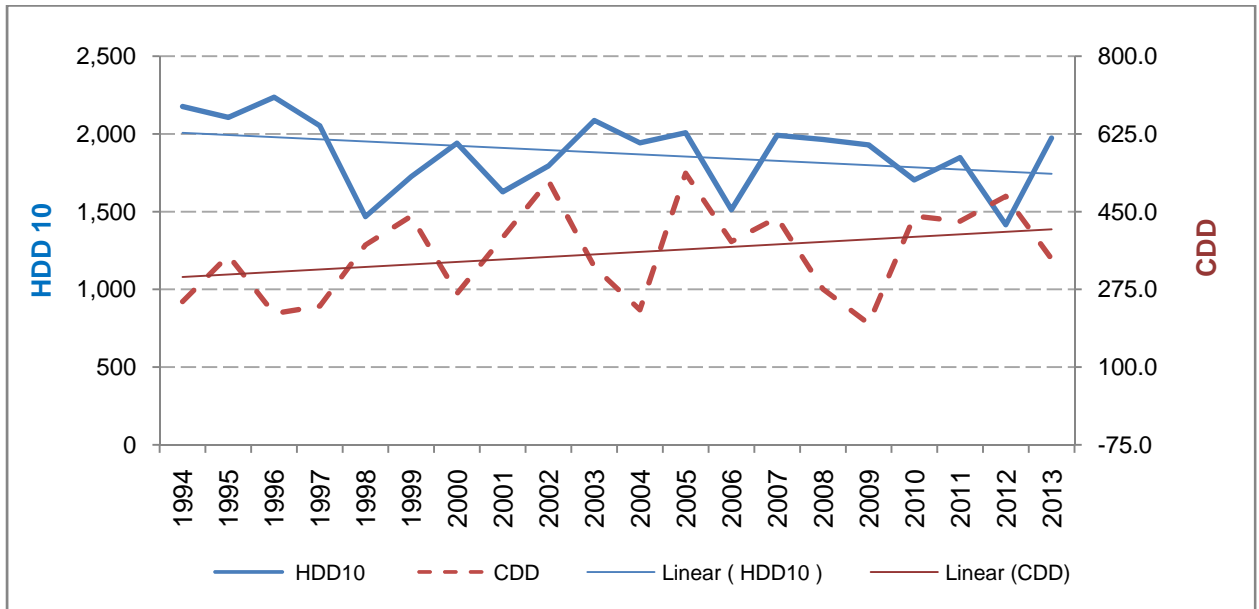
23  
24 Another factor determining energy use in the monthly model can be classified as  
25 “calendar factors”. For example, the number of business days in a month will impact  
26 total monthly load. To capture the different number of days in the calendar months the  
27 modelling of purchased energy was performed on a per-day basis. To reflect different  
28 numbers of business days in the month and, consequently, different number of peak

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

4  
5 Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A-1 contains the historical and forecast load and  
6 input variable details. The model statistics for each class model are shown in Exhibit 3,  
7 Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix A-2.

8  
9 From the regression models, the forecast of energy usage is determined by applying the  
10 model coefficients to forecasts of the input variables.

11  
12 The forecast for heating, cooling degree-days, and dew-point temperature inputs is based  
13 on a ten-year historical average of HDD, CDD and Dew. A 10-year average was chosen  
14 over the 20-year average based on analysis of the annual HDD and CDD data that shows  
15 a definite trend in HDD and CDD (see Figure 3 below). Using an average over the  
16 longer time period would therefore be less reflective of the most recent data and an  
17 inferior forecast of HDD and CDD. Toronto Pearson International Airport station was  
18 used as the climatological measurement point for establishing monthly HDD and CDD.



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

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

5

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

15  
16  
17    **4. CLASS DEMAND FORECAST**

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

1     **5.       CDM FORECAST**

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

4  
5     The cumulative CDM forecast deducted from the gross load (step 3 of the three-step  
6     process described previously) includes the CDM savings for programs delivered in each  
7     year plus the persistence of these programs through subsequent years.

8  
9     The forecasted CDM savings for the 2015 to 2019 period were developed based on the  
10    assumption that there will be a continuation of conservation programs throughout the rate  
11    filing period as announced in the Conservation First Framework released on March 31,  
12    2014 by the Ministry of Energy. In the absence of the framework being developed in  
13    detail, the projected conservation achievements are based on a number of assumptions  
14    that partly rely on Toronto Hydro's experience and progress toward the current provincial  
15    targets, and partly on the anticipated target assigned for the 2015 to 2020 conservation  
16    planning period.

17  
18    With respect to the timing of CDM savings in this forecast, there are significant  
19    uncertainties due to the fact that there is very little information regarding the landscape of  
20    conservation offerings, the level of funding, and target and contribution calculations.

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

} /C

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

7  
8 The result of the factors mentioned above produces a CDM energy reduction forecast,  
9 with the anticipated end result being a significant step towards realizing the Conservation  
10 First target of nearly 1.5 TWh by 2020. It is anticipated that Toronto Hydro will be /C  
11 equipped with the resources to achieve this level of achievement, as is expected with the  
12 current suite of programming and the saveONenergy targets that are on track and nearing  
13 a close.

14  
15 Historical and estimated CDM savings used in the load forecast are “gross” numbers and  
16 hence, include “free riders”. Toronto Hydro believes that “gross” CDM savings are the  
17 correct values to apply in to the load forecast used to determine billing units. With  
18 respect to future lost revenue adjustment mechanism variance account (“LRAMVA”)  
19 however, it is Toronto Hydro’s understanding that the CDM applied in this forecast will  
20 be the basis for the LRAMVA and that the LRAMVA balance will reflect the difference  
21 between estimated and actual CDM savings on a net basis.

22  
23 Tables 4 and 5 represent the summaries of the cumulative forecast CDM consumption  
24 and demand impacts by class used for establishing the load forecast (net of CDM).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 3 **6. CUSTOMER FORECAST**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1: Model Input Data

