OPERATING REVENUE

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OPERATING REVENUE

Overview

This Exhibit provides the supporting evidence for OPUCN's operating and other distribution revenue resulting from forecasted customer connections, energy consumption and load, and proposed distribution rates in accordance with this rate application. OPUCN provides total operating and other distribution revenue amounts from its: 2012 Board-Approved cost of service application, *EB-2011-0073*; 2012 and 2013 Audited results; estimated 2014 Bridge Year results; and estimated results for the 2015 - 2019 Test Years.

Total revenue has been separately categorized as:

- Operating Revenue; and
- Other Distribution Revenue

Operating Revenue is determined by applying Board-Approved or proposed distribution rates by customer category to the appropriate billing determinants. Billing determinants include the number of customer connections, energy consumption (measured by kWh) and energy demand (measured by kW). Operating Revenue presented below is net of Transformer Allowance, a description of which is included with Other Distribution Revenue.

Distribution rates combine a fixed and variable component. The fixed rates are multiplied by the number of customer connections and are not impacted by the customers' levels of consumption and demand. Variable rates are multiplied by the appropriate level of customer energy consumption or demand depending upon the category of customer.

Operating Revenue for 2012 Board-Approved, 2012 and 2013 Audited and 2014 Bridge Year results were determined using the applicable Board-Approved Tariff of Rates and Charges for those years. The 2015 – 2019 Test Year's Operating Revenue are formulated by using the proposed rates; and, the forecast customer connections, and consumption and demand usage, for each of the years.

In addition, to Operating Revenue results, OPUCN has provided a detailed variance analysis of the material changes in Operating Revenue for each year by revenue type and customer rate category.

Other Distribution Revenue is comprised of the following:

- Account 4080 Distribution Services Revenue (SSS Charge)
- Account 4082 Retail Services Revenue
- Account 4084 Retailed Transaction Requests (ST) Revenues
- Account 4210 Rent from Electric Property
- Account 4225 Late Payment Charges
- Account 4235 Miscellaneous Service Revenues
- Account 4325 Revenues from Merchandise, Jobbing
- Account 4330 Costs and Expenses of Merchandising, Jobbing, Etc
- Account 4355 Gain on Disposal of Utility and Other Property
- Account 4357 Gain from Retirement of Utility and Other Property
- Account 4360 Loss on Disposal of Utility and Other Property
- Account 4362 Loss on Retirement of Utility and Other Property
- Account 4375 Revenues from Non-Utility Operations
- Account 4380 Expenses of Non-Utility Operations
- Account 4390 Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income
- Account 4405 Interest and Dividend Income

Other Distribution Revenue has been calculated using the appropriate Board-Approved schedule of rates and charges applied to specific services including; retailer subscription, rent from electric property, late payment charges, interest, disconnect/connection and other miscellaneous services.

Other Distribution Revenue for 2012 Board-Approved, 2012 and 2013 Audited, and 2014 Bridge Year results were determined using the applicable Board-Approved Tariff of Rates and Charges for those years. The 2015 – 2019 Test Year's Other Distribution Revenue are formulated by using the proposed rates; and the forecast service levels for each of the years.

In addition, to Other Distribution Revenue results, OPUCN has provided a detailed variance analysis of the material changes in Other Distribution Revenue for each year.

SUMMARY OF TOTAL DISTRIBUTION REVENUE

Table 3-1 provides a summary of OPUCN's Total Distribution Revenue from its: 2012 Board-Approved cost of service application; 2012 and 2013 Audited results; estimated 2014 Bridge Year results; and estimates for each of the 2015 – 2019 Test Years. Table 3-2 provides a reconciliation between regulated Total Distribution Revenue from Table 3-1 and Net Revenue as stated in OPUCN'S Audited Financial Statements.

		At Board-App	proved Rates			Test Years at Proposed Rates				
	2012 Board- Approved	2012 Audited	2013 Audited	2014 Bridge Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Residential	10,753,668	10,500,774	10,563,015	10,728,223	12,989,758	14,059,352	14,497,267	15,147,908	15,429,706	
GS Less Than 50 KW	2,575,166	2,613,205	2,610,463	2,641,120	2,891,879	3,167,698	3,272,133	3,428,212	3,499,331	
GS 50 To 999 KW	3,505,793	3,210,935	3,274,806	3,301,935	4,184,292	4,708,946	4,978,073	5,330,278	5,557,299	
GS Intermediate 1,000 To 4,999 KW	465,943	542,792	570,202	535,829	440,184	453,208	441,992	430,807	404,346	
Large Use	197,547	226,694	232,630	237,328	274,056	300,197	310,820	325,420	332,012	
Street Lighting	696,349	670,252	626,148	620,072	723,008	791,950	824,173	874,141	902,881	
Sentinel Lighting	1,826	0	0	0	1,855	1,891	1,822	1,782	1,699	
Unmetered Scattered Load	54,793	47,426	47,816	49,096	60,232	64,411	64,959	66,695	66,569	
Operating Revenue	18,251,085	17,812,079	17,925,081	18,113,604	21,565,264	23,547,653	24,391,239	25,605,243	26,193,843	
Other Distribution Revenue	1,792,057	2,030,035	1,934,649	1,390,271	1,336,319	1,506,940	1,631,192	1,452,379	1,517,631	
Total Distribution Revenue	20,043,142	19,842,114	19,859,729	19,503,876	22,901,583	25,054,593	26,022,430	27,057,622	27,711,474	