	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16	Col. 17	Col. 18	Col. 19	Col. 20	Col. 21	Col. 22	Col. 23	Col. 24	Col. 25	Col. 26	Col. 27	Col. 28
1	Month	Purchased Energy per day, kWh (by customer class)							Cumulative CDM impacts per day, kWh						HDD10 per day	CDD18 per day	Toronto Population ('000)	Time Trend		Blackout Dummy	DewPoint Temperature	Business Days Percent	Toronto Unemployment Rate	Customer Numbers				
2		Residential	Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Street lighting	Unmetered Scattered Load	Residential	CSMUR	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW				Large Use	Residential					GS<50 kW & Large Use	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use
3																												
4	Jul 2002	19,204,876		8,649,128	31,276,255	16,527,279	8,820,370	256,949	166,002							0.0	6.2	2,073	1	1	0	15.6	71.0	8.8	66,908	10,576	484	46
5	Aug 2002	18,511,523		8,183,954	29,604,261	15,721,190	8,346,209	246,772	159,547							0.0	4.6	2,072	2	2	0	22.1	67.7	10.4	66,827	10,586	480	46
6	Sep 2002	16,114,720		7,687,179	28,298,565	14,984,372	7,895,845	269,652	158,251							0.0	2.9	2,071	3	3	0	13.6	66.7	9.0	66,826	10,619	482	46
7	Oct 2002	14,513,865		6,947,084	25,956,564	13,645,056	7,127,650	306,016	155,740							3.0	0.3	2,072	4	4	0	4.8	71.0	8.2	66,859	10,669	485	46
8	Nov 2002	15,395,003		7,232,335	27,256,662	13,902,998	7,204,315	363,235	158,333							7.1	0.0	2,055	5	5	0	-0.5	70.0	7.3	66,838	10,680	485	46
9	Dec 2002	17,264,325		7,335,346	28,296,964	13,783,673	7,157,154	373,118	162,451							12.0	0.0	2,040	6	6	0	-5.6	64.5	7.9	66,934	10,708	486	46
10	Jan 2003	18,311,915		7,916,178	30,509,950	14,995,396	7,598,243	403,495	163,775							18.3	0.0	2,035	7	7	0	-11.6	71.0	9.3	66,987	10,732	487	46
11	Feb 2003	17,946,872		8,123,903	30,717,592	14,953,503	7,633,376	371,971	162,553							17.0	0.0	2,038	8	8	0	-11.3	71.4	8.0	67,139	10,786	487	46
12	Mar 2003	16,306,690		7,612,193	28,018,838	14,110,408	7,296,898	339,070	159,786							10.8	0.0	2,036	9	9	0	-5.5	67.7	7.7	67,113	10,794	485	46
13	Apr 2003	14,622,587		7,121,777	26,707,917	13,805,589	7,149,673	288,109	160,638							5.3	0.1	2,043	10	10	0	-1.8	70.0	8.1	67,040	10,809	487	46
14	May 2003	13,572,543		6,652,815	24,857,765	13,226,484	7,017,781	236,326	153,861							0.2	0.0	2,043	11	11	0	6.5	67.7	9.4	67,126	10,828	491	46
15	Jun 2003	14,771,959		7,206,195	27,040,865	14,519,362	7,638,136	232,369	158,462							0.0	1.8	2,059	12	12	0	11.9	70.0	8.7	66,958	10,845	489	46
16	Jul 2003	16,298,890		7,827,787	29,154,832	15,538,655	7,771,092	252,559	163,533							0.0	3.8	2,054	13	13	0	14.7	71.0	10.6	67,046	10,848	492	46
17	Aug 2003	15,735,506		7,524,161	27,792,398	14,449,168	7,483,754	238,901	159,766							0.0	4.1	2,067	14	14	1	16.0	64.5	9.8	67,040	10,850	491	46
18	Sep 2003	14,015,178		6,905,035	26,228,274	14,274,728	7,348,513	279,868	157,630							0.0	0.8	2,073	15	15	0	11.7	70.0	9.4	66,964	10,851	492	46
19	Oct 2003	13,928,118		6,717,373	25,744,347	13,778,426	6,912,996	326,382	159,766							2.3	0.0	2,059	16	16	0	4.7	71.0	7.9	67,018	10,892	493	46
20	Nov 2003	15,092,616		6,999,278	26,923,503	13,922,169	7,029,585	383,778	161,194							5.4	0.0	2,072	17	17	0	1.6	66.7	8.1	66,892	10,874	496	46
21	Dec 2003	16,844,234		7,272,589	27,677,189	13,794,288	6,932,811	400,325	161,702							10.1	0.0	2,055	18	18	0	-4.0	67.7	6.9	67,064	10,908	497	47
22	Jan 2004	17,978,692		7,904,747	30,816,801	15,143,333	8,177,818	405,204	167,312							19.4	0.0	2,045	19	19	0	-13.1	67.7	8.4	66,973	10,939	497	47
23	Feb 2004	17,170,190		7,700,344	29,663,529	14,662,859	7,211,845	356,252	163,516							13.8	0.0	2,058	20	20	0	-8.3	69.0	7.6	67,046	10,971	497	47
24	Mar 2004	15,629,667		7,263,222	27,958,514	14,414,022	7,168,856	341,915	162,663							7.9	0.0	2,051	21	21	0	-2.1	74.2	8.7	67,001	10,986	499	47
25	Apr 2004	14,026,791		6,860,879	26,007,834	13,599,975	7,142,223	284,717	160,004							3.9	0.0	2,061	22	22	0	0.6	70.0	7.5	66,920	11,007	498	47
26	May 2004	13,190,260		6,697,193	25,467,554	13,536,594	6,883,795	236,779	158,600							0.6	0.3	2,056	23	23	0	7.9	64.5	9.1	66,875	11,018	498	47
27	Jun 2004	13,682,848		6,996,090	26,877,869	14,725,457	7,501,466	230,928	161,946							0.0	1.1	2,058	24	24	0	11.1	73.3	8.2	66,789	11,038	494	47
28	Jul 2004	14,728,572		7,410,303	28,203,152	15,020,716	7,789,243	247,688	164,679							0.0	2.8	2,062	25	25	0	15.5	67.7	10.0	66,753	11,045	495	47
29	Aug 2004	14,329,725		7,313,804	27,825,836	14,779,013	7,491,884	232,359	160,171							0.0	1.9	2,076	26	26	0	14.1	67.7	9.2	66,715	11,076	494	47
30	Sep 2004	13,952,065		7,074,372	27,537,276	15,242,637	7,559,001	287,188	163,732							0.0	1.4	2,083	27	27	0	12.8	70.0	8.2	66,658	11,104	494	47
31	Oct 2004	13,466,693		6,596,275	25,678,284	13,594,246	6,960,710	322,754	159,158							0.8	0.0	2,066	28	28	0	6.0	64.5	8.6	66,496	11,097	495	47
32	Nov 2004	14,734,158		6,925,586	26,942,928	14,049,875	7,104,274	380,877	161,489							4.7	0.0	2,091	29	29	0	0.5	73.3	7.7	66,585	11,119	498	47
33	Dec 2004	16,962,969		7,498,072	29,200,693																							



	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16	Col. 17	Col. 18	Col. 19	Col. 20	Col. 21	Col. 22	Col. 23	Col. 24	Col. 25	Col. 26	Col. 27	Col. 28	
1	Month	Purchased Energy per day, kWh (by customer class)							Cumulative CDM impacts per day, kWh						HDD10 per day	CDD18 per day	Toronto Population ('000)	Time Trend	Blackout Dummy	DewPoint Temperature	Business Days Percent	Toronto Unemployment Rate	Customer Numbers						
2		Residential	Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Street lighting	Unmetered Scattered Load	Residential	CSMUR	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW									Large Use	3	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	
3																								Residential					GS<50 kW
63	Jun 2007	15,101,998	5,637	7,181,516	29,645,382	15,724,060	7,633,278	236,262	164,442	256,239		13,716	14,678	13,732	13,482	0.0	3.3	2,122	60	60	0	12.2	70.0	8.1	66,617	11,440	517	49	/C
64	Jul 2007	15,738,459	5,455	7,148,324	29,111,905	15,078,545	6,903,250	242,518	159,383	259,756		17,195	18,400	17,215	16,901	0.0	3.4	2,135	61	61	0	14.0	67.7	9.9	66,486	11,497	515	49	/C
65	Aug 2007	16,005,451	5,444	7,364,570	30,348,722	16,059,800	7,856,461	250,774	164,834	307,303		33,019	35,335	33,058	32,456	0.0	4.5	2,120	62	62	0	14.5	71.0	8.9	66,386	11,537	519	49	/C
66	Sep 2007	13,973,958	7,191	6,620,416	27,562,310	14,728,023	7,213,923	279,044	159,347	679,252		154,502	165,338	154,685	151,867	0.0	1.6	2,123	63	63	0	11.6	63.3	7.3	66,288	11,556	519	49	/C
67	Oct 2007	13,400,600	11,386	6,356,059	26,392,511	14,399,737	6,750,659	323,853	159,820	270,285		61,723	66,052	61,796	60,670	0.5	0.6	2,119	64	64	0	9.2	71.0	7.4	66,199	11,550	518	49	/C
68	Nov 2007	14,596,769	16,049	6,726,474	27,928,334	14,431,840	7,071,983	383,672	162,357	290,387		67,472	72,204	67,552	66,321	7.4	0.0	2,132	65	65	0	-1.4	73.3	7.7	66,143	11,586	519	49	/C
69	Dec 2007	16,346,471	17,837	7,019,579	29,503,283	14,144,465	6,992,913	389,185	164,376	609,946		144,507	154,642	144,678	142,043	12.3	0.0	2,113	66	66	0	-5.8	61.3	6.6	66,245	11,590	513	49	/C
70	Jan 2008	16,669,564	17,859	7,095,017	29,946,486	14,382,654	7,130,668	411,876	163,183	636,864		161,798	171,958	163,186	160,214	12.3	0.0	2,113	67	67	0	-6.2	71.0	7.1	66,054	11,754	517	49	/C
71	Feb 2008	16,453,408	19,599	7,295,125	30,869,860	14,650,984	7,251,343	384,450	164,250	679,054		173,988	184,850	175,545	172,347	15.3	0.0	2,107	68	68	0	-9.1	69.0	6.1	66,150	11,863	518	48	/C
72	Mar 2008	15,291,386	18,800	6,860,669	29,057,362	14,257,351	7,114,431	358,313	163,413	635,266		165,821	175,987	167,493	164,442	11.7	0.0	2,101	69	69	0	-7.0	64.5	7.2	66,093	11,929	519	48	/C
73	Apr 2008	13,243,316	20,489	6,146,928	26,471,036	13,747,990	6,945,132	295,774	159,698	322,264		86,356	91,431	87,446	85,853	2.6	0.0	2,120	70	70	0	0.7	73.3	6.2	66,152	11,977	519	48	/C
74	May 2008	12,678,640	20,846	5,923,553	25,505,844	13,316,295	6,466,081	234,952	157,052	312,572		85,443	90,357	86,630	85,052	0.4	0.1	2,127	71	71	0	3.9	67.7	7.7	66,094	12,016	520	49	/C
75	Jun 2008	14,409,839	22,447	6,595,168	28,545,550	14,955,788	7,167,881	232,922	161,925	793,880		222,226	234,691	225,633	221,523	0.0	2.4	2,130	72	72	0	13.6	70.0	8.3	66,311	12,066	520	49	/C
76	Jul 2008	15,462,403	24,309	7,164,768	30,378,382	15,306,224	7,438,916	248,421	162,898	882,749		288,428	300,367	296,644	291,241	0.0	3.6	2,120	73	73	0	14.8	71.0	9.5	66,286	12,063	517	49	/C
77	Aug 2008	14,082,610	26,431	6,687,887	28,913,554	14,413,111	6,932,271	239,612	156,724	851,235		288,835	300,938	297,256	291,841	0.0	2.1	2,131	74	74	0	13.6	64.5	8.7	66,226	12,077	518	49	/C
78	Sep 2008	13,529,615	30,208	6,246,406	27,439,128	14,527,535	6,841,760	286,630	161,934	655,521		302,674	315,256	311,745	306,066	0.0	0.9	2,137	75	75	0	12.1	70.0	7.6	66,293	12,105	517	48	/C
79	Oct 2008	13,145,460	30,479	5,858,959	26,059,808	13,664,718	6,347,112	329,428	161,317	258,222		120,076	125,040	123,702	121,448	2.0	0.0	2,130	76	76	0	3.4	71.0	7.4	65,867	12,095	516	48	/C
80	Nov 2008	14,644,232	36,762	6,247,070	27,824,677	13,805,773	6,615,530	386,520	162,065	261,847		125,355	130,487	129,191	126,838	7.3	0.0	2,117	77	77	0	-1.2	66.7	7.5	66,084	12,128	517	47	/C
81	Dec 2008	16,217,250	40,079	6,657,605	29,255,089	13,439,250	6,314,492	380,803	159,641	508,995		252,340	262,631	260,103	255,365	13.1	0.0	2,126	78	78	0	-7.5	67.7	6.9	65,917	12,156	515	47	/C
82	Jan 2009	17,300,972	47,093	7,197,666	31,567,985	14,134,927	6,660,268	417,231	166,009	509,611	7	253,823	264,186	262,099	258,101	18.8	0.0	2,123	79	79	0	-12.9	67.7	8.5	65,700	12,147	516	47	/C
83	Feb 2009	16,285,192	61,317	6,856,980	29,978,150	13,842,699	6,741,551	382,752	169,699	571,414	38	287,017	298,569	297,407	293,710	13.7	0.0	2,127	80	80	0	-8.5	67.9	8.9	66,133	12,181	516	47	/C
84	Mar 2009	14,742,877	58,251	6,503,113	28,464,818	13,584,424	6,441,460	356,765	163,022	518,204	45	261,505	272,011	271,520	268,905	9.2	0.0	2,129	81	81	0	-6.4	71.0	9.4	66,140	12,189	514	47	/C
85	Apr 2009	13,165,363	61,010	6,052,581	26,432,699	12,933,325	6,329,454	303,012	163,555	260,797	33	132,484	138,508	140,928	147,994	3.2	0.0	2,148	82	82	0	-1.4	70.0	8.8	65,846	12,163	514	47	/C
86	May 2009	12,239,211	62,408	5,710,301	25,225,040	12,784,356	6,065,662	236,904	158,517	254,837	43	130,442	136,488	139,815	14														