TABLE 3-1 - SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION REVENUE

The Net Revenue as reported in OPUCN's audited financial statements for 2012 and 2013 has been adjusted to reflect amounts presented in Table 3-1 above. Table 3-2 provides the differences between the Net Revenue reported in the audited financial statements and Total Distribution Revenue from Table 3-1 above, and a comparison of results to the 2012 Board-Approved amounts.

	2012 Board- Approved	2012 Audited	2013 Audited
Net revenue from sale of electrical			
energy from audited statements	18,251,085	17,954,060	18,072,982
Account 4080 - Distribution Services			
Revenue (SSS Admin Fees)	0	(141,981)	(147,901)
Operating Revenue	18,251,085	17,812,079	17,925,081
Other revenue from audited statements	1,792,057	1,802,433	1,841,803
Account 4080 - Distribution Services			
Revenue (SSS Admin Fees)	0	141,981	147,901
Account4084 - Service Ticket			
Requests	0	1,725	1,324
Account 4355 - Gain on Disposition			
of Utility and Other Property	0	(78,877)	5,283
Account 4360 - Loss on Disposition			
of Utility and Other Property	0	0	(213,702)
Account 4405 - Interest and Dividend			
Income	0	162,774	152,039
Other Distribution Revenue	1,792,057	2,030,035	1,934,649

TABLE 3-2 - TOTAL DISTRIBUTION REVENUE RECONCILED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Account 4080 – Distribution Services Revenue (SSS Admin Fees)

This is an allocation difference between Operating Revenue and Other Distribution Revenue.

Account 4084 – Service Ticket Requests

Is grouped elsewhere in financial statements and has been added to Other Distribution Revenue for purpose of rate-making.

Accounts 4355 and 4360 – Gain/Loss on Disposition of Utility and Other Property

Is grouped elsewhere in financial statements and has been added to Other Distribution Revenue for purpose of rate-making.

Account 4405 – Interest and Dividend Income

Is grouped elsewhere in financial statements and has been added to Other Distribution Revenue for purpose of rate-making.

VARIANCE ANALYSIS

Operating Revenue

Tables 3-3 through 3-5 identify OPUCN's Operating Revenue at proposed and existing rates for the 2014 Bridge Year and the 2015 through 2019 Test Years. Actual results are provided for 2012 and 2013 in addition to the Board-Approved Operating Revenue from OPUCN's last cost of service application in 2012.

Table 3-5 calculates Operating Revenue at prior year rates. For 2015, the 2014 rates as approved in OPUCN's 2014 IRM rate application EB-2013-0162 are applied to the forecast billing determinants and for 2016 through 2019, the prior year rates, as proposed in this application, are applied to the forecast billing determinants.

		At Board-Ap	proved Rates	
	2012 Board- Approved	2012 Audited	2013 Audited	2014 Bridge Year
Residential	10,753,668	10,500,774	10,563,015	10,728,223
GS Less Than 50 KW	2,575,166	2,613,205	2,610,463	2,641,120
GS 50 To 999 KW	3,505,793	3,210,935	3,274,806	3,301,935
GS Intermediate 1,000 To 4,999 KW	465,943	542,792	570,202	535,829
Large Use	197,547	226,694	232,630	237,328
Street Lighting	696,349	670,252	626,148	620,072
Sentinel Lighting	1,826	0	0	0
Unmetered Scattered Load	54,793	47,426	47,816	49,096
Operating Revenue	18,251,085	17,812,079	17,925,081	18,113,604

TABLE 3-3 - OPERATING REVENUE AT BOARD-APPROVED RATES

TABLE 3-4 - OPERATING REVENUE AT PROPOSED RATES

		Test Yea	ars at Proposed	Rates	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential	12,989,758	14,059,352	14,497,267	15,147,908	15,429,706
GS Less Than 50 KW	2,891,879	3,167,698	3,272,133	3,428,212	3,499,331
GS 50 To 999 KW	4,184,292	4,708,946	4,978,073	5,330,278	5,557,299
GS Intermediate 1,000 To 4,999 KW	440,184	453,208	441,992	430,807	404,346
Large Use	274,056	300,197	310,820	325,420	332,012
Street Lighting	723,008	791,950	824,173	874,141	902,881
Sentinel Lighting	1,855	1,891	1,822	1,782	1,699
Unmetered Scattered Load	60,232	64,411	64,959	66,695	66,569
Operating Revenue	21,565,264	23,547,653	24,391,239	25,605,243	26,193,843