125	Jul 2012	18,131,906	312,904	7,036,091	32,240,688	15,049,425	7,152,922	251,219	120,795	866,923	4,587	978,822	1,303,315	975,292	917,707	0.0	6.4	2,173	121	90	0	15.5	67.7	11.0	67,410	12,159	496	52	/C
126	Aug 2012	15,691,202	321,617	6,310,141	29,992,809	14,755,846	7,129,583	250,899	115,291	859,733	4,629	967,394	1,298,007	961,551	903,142	0.0	3.6	2,163	122	90	0	15.2	71.0	11.0	67,513	12,175	495	52	/C
127	Sep 2012	12,969,851	337,616	5,770,193	27,148,548	13,684,971	6,711,022	287,762	116,419	881,633	4,831	884,582	1,232,903	875,649	816,233	0.0	1.2	2,164	123	90	0	10.7	63.3	9.6	67,661	12,183	495	52	/C
128	Oct 2012	12,290,116	330,016	5,432,890	25,916,412	13,459,475	6,545,512	334,221	113,648	348,730	1,933	351,293	492,509	346,060	322,038	1.6	0.0	2,152	124	90	0	6.5	71.0	9.2	67,903	12,184	494	52	/C
129	Nov 2012	13,714,743	350,411	5,981,463	27,336,966	13,555,818	6,411,528	387,559	118,414	361,786	2,040	364,125	515,914	356,018	330,187	6.6	0.0	2,150	125	90	0	-1.4	73.3	8.5	67,986	12,205	497	52	/C
130	Dec 2012	14,899,013	347,376	6,068,480	27,925,831	12,896,242	6,145,359	390,271	115,694	738,560	4,406	756,234	1,103,805	720,003	659,984	8.4	0.0	2,151	126	90	0	-2.7	61.3	8.4	67,970	12,225	504	52	/C
131	Jan 2013	15,740,237	355,072	6,455,242	29,450,570	13,845,080	6,290,783	417,003	117,907	740,284	4,447	760,754	1,115,995	721,821	660,495	12.1	0.0	2,155	127	90	0	-6.0	67.7	9.3	67,994	12,259	508	53	/C
132	Feb 2013	15,668,885	400,317	6,534,872	30,318,012	13,939,909	6,423,217	388,411	116,638	822,527	4,984	849,973	1,254,761	803,034	733,152	14.6	0.0	2,145	128	90	0	-7.7	67.9	8.8	68,018	12,262	507	53	/C
133	Mar 2013	14,241,532	376,762	6,044,355	27,724,888	13,685,711	6,501,719	366,105	118,591	744,906	4,542	772,636	1,145,795	727,748	663,334	9.9	0.0	2,143	129	90	0	-5.2	67.7	8.5	68,091	12,206	510	53	/C
134	Apr 2013	12,765,885	391,871	5,719,453	26,595,985	13,583,033	6,119,102	309,020	115,816	372,922	2,295	388,957	580,744	364,813	332,292	4.5	0.0	2,157	130	90	0	0.1	66.7	8.6	68,106	12,199	511	53	/C
135	May 2013	11,977,698	387,596	5,872,475	25,655,935	13,246,757	6,334,762	254,699	120,029	362,263	2,250	379,932	570,892	354,788	322,436	0.5	0.7	2,144	131	90	0	7.6	71.0	8.7	68,117	12,074	512	53	/C
136	Jun 2013	13,489,919	404,374	5,866,940	27,810,722	14,505,532	6,132,620	228,110	111,195	922,656	5,792	973,985	1,474,596	904,666	819,547	0.0	2.0	2,157	132	90	0	12.9	70.0	8.5	68,312	11,885	516	52	/C
137	Jul 2013	16,308,383	398,051	6,824,582	30,593,698	14,936,165	6,613,001	252,451	122,934	902,849	5,678	951,175	1,451,425	877,631	792,593	0.0	4.4	2,154	133	90	0	16.1	67.7	9.1	68,405	11,924	516	51	/C
138	Aug 2013	14,503,287	404,870	6,334,413	28,853,754	14,664,508	6,504,285	251,148	113,767	899,090	5,751	960,169	1,474,629	882,350	794,995	0.0	3.0	2,145	134	90	0	14.2	71.0	8.2	68,481	11,913	517	51	/C
139	Sep 2013	12,505,489	423,555	5,782,171	26,690,786	13,995,162	6,388,175	290,795	115,054	930,121	6,015	1,000,975	1,546,184	916,174	823,665	0.0	0.9	2,148	135	90	0	11.1	63.3	8.7	68,566	11,923	517	51	/C
140	Oct 2013	12,041,133	413,172	5,545,162	25,803,765	13,726,575	6,299,234	334,672	113,456	368,811	2,410	399,573	621,692	363,829	326,332	1.6	0.0	2,146	136	90	0	6.5	71.0	9.4	68,661	11,890	519	51	/C
141	Nov 2013	13,929,799	427,828	6,171,788	27,526,659	13,743,319	6,319,825	392,315	116,957	385,862	2,584	424,513	671,371	381,818	340,102	8.1	0.0	2,166	137	90	0	-2.6	73.3	8.5	68,692	11,904	521	51	/C
142	Dec 2013	15,789,314	417,804	6,449,029	28,838,788	13,465,665	6,162,732	395,982	120,490	779,626	5,305	866,637	1,384,575	773,114	683,688	14.2	0.0	2,167	138	90	0	-7.7	61.3	9.1	68,702	11,914	521	51	/C
143	Jan 2014									776,152	5,330	869,677	1,393,746	774,001	683,612	14.6	0.0	2,168	139	90	0	-8.2	71.0	9.0	68,728	11,913	520	51	/C
144	Feb 2014									860,893	5,952	968,766	1,556,795	860,585	759,236	14.2	0.0	2,169	140	90	0	-8.2	67.9	9.0	68,683	11,913	516	52	/C
145	Mar 2014									781,677	5,480	885,985	1,431,954	784,065	690,111	9.0	0.0	2,170	141	90	0	-4.6	67.7	8.9	68,753	11,913	516	52	/C
146	Apr 2014									390,647	2,772	445,771	723,856	393,475	346,645	3.2	0.0	2,171	142	90	0	0.0	66.7	8.9	68,799	11,981	439	48	/C
147	May 2014									379,809	2,732	436,515	712,655	383,929	337,475	0.4	0.6	2,172	143	90	0	6.8	67.7	8.9	68,845	11,969	439	48	/C
148	Jun 2014									967,925	7,069	1,121,813	1,842,916	982,565	860,892	0.0	2.4	2,173	144	90	0	12.8	70.0	8.8	68,891	11,957	439	48	/C
149	Jul 2014									927,722	6,910	1,091,044	1,804,515	949,771	829,592	0.0	4.5	2,174	145	90	0	15.6	71.0	8.8	68,937	11,944	439	48	/C
150	Aug 2014									921,392	6,973	1,098,175	1,821,820	954,457	832,681	0.0	3.4	2,175	146	90	0	15.0	64.5	8.7	68,983	11,932	439	48	/C
151	Sep 2014									951,417	7,277	1,142,722	1,901,760	991,131	863,497	0.0	1.1	2,176	147	90	0	12.0	70.0	8.7	69,029	11,920	440	48	/C
152	Oct 2014									377,122	2,916	455,625	761,564	394,066	342,873	1.5	0.1	2,177	148	90	0	6.0	71.0	8.6	69,040	11,935	440	48	/C
153	Nov 2014									394,344	3,119	481,949	813,072	414,232	358,910	5.8	0.0	2,177	149	90	0	0.3	66.7	8.6	69,052	11,950	440	48	/C
154	Dec 2014									805,213	6,589	1,002,127	1,713,495	852,930	732,323	11.8	0.0	2,178	150	90	0	-5.4	67.7	8.5	69,063	11,965	440	48	/C
155	Jan 2015									793,193	6,532	990,155	1,708,119	838,636	717,286	14.6	0.0	2,179	151	90	0	-8.2	67.7	8.4	69,074	11,980	440	48	/C
156	Feb 2015									878,667	7,282	1,100,930	1,904,184	930,857	795,183	14.2	0.0	2,180	152	90	0	-8.2	67.9	8.3	69,085	11,995	440	48	/C
157	Mar 2015									796,043	6,680	1,003,772	1,745,376	846,138	721,082	9.0	0.0	2,181	153	90	0	-4.6	71.0	8.2	69,097	12,010	440	48	/C
158	Apr 2015									397,648	3,370	503,747	879,959	423,737	361,391	3.2	0.0	2,182	154	90	0	0.0	66.7	8.2	69,108	12,024	440	49	/C
159	May 2015									386,147	3,313	492,319	864,074	413,017	351,485	0.4	0.6	2,183	155	90	0	6.8	64.5	8.2	69,119	12,039	440	49	/C
160	Jun 2015									979,731	8,524	1,257,833	2,223,576	1,051,402	891,372	0.0	2.4	2,184	156	90	0	12.8	73.3	8.1	69,131	12,054	440	49	/C
161	Jul 2015									940,323	8,339	1,216,027	2,168,039	1,008,957	851,627	0.0	4.5	2,185	157	90	0	15.6	71.0	8.1	69,142	12,069	441	49	/C
162	Aug 2015									926,548	8,395	1,220,618	2,183,602	1,011,094	852,117	0.0	3.4	2,186	158	90	0	15.0	64.5	8.1	69,153	12,084	441	49	/C
163	Sep 2015									895,923	8,718	1,263,383	2,270,731	1,043,868	877,788	0.0	1.1	2,187	159	90	0	12.0	70.0	8.0	69,164	12,099	441	49	/C
164	Oct 2015									354,917	3,486	502,780	907,289	414,523	348,109	1.5	0.1	2,187	160	90	0	6.0	67.7	8.0	69,176	12,114	441	49	/C
165	Nov 2015									369,200	3,707	529,249	963,788	434,279	363,099	5.8	0.0	2,188	161	90	0	0.3	70.0	8.0	69,187	12,129	441	49	/C
166	Dec 2015									751,264	7,783	1,095,001	2,018,406	892,296	739,460	11.8	0.0	2,189	162	90	0	-5.4	67.7	7.9	69,198	12,144	441	49	/C
167	Jan 2016									749,217	7,830	1,079,896	2,010,940	874,903	721,206	14.6	0.0	2,190	163	90	0	-8.2	64.5	7.9	69,210	12,159	441	49	/C
168	Feb 2016									803,362	8,434	1,159,567	2,164,190	937,561	771,777	14.2	0.0	2,191	164	90	0	-8.2	69.0	7.9	69,221	12,174	441	49	/C
169	Mar 2016									756,236	8,009	1,096,968	2,055,483	883,644	725,522	9.0	0.0	2,192	165	90	0	-4.6	67.7	7.9	69,232	12,189	441	49	/C
170	Apr 2016									378,343																			

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

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

/C

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

/C

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

/C

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

/C

Large Use Model	Dependent Variable: LU_DAY				
	Method: Least Squares				
	Date: 08/12/14 Time: 20:55				
	Sample: 2002M07 2013M12				
	Included observations: 138				
	White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance				
	Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
	HDD10_DAY	<b>85,249</b>	10,902	7.82	0.000
	CDD18_DAY	<b>143,786</b>	25,967	5.54	0.000
	BUS_DAYS_PERCENT	<b>19,744</b>	7,025	2.81	0.006
	DEW	<b>51,924</b>	9,428	5.51	0.000
	CUST	<b>40,422</b>	13,206	3.06	0.003
	TREND_JUL2002_2	<b>-6,560</b>	721	-9.09	0.000
	BLACKOUT	<b>-473,165</b>	67,682	-6.99	0.000
	C	<b>3,488,893</b>	824,306	4.23	0.000
	R-squared	<b>75.5%</b>	Mean dependent var		7,170,595.24
	Adjusted R-squared	<b>74.2%</b>	S.D. dependent var		478,171.03
	S.E. of regression	242,837.8	Akaike info criterion		27.69
	Sum squared resid	7,666,124,475,923	Schwarz criterion		27.86
	Log likelihood	-1,902.9	Hannan-Quinn criter.		27.76
	F-statistic	57.3	Durbin-Watson stat		1.38
	Prob(F-statistic)	0.0000			

/C



### Table 1: Loads by Class

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Table 1: Variances - Loads by Class**

	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	
1															
2			2010 Actual (norm) vs 2009 Actual (norm)	2011 Actual (norm) vs 2010 Actual (norm)	2011 Actual vs 2011 Board Approved	2011 Actual (norm) vs 2011 Board Approved (norm)	2012 Actual (norm) vs 2011 Actual (norm)	2013 Actual(norm) vs 2012 Actual (norm)	2014 Bridge Year vs 2013 Actual (norm)	2015 Test Year vs 2014 Bridge Year	2016 Test Year vs 2015 Test Year	2017 Test Year vs 2016 Test Year	2018 Test Year vs 2017 Test Year	2019 Test Year vs 2018 Test Year	
3	Residential	kWh	16,444,582	-65,283,282	185,910,749	185,910,749	49,955,284	-171,454,110	-60,810,473	-23,391,067	-4,277,726	-53,935,286	-44,507,415	-32,880,157	/C
4		kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	/C
5	Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	kWh	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	85,122,909	86,739,590	41,254,323	42,409,487	34,061,219	35,373,208	37,333,639	/C
6		kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	/C
7	GS <50 kW	kWh	-122,730,056	-23,014,423	-53,820,240	-53,820,240	73,256,471	6,739,937	-14,651,593	-16,238,060	-16,406,130	-43,152,691	-42,233,280	-29,644,935	/C
8		kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	/C
9	GS 50-999 kW	kWh	224,237,989	32,046,721	159,486,910	159,486,910	-153,183,244	-258,498,456	19,387,878	23,480,891	-10,287,472	-93,034,573	-73,364,879	-55,922,438	/C
10		kVA	699,244	4,039	-90,477	-79,593	-79,334	-736,712	384,482	121,701	57,605	-121,423	-48,879	-42,966	/C
11	GS 1000-4999 kW	kWh	12,536,782	-181,451,391	43,737,376	43,737,376	188,444,445	48,367,925	-201,772,222	-31,395,923	14,538,468	-17,670,746	-10,575,037	-5,848,762	/C
12		kVA	-54,429	-409,647	24,868	27,831	413,246	78,823	-317,988	-72,155	45,215	-28,685	7,371	-5,530	/C
13	Large Use	kWh	-95,468,910	66,604,057	-36,032,149	-36,032,149	55,772,900	-123,074,888	-17,167,925	-18,493,782	6,326,533	-5,070,457	-4,422,348	4,390,581	/C
14		kVA	-127,105	152,021	448,111	447,094	190,062	-228,356	-13,247	-65,553	5,653	-25,299	-5,866	-7,203	/C
15	Street Lighting	kWh	748,900	295,009	2,879,988	2,879,988	549,913	48,666	259,704	189,641	566,077	-186,794	189,641	189,641	/C
16		kVA	895	487	458	458	260	464	757	517	505	505	509	504	/C
17	Unmetered Scattered Load	kWh	-4,306,539	-9,348,121	-13,472,285	-13,472,285	-1,616,929	-10,017	0	0	112,691	-112,691	0	0	/C
18		kVA	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	/C
19	Total	kWh	31,462,747	-180,151,431	288,690,350	288,690,350	213,178,841	-412,758,034	-188,015,039	-24,593,975	32,981,928	-179,102,019	-139,540,110	-82,382,431	/C
20		kVA	518,605	-253,099	382,961	395,790	524,234	-885,782	54,004	-15,489	108,978	-174,903	-46,865	-55,195	/C
21															
22	Notes														
23	1. Normalized to Test Year HDD and CDD														
24	2. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class.														

**Table 1: Customers by Class**

	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16	Col. 17	Col. 18	Col. 19
1																			
2			2009 Board Approved	2009 Actual	2010 Board Approved	2010 Actual	2011 Board Approved	2011 Actual	2012 Board Approved	2012 Actual	2013 Board Approved	2013 Actual	2014 Board Approved	2014 Bridge Year	2015 Test Year	2016 Test Year	2017 Test Year	2018 Test Year	2019 Test Year
3	Residential Competitive Sector Multi-Unit	Customers	611,808	609,439	614,841	616,394	623,406	624,649	n/a	632,147	n/a	606,350	n/a	611,150	612,985	614,819	616,654	618,488	620,322
4	Residential (CSMUR)	Customers	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	36,156	n/a	43,591	54,122	65,384	73,991	83,099	92,706
5	GS <50 kW	Customers	66,191	66,074	65,747	65,799	65,792	66,681	n/a	67,401	n/a	68,312	n/a	68,891	69,131	69,266	69,402	69,537	69,673
6	GS 50-999 kW	Customers	11,719	12,231	12,276	12,873	13,067	12,845	n/a	12,129	n/a	11,885	n/a	11,957	12,054	12,233	12,412	12,591	12,770
7	GS 1000-4999 kW	Customers	530	515	517	509	514	503	n/a	496	n/a	516	n/a	439	440	442	443	444	445
8	Large Use	Customers	49	47	47	47	47	50	n/a	52	n/a	52	n/a	48	49	49	50	50	51
9	Street Lighting	Devices	162,450	162,219	162,353	162,964	162,777	163,071	n/a	163,210	n/a	163,426	n/a	163,825	164,098	164,371	164,644	164,916	165,189
10	Unmetered Scattered Load	Customers	1,135	1,093	1,124	1,107	1,130	1,028	n/a	868	n/a	873	n/a	898	898	898	898	898	898
11		Connections	19,907	21,286	21,782	12,159	21,729	12,499	n/a	11,697	n/a	11,784	n/a	11,720	11,720	11,720	11,720	11,720	11,720
12	Total	Customers	691,432	689,399	694,551	696,729	703,956	705,756	n/a	713,093	n/a	724,144	n/a	736,974	749,679	763,091	773,850	785,107	796,865
13		Connections/devices	182,357	183,505	184,136	175,123	184,506	175,570	n/a	174,907	n/a	175,210	n/a	175,545	175,818	176,091	176,364	176,636	176,909
14																			
15	Notes																		
16	1. Customer and Connection/Device values are mid-year																		
17	2. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class.																		

**Table 1: Variances - Customers by Class**

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

3. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class.