		Test Yea	rs at Prior Yea	r Rates	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential	11,056,940	13,210,721	14,230,728	14,695,973	15,353,560
GS Less Than 50 KW	2,737,884	2,957,570	3,213,031	3,327,817	3,485,264
GS 50 To 999 KW	3,628,963	4,376,364	4,888,159	5,174,182	5,534,959
GS Intermediate 1,000 To 4,999 KW	462,750	425,151	432,896	427,127	417,113
Large Use	247,755	278,994	305,206	315,890	330,677
Street Lighting	518,700	574,316	815,042	848,542	899,251
Sentinel Lighting	1,777	1,792	1,825	1,758	1,718
Unmetered Scattered Load	48,406	59,625	63,796	64,107	66,004
Operating Revenue	18,703,174	21,884,533	23,950,683	24,855,397	26,088,546

TABLE 3-5 - OPERATING REVENUE AT PRIOR YEAR RATES

2012 ACTUAL COMPARISON TO 2012 BOARD-APPROVED OPERATING REVENUE

Tables 3-6 and Table 3-7 are provided to illustrate the difference between the Board-Approved and Actual billing determinants experienced in 2012. Table 3-6 provides the billing determinants and Table 3-7 highlights the differences.

		2012 Board	l-Approved			201	2 Actual Resu	lts	
	Customer Connections	kWh	kW	Operating Revenue	Customer Connections	kWh	kW	Operating Revenue	Shortfall
Residential	49,920	496,447,375	0	10,753,668	48,989	480,857,398	0	10,500,774	252,893
GS Less Than 50 KW	3,961	132,319,612	0	2,575,166	3,858	133,685,114	0	2,613,205	-38,039
GS 50 To 999 KW	518	359,363,081	917,360	3,505,793	503	343,727,344	846,459	3,210,935	294,858
GS Intermediate 1,000 To 4,999 KW	10	78,175,306	167,159	465,943	10	78,050,883	182,189	542,792	-76,850
Large Use	1	33,402,763	70,585	197,547	1	41,462,286	89,554	226,694	-29,147
Street Lighting	12,762	11,044,796	29,568	696,349	12,200	10,262,518	27,605	668,426	27,922
Sentinel Lighting	22	38,567	115	1,826	22	38,567	115	1,826	0
Unmetered Scattered Load	313	3,208,502	0	54,793	297	2,789,400	0	47,426	7,367
Operating Revenue	67,507	1,114,000,000	1,184,788	18,251,085	65,880	1,090,873,510	1,145,922	17,812,079	439,006

TABLE 3-6 - BOARD-APPROVED AND ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS

		Differences Between Board-Approved and Actual										
	Customer Connections	kWh	kW	Fi	xed Rate	V	ariable Rate	Fixed Revenue	Variable Revenue	Operating Revenue		
Residential	931	15,589,976	0	\$	8.25	\$	0.0117	92,150	182,571	274,721		
GS Less Than 50 KW	103	(1,365,502)	0	\$	8.16	\$	0.0165	10,094	(22,573)	(12,479)		
GS 50 To 999 KW	15	15,635,737	70,901	\$	42.02	\$	3.6141	7,564	256,241	263,805		
GS Intermediate 1,000 To 4,999 KW	(0)	124,422	(15,030)	\$	1,190.07	\$	2.5254	(3,570)	(37,958)	(41,528)		
Large Use	0	(8,059,523)	(18,969)	\$	8,057.37	\$	2.0002	0	(37,941)	(37,941)		
Street Lighting	562	782,278	1,964	\$	1.14	\$	17.6374	7,690	34,633	42,323		
Sentinel Lighting	0	0	0	\$	4.22	\$	6.0512	0	0	0		
Unmetered Scattered Load	16	419,102	(0)	\$	3.25	\$	0.0133	624	5,562	6,186		
Operating Revenue	1,627	23,126,491	38,866					114,552	380,536	495,087		

TABLE 3-7 - DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BOARD-APPROVED AND ACTUAL BILLING

DETERMINANTS

Based upon the shortfall in both the number of customer connections and the amount of energy billed for consumption and demand, the actual operating revenue received was \$439,006 less than Board-Approved amounts. OPUCN uses an average of the beginning and ending customer connections in the tables above which produces a difference in actual operating and Board-Approved amounts totaling \$495,087. The difference between the two tables is \$56,081 which OPUCN believes is the result of timing in actual customer connection growth and energy used throughout the year.