### Table 1: Revenues by Class

	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16	Col. 17	Col. 18	Col. 19	
1																				
2			2009 Board Approved	2009 Actual	2010 Board Approved	2010 Actual	2011 Board Approved	2011 Actual	2012 Board Approved	2012 Actual	2013 Board Approved	2013 Actual	2014 Board Approved	2014 Bridge Year	2015 Test Year	2016 Test Year	2017 Test Year	2018 Test Year	2019 Test Year	
3	Residential	Customer Charge	\$ 125,425,779	\$ 124,940,074	\$ 136,520,338	\$ 136,865,151	\$ 138,422,132	\$ 138,698,105	n/a	\$ 140,362,973	n/a	\$ 135,962,871	n/a	\$ 138,526,315	\$ 171,086,157	\$ 179,452,345	\$ 194,392,979	\$ 208,741,762	\$ 220,757,092	/C
4		Distribution Charge	\$ 77,144,817	\$ 71,970,251	\$ 79,873,771	\$ 81,851,468	\$ 75,798,884	\$ 78,624,727	n/a	\$ 78,214,821	n/a	\$ 76,164,016	n/a	\$ 75,873,988	\$ 92,993,471	\$ 97,180,340	\$ 103,777,545	\$ 110,132,442	\$ 115,299,286	/C
5	Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	Customer Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 7,548,650	n/a	\$ 9,201,697	\$ 12,491,448	\$ 15,782,826	\$ 19,282,795	\$ 23,193,208	\$ 27,273,178	/C
6		Distribution Charge	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 2,203,832	n/a	\$ 4,497,642	\$ 6,099,403	\$ 7,647,902	\$ 9,359,469	\$ 11,246,891	\$ 13,220,122	/C
7	GS <50 kW	Customer Charge	\$ 17,266,106	\$ 17,235,623	\$ 19,438,004	\$ 19,453,474	\$ 19,451,451	\$ 19,714,238	n/a	\$ 19,927,106	n/a	\$ 20,387,603	n/a	\$ 20,786,711	\$ 25,863,635	\$ 27,102,400	\$ 29,325,699	\$ 31,463,986	\$ 33,229,376	/C
8		Distribution Charge	\$ 50,282,354	\$ 43,064,406	\$ 50,609,112	\$ 47,573,889	\$ 48,070,477	\$ 46,861,136	n/a	\$ 47,739,044	n/a	\$ 48,928,777	n/a	\$ 48,947,300	\$ 60,247,357	\$ 62,513,362	\$ 66,130,048	\$ 69,371,386	\$ 72,047,355	/C
9	GS 50-999 kW	Customer Charge	\$ 4,660,902	\$ 4,864,615	\$ 5,300,602	\$ 5,558,497	\$ 5,653,199	\$ 5,557,346	n/a	\$ 5,247,571	n/a	\$ 5,191,170	n/a	\$ 5,279,354	\$ 6,457,308	\$ 6,852,356	\$ 7,509,860	\$ 8,157,394	\$ 8,720,825	/C
10		Distribution Charge	\$ 130,888,593	\$ 134,082,058	\$ 150,096,766	\$ 151,264,158	\$ 152,811,870	\$ 152,298,566	n/a	\$ 149,830,800	n/a	\$ 148,813,053	n/a	\$ 152,151,564	\$ 185,495,790	\$ 194,397,449	\$ 208,984,494	\$ 223,386,303	\$ 235,086,312	/C
11		Transformer Allowance	(3,263,711)	(3,181,459)	(3,319,551)	(3,300,697)	(3,283,350)	(3,586,925)	n/a	(3,618,183)	n/a	(3,563,945)	n/a	(3,571,778)	(3,587,324)	(3,594,720)	(3,578,454)	(3,571,786)	(3,565,882)	/C
12	GS 1000-4999 kW	Customer Charge	\$ 4,550,112	\$ 4,419,606	\$ 4,149,424	\$ 4,086,031	\$ 4,296,929	\$ 4,201,021	n/a	\$ 4,142,557	n/a	\$ 4,351,031	n/a	\$ 3,742,449	\$ 4,490,590	\$ 4,717,128	\$ 5,106,059	\$ 5,480,437	\$ 5,789,910	/C
13		Distribution Charge	\$ 50,520,973	\$ 48,003,988	\$ 45,682,570	\$ 44,995,820	\$ 47,763,803	\$ 47,875,997	n/a	\$ 49,109,344	n/a	\$ 50,562,117	n/a	\$ 49,476,043	\$ 58,834,247	\$ 61,783,705	\$ 66,548,020	\$ 71,315,530	\$ 75,133,989	/C
14		Transformer Allowance	(5,595,547)	(5,358,542)	(5,435,318)	(5,384,155)	(5,219,569)	(5,220,656)	n/a	(6,768,896)	n/a	(6,339,859)	n/a	(5,337,927)	(5,302,746)	(5,325,112)	(5,310,981)	(5,314,965)	(5,312,395)	/C
15	Large Use	Customer Charge	\$ 1,573,308	\$ 1,509,091	\$ 1,643,460	\$ 1,643,460	\$ 1,720,709	\$ 1,830,542	n/a	\$ 1,903,764	n/a	\$ 1,922,073	n/a	\$ 1,793,738	\$ 2,208,172	\$ 2,309,085	\$ 2,544,707	\$ 2,725,127	\$ 2,930,007	/C
16		Distribution Charge	\$ 21,387,047	\$ 21,378,998	\$ 21,612,378	\$ 22,889,314	\$ 24,002,088	\$ 26,155,908	n/a	\$ 26,757,753	n/a	\$ 26,213,693	n/a	\$ 26,348,106	\$ 31,385,852	\$ 32,855,328	\$ 35,314,436	\$ 37,776,629	\$ 39,765,482	/C
17		Transformer Allowance	(3,254,452)	(3,207,880)	(2,963,777)	(3,145,318)	(2,976,922)	(3,217,346)	n/a	(3,439,737)	n/a	(3,328,043)	n/a	(3,221,105)	(3,181,825)	(3,185,237)	(3,170,055)	(3,166,520)	(3,162,195)	/C
18	Street Lighting	Service Charge (per device)	\$ 1,759,059	\$ 1,756,561	\$ 2,607,396	\$ 2,617,202	\$ 2,574,590	\$ 2,579,240	n/a	\$ 2,581,438	n/a	\$ 2,604,738	n/a	\$ 2,631,030	\$ 2,635,414	\$ 2,759,789	\$ 2,984,721	\$ 3,210,365	\$ 3,376,463	/C
19		Distribution Charge	\$ 6,360,852	\$ 6,432,436	\$ 9,514,299	\$ 9,538,348	\$ 9,378,515	\$ 9,391,867	n/a	\$ 9,399,435	n/a	\$ 9,503,477	n/a	\$ 9,630,523	\$ 9,628,489	\$ 10,084,177	\$ 10,907,843	\$ 11,699,488	\$ 12,351,478	/C
20	Unmetered Scattered Load	Cust/Conn Charge	\$ 132,004	\$ 136,119	\$ 199,795	\$ 140,231	\$ 196,064	\$ 135,053	n/a	\$ 120,852	n/a	\$ 122,186	n/a	\$ 125,269	\$ 157,354	\$ 164,691	\$ 177,502	\$ 189,986	\$ 200,169	/C
21		Distribution Charge	\$ 2,396,711	\$ 2,354,719	\$ 3,191,971	\$ 3,173,342	\$ 3,413,257	\$ 2,595,490	n/a	\$ 2,497,342	n/a	\$ 2,520,591	n/a	\$ 2,548,149	\$ 3,187,346	\$ 3,342,086	\$ 3,599,492	\$ 3,854,924	\$ 4,063,465	/C
22	Total	Customer Charge	\$ 155,367,270	\$ 154,861,689	\$ 169,859,019	\$ 170,364,047	\$ 172,315,074	\$ 172,715,544	n/a	\$ 174,286,262	n/a	\$ 178,090,321	n/a	\$ 182,086,563	\$ 225,390,078	\$ 239,140,620	\$ 261,324,322	\$ 283,162,264	\$ 302,277,020	/C
23		Distribution Charge	\$ 338,981,346	\$ 327,286,857	\$ 360,580,867	\$ 361,286,339	\$ 361,238,894	\$ 363,803,690	n/a	\$ 363,548,540	n/a	\$ 364,909,555	n/a	\$ 369,473,316	\$ 447,871,955	\$ 469,804,350	\$ 504,621,347	\$ 538,783,592	\$ 566,967,490	/C
24		Transformer Allowance	(12,113,709)	(11,747,881)	(11,718,646)	(11,830,170)	(11,479,841)	(12,024,926)	n/a	(13,826,815)	n/a	(13,231,847)	n/a	(12,130,809)	(12,071,895)	(12,105,069)	(12,059,490)	(12,053,271)	(12,040,472)	/C
25																				
26	Total Distribution Revenue		\$ 482,234,908	\$ 470,400,665	\$ 518,721,240	\$ 519,820,216	\$ 522,074,126	\$ 524,494,308	n/a	\$ 524,007,987	n/a	\$ 529,768,029	n/a	\$ 539,429,070	\$ 661,190,138	\$ 696,839,901	\$ 753,886,180	\$ 809,892,584	\$ 857,204,037	/C
27	Notes																			
28	1. Based on Approved rates for each rate year																			
29	2. CSMUR rate class implementation date - Jun 01, 2013. Prior years were included in Residential class.																			

**Table 1: Weather-normalized Revenues by Class**

[illegible]



Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

**Table 1: Alternative Weather Forecast - 20-Year Trend**

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5
	Heating Degree Days 10		Cooling Degree Days	
	10-Year	20-Year	10-Year	20-Year
Year	Average	Trend	Average	Trend
2014	1,824.6	1,725.6	375.3	415.5
2015	1,824.6	1,711.8	375.3	421.2
2016	1,838.8	1,711.4	375.3	426.8
2017	1,824.6	1,684.2	375.3	432.4
2018	1,824.6	1,670.4	375.3	438.1
2019	1,824.6	1,656.6	375.3	443.7
Notes:				
1. 10-Year Average calculated over 2004-2013				
2. Trend forecast based on linear trend from 1994-2013				

**Table 1: Alternative Weather Forecast - Load Forecast**

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

## REVENUE OFFSETS

### 1. INTRODUCTION

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

**Table 1: Revenue Offsets Summary**

Description	Actual Year 2011	Actual Year 2012	Actual Year 2013	Bridge Year 2014	Test Year 2015
Specific Service Charges Excluding Pole Attachment (4235)	\$5.7	\$6.3	\$6.4	\$6.4	\$9.8
Late Payment Charge (4225)	\$4.2	\$4.0	\$3.8	\$4.0	\$4.0
Other Distribution Revenue Excluding Duct Rental (4082,4084,4090,4210,4215,4220)	\$3.9	\$3.7	\$3.7	\$3.4	\$11.5
Other Income & Deductions Including Pole Attachments (4210, 4235, 4324, 4325,4330,4335,4355,4375,4398,4405)	\$18.8	\$5.3	\$11.5	\$12.0	\$20.7
Total Revenue Offset	\$32.6	\$19.4	\$25.4	\$25.7	\$46.1

/C

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

### 2. REVENUE FROM SPECIFIC SERVICE CHARGES

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

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

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

### **3. LATE PAYMENT CHARGES**

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

### **4. OTHER DISTRIBUTION REVENUE**

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

### **5. OTHER INCOME**

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

/C

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

3  
4 Toronto Hydro divides its Other Income into the following four categories:

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

9  
10 **5.1. Merchandise and Jobbing**

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

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

20  
21 A breakdown of merchandise and jobbing components are shown in Table 2 below:

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

	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6
		<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	
		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Bridge</b>	<b>2015 Test</b>
1	<b>Revenue</b>					
2	Line Hose Removal	(5.3)	-	-	-	-
3	Isolation	548.9	709.4	368.8	319.7	665.9 /C
4	Temp Service Contruction	2,754.7	4,006.8	1,598.1	1,583.1	1,764.6 /C
5	Customer Services	5,738.7	381.3	2,983.3	3,460.6	3,168.0 /C
6	Scrap Sales	5,378.1	3,066.5	4,182.0	3,600.0	2,520.0
7	Accident Claims	2,382.6	2,690.8	2,092.0	1,567.6	1,299.6 /C
8	Pole & Duct Rental	7,292.1	9,484.8	9,609.3	10,740.8	19,477.4
9	Other	870.8	589.8	1,289.2	592.2	485.3 /C
10	<b>Total</b>	<b>24,960.6</b>	<b>20,929.3</b>	<b>22,122.8</b>	<b>21,864.0</b>	<b>29,380.9 /C</b>
11	<b>Expenses</b>					
12	Line Hose Removal	(34.7)	(4.5)	(17.0)	-	-
13	Isolation	(599.2)	(791.0)	(416.2)	(243.2)	(579.5) /C
14	Temp Service Contruction	(3,368.0)	(3,673.0)	(1,401.7)	(1,449.4)	(1,372.0) /C
15	Customer Services	(3,954.5)	(2,543.1)	(2,521.2)	(2,896.2)	(2,478.5) /C
16	Scrap Sales	(1,666.5)	(1,124.6)	(898.9)	(1,139.7)	- /C
17	Accident Claims	(1,823.0)	(1,928.4)	(1,761.0)	(1,363.2)	(1,110.8) /C
18	Pole & Duct Rental	(2,906.3)	(7,082.2)	(4,405.8)	(6,942.6)	(6,942.6)
19	Other	(114.4)	(426.9)	(771.8)	(317.8)	(225.0) /C
20	<b>Total</b>	<b>(14,466.5)</b>	<b>(17,573.7)</b>	<b>(12,193.6)</b>	<b>(14,352.0)</b>	<b>(12,708.5)</b>
21	<b>Net Revenue</b>					
22	Line Hose Removal	(40.0)	(4.5)	(17.0)	-	-
23	Isolation	(50.3)	(81.6)	(47.4)	76.5	86.4 /C
24	Temp Service Contruction	(613.3)	333.8	196.4	133.7	392.6 /C
25	Customer Services	1,784.3	(2,161.7)	462.1	564.4	689.5 /C
26	Scrap Sales	3,711.6	1,942.0	3,283.1	2,460.3	2,520.0 /C
27	Accident Claims	559.6	762.3	331.0	204.5	188.8 /C
28	Pole & Duct Rental	4,385.8	2,402.6	5,203.5	3,798.1	12,534.8
29	Other	756.4	162.8	517.5	274.4	260.3 /C
30	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,494.1</b>	<b>3,355.6</b>	<b>9,929.2</b>	<b>7,512.0</b>	<b>16,672.4 /C</b>

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

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

4  
5 The variance from pole attachment and duct rental between 2011 and 2012 is mainly due  
6 to the increase in the number of poles and ducts rented in 2012 in comparison to 2011,  
7 and the creation of the Assets Attachments department in August 2011 to facilitate the  
8 increase in customer demand. For 2015, Toronto Hydro has proposed to update its pole  
9 attachment rental fee, as detailed in Exhibit 8, Tab 2. As a result, the Pole Attachments  
10 revenue is expected to increase from \$2.3 million, to approximately \$6.7 million.  
11 Additional increases are expected from higher forecast duct rentals.