2013 ACTUAL COMPARISON TO 2012 ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUE

Table 3-8 is provided to illustrate the difference between the Actual billing determinants experienced in 2013 compared with 2012.

		2012 Actua	l Results		2013 Actual Results					
	Customer Connections	kWh	kW	Operating Revenue	Customer Connections	kWh	kW	Operating Revenue	Difference	
Residential	48,989	480,857,398	0	10,500,774	49,554	477,505,309	0	10,563,015	62,241	
GS Less Than 50 KW	3,858	133,685,114	0	2,613,205	3,911	132,512,615	0	2,610,463	(2,741)	
GS 50 To 999 KW	503	343,727,344	846,459	3,210,935	499	338,465,212	843,160	3,274,806	63,871	
GS Intermediate 1,000 To 4,999 KW	10	78,050,883	182,189	542,792	11	79,491,306	184,241	570,202	27,410	
Large Use	1	41,462,286	89,554	226,694	1	42,494,651	92,753	232,630	5,936	
Street Lighting	12,200	10,262,518	27,605	668,426	12,306	9,079,859	25,261	626,148	(42,278)	
Sentinel Lighting	22	38,567	115	1,826	22	38,567	115	0	(1,826)	
Unmetered Scattered Load	297	2,789,400	0	47,426	295	2,793,917	0	47,816	390	
Operating Revenue	65,880	1,090,873,510	1,145,922	17,812,079	66,599	1,082,381,436	1,145,530	17,925,081	113,002	

 TABLE 3-8 - ACTUAL BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR 2013 AND 2012

The average number of customer connections increased by 1.1% from 65,880 in 2012 to 66,599 in 2013. However, billable consumption decreased by 0.8%, or approximately

8.5 million kWh and billable demand was flat. These changes in billing determined determinants combined with a price increase of approximately 1% resulting from OPUCN's IRM rate application produced an increase in operating revenue of \$113,002, or 0.6%.

2014 BRIDGE YEAR FORECAST TO 2013 ACTUAL OPERATING REVENUE

Table 3-9 is provided to illustrate the difference between the forecast billing determinants for 2014 compared with Actual results in 2013.

		2013 Actua	l Results		2014 Actual Results					
	Customer Connections	kWh	kW	Operating Revenue	Customer Connections	kWh	kW	Operating Revenue	Difference	
Residential	49,554	477,505,309	0	10,563,015	50,177	481,054,885	0	10,728,223	165,208	
GS Less Than 50 KW	3,911	132,512,615	0	2,610,463	3,924	134,663,866	0	2,641,120	30,657	
GS 50 To 999 KW	499	338,465,212	843,160	3,274,806	500	349,725,891	885,168	3,301,935	27,129	
GS Intermediate 1,000 To 4,999 KW	11	79,491,306	184,241	570,202	11	72,223,027	159,223	535,829	(34,373)	
Large Use	1	42,494,651	92,753	232,630	1	43,637,356	99,132	237,328	4,698	
Street Lighting	12,306	9,079,859	25,261	626,148	12,581	9,157,883	24,692	620,072	(6,076)	
Sentinel Lighting	22	38,567	115	0	295	34,756	102	0	0	
Unmetered Scattered Load	295	2,793,917	0	47,816	23	2,720,085	0	49,096	1,280	
Operating Revenue	66,599	1,082,381,436	1,145,530	17,925,081	67,512	1,093,217,749	1,168,317	18,113,604	188,524	

TABLE 3-9 - FORECAST 2014 AND ACTUAL 2013 BILLING DETERMINANTS

The budgeted operating revenue for 2014 is \$188,524 higher than actual results for 2013. Customer connections, consumption and demand are forecast to increase by 1.0% to 2% according to the load forecast. Rates for distribution revenue were increased by approximately 1% under the IRM methodology.

2015 TEST YEAR FORECAST TO 2014 BRIDGE YEAR FORECAST OPERATING REVENUE

Table 3-10 is provided to illustrate the difference between the forecast billing determinants for 2015 compared with 2014.