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

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



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

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

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

6  
7 In 2011, gains of \$3.9 million primarily resulted from the following:  
8 the disposal of Toronto Hydro idle properties such as Fairside, Mimico, Ontario, Milvan,  
9 Kingston Road, Algie, Windsor South, Whitbread, Evans Avenue, Pottery Road and  
10 Sterling Road; and the recognition of \$1.4 million in actual gains from the sale of certain  
11 named properties as part of the OEB's Decision in THESL's EB-2010-0142 rate  
12 application.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## OEB Appendix 2-H: Other Operating Revenues

	Col. 1	Col. 2		Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	
	Uniform System of Account #	Description	Expense Element	Reported OEB Acc't	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Bridge	2015 Test
2									
3	Other Distribution revenue								
4	4082	Retailers' Fixed charge	1029	4082	\$5.2	\$5.3	\$5.6	\$5.5	\$5.5
5	4082	Retailers' Variable Charge	1031	4082	\$484.7	\$393.3	\$320.4	\$300.0	\$300.0
6	4082	Distributor Consolidated Billing (DCB) Charges	1033	4082	\$277.6	\$225.0	\$180.8	\$171.0	\$171.0
7	4082	Retail Consolidated Billing (RCB) Credit	1035	4082	-\$11.0	-\$8.7	-\$8.5	-\$8.6	-\$8.6
8	4082	Other Retailer Service fees	1047	4082	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
9	4084	Retailer Service Transaction Request	1039	4084	\$8.2	\$9.6	\$9.3	\$6.8	\$9.6
10	4084	Retailer Service Transaction Processing	1041	4084	\$12.3	\$12.7	\$11.4	\$13.0	\$13.0
11	4090	SSS Admin Charge	1071	4090	\$1,993.5	\$2,021.3	\$2,099.8	\$2,115.0	\$2,115.0
12	4210	Misc Revenue	1206	4210	\$0.0	\$106.6	\$26.6	\$0.0	\$0.0
13	4210	Parking Rental	1303	4210	\$6.6	\$8.0	\$35.2	\$0.0	\$0.0
14	4210	Miscellaneous Rent	1304	4210	\$0.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
15	4210	Interval Meter Phone Line Charges	1305	4210	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
16	4210	Property Rental	1308	4210	\$15.0	\$16.6	\$24.9	\$0.0	\$0.0
17	4215	TTC Rectification	1204	4215	\$303.9	\$303.9	\$303.9	\$303.9	\$303.9
18	4215	Misc Revenue	1206	4215	\$16.1	\$14.0	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.0
19	4215	Settlement Discounts Taken	1400	4215	\$249.3	\$277.4	\$250.0	\$200.0	\$200.0
20	4215	Stale Dated Cheques	1409	4215	\$506.9	\$352.4	\$443.4	\$250.0	\$350.0
21	4220	Street Lighting	1132/1202	4220	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$8,084.9
22	Late Payment Charges								
23	4225	Late Payment Charges	1055	4225	\$4,220.9	\$4,047.1	\$3,827.3	\$4,000.0	\$4,000.0
24	Specific Service Charges								
25	4235	Account Set Up Charge	1027	4235	\$2,676.6	\$2,816.1	\$2,740.6	\$2,550.0	\$3,811.9
26	4235	Special Meter Read	1051	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
27	4235	NSF Collection Charges	1057	4235	\$91.4	\$81.9	\$68.8	\$75.0	\$113.9
28	4235	Collection Service Charges	1059	4235	\$2,566.4	\$3,026.3	\$3,075.5	\$3,300.0	\$4,969.1
29	4235	Connection-Reconnection Charge	1061	4235	\$231.3	\$336.2	\$476.7	\$444.0	\$859.3
30	4235	Easement Letter	1064	4235	\$19.3	\$18.8	\$21.4	\$0.0	\$23.1
31	4235	Duplicate Invoices for previous billing	1065	4235	\$6.5	\$7.7	\$5.0	\$5.7	\$2.9
32	4235	Income Tax Letter	1066	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
33	4235	Request for Other Billing or System Information	TBD	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$31.0
34	4235	Account History	TBD	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$6.0
35	4235	Service Call - Customer Owned equipment or customer missed appointment	TBD	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.0
36	4235	Misc Revenue	1206	4235	\$90.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Col. 1	Col. 2			Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7
Uniform System of Account #	Description	Expense Element	Reported OEB Acc't	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Bridge	2015 Test
2	<b>Other Income and Deductions</b>							
37	4324	Special Purpose Charge Recovery	1220	4324	\$3,050.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
38		Special Meter Reads	1051	4325	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Consumer Trouble	1053	4325	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		TTC Rectification	1204	4325	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Misc Revenue	1206	4325	\$14,740.4	\$8,587.9	\$11,822.2	\$11,017.2
		Misc Revenue (Excl AG22)	-1206	4325	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		EHS Consulting Revenue	1209	4325	\$5.0	-\$5.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Plant Relocates	1210	4325	\$430.4	\$432.5	\$31.9	\$0.0
		Line Hose Removal/Install	1212	4325	-\$5.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Temporary Service Construction	1214	4325	\$2,754.7	\$4,006.8	\$1,598.1	\$1,583.1
		Plant Removals/Demo	1216	4325	\$102.2	\$301.3	\$174.4	\$0.0
		Other Banner Revenue	1218	4325	\$325.1	\$55.5	\$47.5	\$0.0
		Other Banner Revenue	1218	4235	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$215.3
		Duct Rental	1301	4210	\$4,620.5	\$5,261.2	\$6,000.0	\$6,743.7
		Pole Attachment Rental	1302	4235	\$1,987.6	\$2,256.1	\$2,133.4	\$0.0
		Pole Attachment Rental	1302	4210	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2,304.6
		Trades Training	1207	4325	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$64.0	\$0.0
		Trades Training	1207	4375	\$0.0	\$33.0	\$251.5	\$0.0
		Shared Serv Recovery	9949	4375	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
39	4325	Merchandise and Jobbing Revenue	various	4325	\$24,960.6	\$20,929.3	\$22,122.8	\$21,864.0
		Merchandise and Jobbing Costs	2901	4330	-\$14,466.5	-\$17,573.7	-\$12,193.6	-\$14,352.0
		Cost Of Value Added Services	2906	4330	\$0.0	-\$2.3	\$0.0	\$0.0
40	4330	Merchandise and Jobbing Costs	2901	4330	-\$14,466.5	-\$17,576.0	-\$12,193.6	-\$14,352.0
41	4355	Gain/Loss on disposals	1501	4355	-\$164.5	\$989.9	\$17.9	\$0.0
42	4335	Gain/Loss on disposals	1501	4335	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$17.9	\$0.0
43	4375	Gain/Loss on disposals	1501	4375	\$164.5	-\$989.9	\$0.0	\$0.0
44	4375	Shared Services Recovery	9949	4375	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3,381.2
45	4355	Gain on Disposition of Utility and Other Property	9601	4355	\$3,885.3	\$1,804.8	\$1,279.6	\$453.5
		Gain/Loss On Foreign Exch	7501	4398	\$53.5	-\$292.7	-\$778.9	\$0.0
		Foreign Exchange Conversion	7505	4398	\$50.5	\$212.5	-\$129.3	\$0.0
46	4398	Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	7505	4398	\$104.1	-\$80.2	-\$908.2	\$0.0
		Dividend Income	1606	4405	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
		Investment Int Income	1608	4405	\$1,267.8	\$221.3	\$1,183.4	\$660.0
		Regulated Assets Cchgs-Revenue	1613	4405	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
47	4405	Investment Interest Income	1608	4405	\$1,267.8	\$221.3	\$1,183.4	\$660.0

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	Col. 1	Col. 2		Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	
2	Uniform System of Account #	Description	Expense Element	Reported OEB Acc't	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Bridge	2015 Test
	Specific Service Charges								
48	Excluding Pole Attachment (4235)		various		\$5,682.0	\$6,287.1	\$6,388.0	\$6,374.7	\$9,819.2 /C
49	Late Payment Charge (4225)		various		\$4,220.9	\$4,047.1	\$3,827.3	\$4,000.0	\$4,000.0
50	Other Distribution Revenue Excluding Duct Rental (4082,4084,4090,4210,4215,4220)		various		\$3,869.0	\$3,737.4	\$3,703.3	\$3,356.6	\$11,544.3 /C
51	Other Income & Deductions Including Pole Attachments (4210, 4235, 4324, 4325,4330,4335,4355,4375,4398,4405)		various		\$18,801.8	\$5,299.3	\$11,484.1	\$12,006.7	\$20,731.8 /C
52	Total Revenue Offset				\$32,573.7	\$19,370.8	\$25,402.6	\$25,738.0	\$46,095.3 /C