		2014 Actua	l Results		2015 Actual Results					
	Customer Connections	kWh	kW	Operating Revenue	Customer Connections	kWh	kW	Operating Revenue	Difference	
Residential	50,177	481,054,885	0	10,728,223	51,682	483,663,532	0	12,989,758	2,261,535	
GS Less Than 50 KW	3,924	134,663,866	0	2,641,120	4,042	137,144,452	0	2,891,879	250,758	
GS 50 To 999 KW	500	349,725,891	885,168	3,301,935	515	365,803,341	925,860	4,184,292	882,357	
GS Intermediate 1,000 To 4,999 KW	11	72,223,027	159,223	535,829	11	66,360,781	146,299	440,184	-95,645	
Large Use	1	43,637,356	99,132	237,328	1	44,988,087	102,200	274,056	36,727	
Street Lighting	12,581	9,157,883	24,692	620,072	12,958	6,898,975	18,602	723,008	102,936	
Sentinel Lighting	295	34,756	102	0	296	2,688,072	99	1,855	1,855	
Unmetered Scattered Load	23	2,720,085	0	49,096	22	33,730	0	60,232	11,136	
Operating Revenue	67,512	1,093,217,749	1,168,317	18,113,604	69,527	1,107,580,970	1,193,061	21,565,264	3,451,659	

TABLE 3-10 - FORECAST BILLING DETERMINANTS FOR 2015 AND 2014

Operating revenue forecast for 2015, initial Test Year of OPUCN's Custom IR rate application, represents an increase of \$3,451,659, or 19% above the forecast 2014 Bridge Year estimates.

The increase in revenue is primarily due to rate increases, explained below in more detail, and higher forecast customer connections, demand and consumption.

Customer connections are expected to increase by 3% which is higher than historical trends due to population growth planned by The City of Oshawa in relation to expansion of the 407 ETR Highway.

Demand and consumption are forecast to increase by 1% and 2% respectively. The expected increase in consumption and demand are influenced by CDM savings outlined for OPUCN in the *Conservation First Framework LDC Tool Kit (Draft VI – August 12, 2014)* issued by the Ontario Power Authority. OPUCN is developing its plan to comply with CDM targets assigned in the *Tool Kit* which will include the City of Oshawa's planned undertaking to install LED lamps in its streetlights.

An increase in distribution rates is required to generate sufficient revenue requirement to recover of its costs to provide distribution services, permitted Return on Equity and the funds necessary to service debt. Since OPUCN's last rate rebasing in 2012, investments required to support the distribution system have been significant resulting in insufficient revenue under the IRM rate regime.

The following section provides a more detailed explanation for the increase in operating revenue and OPUCN's request to file its next cost of service application in advanced of

its scheduled time which is 2016 under the current 3rd Generation Incentive Regulation for rate-making decisions. OPUCN is requesting to file for an early rebasing to mitigate a higher increase in operating revenue and further impairment to its financial results by waiting until 2016.

Early Rebasing

Under Section 2.1 (*Cost of Service Application in Advance of Scheduled Application*) of the Boards *Filing Requirements for Electricity Distributors Rate Applications – 2014 Edition for 2015 Rate Applications –*, dated July 18, 2014, the Board set out the following:

"Distributors opting for Price Cap IR and planning to file a cost of service application earlier than scheduled, must meet the threshold for early rebasing established in the Board's letter of April 20, 2010."

The following statement was included in the Board's letter of April 20, 2010:

"The Board's rate-setting policies are such that distributors are expected to be able to adequately manage their resources and financial needs during the term of their IRM plan. The Board's multi-year rate setting approach does contemplate that some distributors may legitimately need to have their rates rebased earlier than originally Ontario Energy Board scheduled, by making provision for an "off-ramp". The conditions under which the "offramp" applies reflect the Board's view of the circumstances that justify a departure from the plan schedule that would otherwise be applicable."

The threshold for reviewing of the terms of the distributor's rate plan with a view to early rebasing is earnings 300 basis points (3%) below the allowed maximum ROE.

While under 3rd Generation Incentive Regulation for rate-making decisions, it was normally intended that an applicant would file for a cost of service rebasing once every four years, followed by three years of IRM rate adjustments. Under these regulations, OPUCN's next scheduled cost of service was for rates effective January 1, 2016. However, OPUCN is filing its cost of service application one year earlier under the "offramp" regulations set out above.

In 2012 and 2013, OPUCN's capital expenditure requirements have been significantly more than the allowed depreciation expense included in its Board-Approved rates. This pattern of high capital expenditures is forecast for the 2014 Bridge Year and 2015 Test Year also. The following table provides the comparison between capital expenditures and allowed depreciation in millions of dollars:

	2012 (Board – Approved)	2013		2015
Capital	\$ 11.1	\$ 11.1	\$ 10.7	\$ 13.5
Allowed Depreciation	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.9	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.0
Difference	\$ 8.2	\$ 8.2	\$ 7.7	\$ 10.5
Multiple	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.5

Allowed depreciation has been estimated for 2013 and 2014 based upon the percentage increase in rates obtained through OPUCN's IRM rate applications for

those years.

The impact of high capital expenditures during an IRM rate period has been an erosion in earnings for OPUCN. In addition to the increase in actual depreciation expense not included in Board-Approved rates during the IRM period, there is a further loss on OPUCN's return on equity ("ROE") relating to the increase in its rate base during this period of time. The following table provides a snapshot of the impact high capital expenditures have had on OPUCN's earnings under IRM rates, as reflected in its deemed ROE:

	2012 (A)	2013 (A)	2014 (F)	2015 (F)
ROE (Deemed Basis)	9.3%	5.9%	4.2%	0.6%

The Board-Approved ROE under which OPUCN is operating is 9.42%. As indicated in the table above, OPUCN has reached an off-ramp situation in 2013; that is, its ROE is

more than 300 (3%) basis points less than the Board-Approved amount. Based upon its forecast for 2014 and 2015, this erosion is expected to become significantly worse.

Tables 3-11 and Table 3-12 below include the calculations used in determining OPUCN's deemed ROE and provide the premise for its requirement to file an early cost of service.

	12 Board- pproved	20	12 Audited	20)13 Audited	2	014 Bridge Year	20	15 Test Year
Rate Base	\$ 80,817,479	\$	81,096,747	\$	89,846,963	\$	98,382,653	\$	104,990,575
Deemed Equity	40%		40%		40%		40%		40%
ROE	9.42%		9.42%		9.42%		9.42%		9.42%
Deemed Net Income	\$ 3,045,203	\$	3,055,725	\$	3,385,434	\$	3,707,058	\$	3,956,045
Off Ramp Dead Band - Upper +3.0%	\$ 4,015,012	\$	4,028,886	\$	4,463,597	\$	4,887,650	\$	5,215,932
Off Ramp Dead Band - Lower -3.0%	\$ 2,075,393	\$	2,082,564	\$	2,307,270	\$	2,526,467	\$	2,696,158
Actual Net Income Adjusted for Deemed Interest		\$	3,017,461	\$	2,132,724	\$	1,641,479	\$	333,582
Deemed ROE			9.30%		5.93%		4.17%		0.79%
Deemed ROE Deficiency			-0.12%		-3.49%		-5.25%		-8.63%
Earnings for Accounting		\$	3,515,664	\$	2,901,889	\$	2,305,817	\$	763,473
Equity			56%		56%		50%		50%
Equity for Accounting		\$	37,742,089	\$	38,943,978	\$	39,549,795	\$	38,397,103
ROE for Accounting			9.31%		7.45%		5.83%		1.99%
ROE Deficiency			-0.11%		-1.97%		-3.59%		-7.43%

TABLE 3-11 - CALCULATIONS FOR BOARD-APPROVED DEEMED ROE AND ROE DEFICIENCY

Table 3-11 compares the Board-Approved deemed ROE with the actual deemed ROE earned by OPUCN for the years 2012 and 2013, and forecast deemed ROE for the 2014 Bridge Year and 2015 Test Year. From the table, the Deemed ROE Deficiency exceeds the off-ramp trigger of 300 (3%) basis points for 2013. Actual deemed ROE of 5.93% is 3.49% less than the Board-Approved deemed ROE.

Results from OPUCN's financial statements are also provided for comparison to Board-Approved deemed ROE. Under financial reporting rules, OPUCN's ROE is higher primarily due to its capital structure with equity equaling 50% or better. Under financial reporting rules, OPUCN is expected to be more than 3% less than Board-Approved ROE by 2014.

	2012 Board- Approved		2012 Audited 2013 Audited)13 Audited	2014 Bridge Year		2015 Test Year	
Rate Base	\$ 80,817,479	\$	81,096,747	\$	89,846,963	\$	98,382,653	\$	104,990,575
Increase in Rate Base		\$	279,267	\$	9,029,484	\$	17,565,174	\$	24,173,096
ROE	9.42%		9.42%		9.42%		9.42%		9.42%
Loss of Earnings on Rate Base Increase		\$	26,307	\$	850,577	\$	1,654,639	\$	2,277,106
Depreciation expense	\$ 3,076,184	\$	3,269,251	\$	3,851,800	\$	4,491,588	\$	4,491,588
Loss of Earnings on Depreciation Increase		\$	193,067	\$	775,616	\$	1,415,404	\$	1,415,404
Total Loss on Earnings from Rate Base and Depreciation		\$	219,374	\$	1,626,193	\$	3,070,043	\$	3,692,509
IRM Increase		\$	-	\$	47,201	\$	95,296	\$	149,247
Shortfall		\$	219,374	\$	1,578,992	\$	2,974,747	\$	3,543,262
Deemed ROE Shortfall from Loss on Earnings from Rate Base and Depreciation			-0.68%		-4.39%		-7.56%		-8.44%
Cumulative Shortfall		\$	219,374	\$	1,798,367	\$	4,773,114	\$	8,316,376

TABLE 3-12 - ROE SHORTFALL FROM LOSS ON EARNINGS FROM RATE BASE AND

DEPRECIATION

Table 3-12 estimates the amount of the earnings shortfall that can be attributed to its high capital expenditure requirements and the related increase in depreciation expense resulting from its capital investments.

From the table, the Deemed ROE Shortfall from Loss on Earnings from Rate Base and Depreciation is estimated. Although the shortfall in Table 3-12 is different than Table 3-11, OPUCN believes the deemed ROE shortfall is generally explained by OPUCN's capital program.

Capital Program

The requirement for large capital expenditures experienced by OPUCN, which is the key driver for the decision to rebase early and the increase in operating revenue in 2015, was outlined in the cost of service rate application filed with the Board in 2011 for rates beginning in 2012. The following highlighted material was copied from the rate application as filed.

OPUCN's capital investment in its distribution plant has averaged approximately \$5 million per year over the past 10 years. By comparison, OPUCN estimates that it will require average capital expenditures of approximately \$12 million over the next five years, beginning with 2011. As presented in the Asset Condition Assessment and Asset Management Plan ("Asset Management Plan") prepared by Metsco Energy Solutions filed as Appendix A to this Exhibit, this level of investment is required to upgrade the Company's assets which are near or at the end of their useful lives and to ensure the City of Oshawa continues to receive safe and reliable power in the future.

A summary of the expected capital expenditures over the next five years is presented below:

- 2011 \$10,740,059
- 2012 \$11,122,343
- 2013 \$11,885,858
- 2014 \$13,594,095
- 2015 \$13,312,993

The total in-service capital expenditures for the five year period presented in the 2012 cost of service rate application was \$60 million and did not include the investment in smart meters. Based upon actual expenditures on in-service capital for 2011 through 2013 (net of smart meters) plus forecast 2014 and 2015, the total spend is expected to be \$58 million.

Total planned in-service capital expenditures outlined in OPUCN's 2012 cost of service application are in line with actual expenditures for 2011, 2012 and 2013 plus forecast 2014 and 2015 amounts. The investment in smart meters was excluded from the comparison due to the special circumstances in reporting the expenditures and recognition was subject to a separate Board review and Decision.

The requirement for capital expenditures outlined in OPUCN's 2012 cost of service application was acknowledged by the Board as evidenced in their decision to: approve \$10.2 million for 2012; and, additionally, approve an Accounting Order for an

asymmetrical variance account to capture the difference between actual capital expenditures and the Board-Approved amount in the event the actual amount is lower.

The following has been copied from OPUCN's Draft Rate Order dated December 13, 2011:

Issue 2.3, "Are the capital expenditures appropriate?"

On page 11 of the Settlement Agreement, the Parties agreed that the resulting forecast of 2012 Test Year capital expenditures is appropriate. However, in the event that actual capital expenditures are less than the amount forecast, the Parties have agreed that it is appropriate to establish an asymmetrical variance account ("Capital Additions Variance Account") that would provide for the return to customers of the revenue requirement impact related to the difference between \$10.2 million (under IFRS) of capital expenditures, and actual 2012 capital expenditures, if lower.

The Capital Additions Variance Account would record the difference in all components of annual revenue requirement (including, but not limited to, depreciation, interest, return on equity and PILs) resulting from any under spending on total capital expenditures closed to rate base in the Test Year. That is, if the capital expenditures are less than \$10.2 million, the revenue requirement impact of the shortfall will be calculated and credited to the account. The account would be subject to disposition in accordance with the Board's normal policies from time to time on the disposition of applicable variance accounts.

In addition, the *Transcript Oral Hearing 20111206* filed on December 6, 2011 relating to the 2012 cost of service application included recordings of: a discussion regarding capital expenditure requirements for the years 2013 through 2015; and mechanisms to ensure OPUCN investments in its capital expenditures met its planned spend included in the table above.

The applicable recordings can be found on pages 6 through 15 of the *Transcript Oral Hearing 20111206* filed on December 6, 2011.

2016 THROUGH 2019 TEST YEARS FORECAST TO 2015 TEST YEAR FORECAST OPERATING REVENUE

Table 3-13 provides the forecast operating revenue for the Test Years at proposed rates.

		Test Y	ears at Proposed	l Rates	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Residential	12,989,758	14,059,352	14,497,267	15,147,908	15,429,706
GS Less Than 50 KW	2,891,879	3,167,698	3,272,133	3,428,212	3,499,331
GS 50 To 999 KW	4,184,292	4,708,946	4,978,073	5,330,278	5,557,299
GS Intermediate 1,000 To 4,999 KW	440,184	453,208	441,992	430,807	404,346
Large Use	274,056	300,197	310,820	325,420	332,012
Street Lighting	723,008	791,950	824,173	874,141	902,881
Sentinel Lighting	1,855	1,891	1,822	1,782	1,699
Unmetered Scattered Load	60,232	64,411	64,959	66,695	66,569
Operating Revenue	21,565,264	23,547,653	24,391,239	25,605,243	26,193,843

TABLE 3-13 - FORECAST OPERATING REVENUES AT PROPOSED RATES

The table below provides a comparison of OPUCN's estimated Operating Revenue using: proposed rates; prior year rates; and IRM rates with an annual forecast increase of 1.45%. The table calculates the shortfall in revenue requirement from prior year's rates and from IRM rates based upon an annual rate increase of 1.45%, which was the latest Board-Approved rate increase applicable for 2015 rates. The table also provides the impact of IRM rates on the deemed ROE for each year.

			Test Years		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Revenue at Proposed Rates	21,565,264	23,547,653	24,391,239	25,605,243	26,193,843
Operating Revenue at Prior Year's Rates		21,884,533	23,950,683	24,855,397	26,088,546
Shortfall		-1,663,120	-440,556	-749,846	-105,296
Estimated Operating Revenue at IRM Annual					
Increase of 1.45%		22,204,976	22,942,780	23,734,531	24,545,638
Shortfall		-1,342,677	-1,448,459	-1,870,713	-1,648,205
Impact of Shortfall on ROE		-2.09%	-2.14%	-2.58%	-2.01%

The results summarized in the table above highlights the need for OPUCN to file its rate application for the period under the Custom Incentive Rate-Setting mechanism identified in the Report of the Board, *Renewed Regulatory Framework for Electricity Distributors: A Performance-Based Approach ("RRFE")*, issued on October 18, 2012. Deemed ROE is estimated to be greater than 2% and near the off-ramp trigger of 3% in each of the interim years if OPUCN applies an IRM rate-making model. The cumulative negative impact on earnings before PILs is in excess of \$6 million.

Under Section 2.2.1 of the RRFE, the Board made the following statements:

"In the Custom IR method, rates are set based on a five year forecast of a distributor's revenue requirement and sales volumes. This Report provides the general policy direction for this rate-setting method, but the Board expects that the specifics of how the costs approved by the Board will be recovered through rates over the term will be determined in individual rate applications. This rate-setting method is intended to be customized to fit the specific applicant's circumstances. Consequently, the exact nature of the rate order that will result may vary from distributor to distributor.

The Custom IR method will be most appropriate for distributors with significantly large multi-year or highly variable investment commitments that exceed historical levels. The Board expects that a distributor that applies under this method will file robust evidence of its cost and revenue forecasts over a five year horizon, as well as detailed infrastructure

investment plans over that same time frame. In addition, the Board expects a distributor's application under Custom IR to demonstrate its ability to manage within the rates set, given that actual costs and revenues will vary from forecast.

The Board has determined that a minimum term of five years is appropriate. As is the case for 4th Generation IR, this term will better align rate-setting and distributor planning, strengthen efficiency incentives, and support innovation. It will help to manage the pace of rate increases for customers through adjustments calculated to smooth the impact of forecasted expenditures.

The adjudication of an application under the Custom IR method will require the expenditure of significant resources by both the Board and the applicant. The Board therefore expects that a distributor that applies under this method will be committed to that method for the duration of the approved term and will not seek early termination. As noted above, however, a regulatory review may be initiated if the distributor performs outside of the ±300 basis points earnings dead band or if its performance erodes to unacceptable levels."

The significant driver for the Custom IR approach to rate-making is OPUCN's requirement for large multi-year investments in capital expenditures. Based upon OPUCN's Distribution System Plan included in Chapter 5 of the rate application, annual capital expenditures and the applicable Depreciation Expenses are presented in the following table:

			Test Years		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Capital Expenditures	13,509,900	11,627,000	12,372,000	12,476,000	10,761,000
Depreciation Expense	4,491,588	4,847,338	5,000,972	5,203,071	5,370,697
Multiple	3	2	2	2	2

The pace of capital expenditures continues to be at approximately two to three times the level of annual depreciation expense which places financial pressure on OPUCN's ability to generate reasonable returns on its deemed equity unless rates are adjusted in accordance with the Custom IR approach. In addition to the lag on returns associated with the capital expenditures, the annual increase in depreciation expense out paces the increase in operating revenue received under an IRM rate regime.

Table 3-14 identifies the increase in rate base resulting from OPUCN's capital requirements and the related shortfall in deemed ROE resulting from an IRM rate model.

			Test Years		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rate Base	\$ 104,990,575	\$112,852,919	\$ 119,890,558	\$127,127,943	\$ 133,201,327
Deemed Equity	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
ROE	9.30%	9.30%	9.30%	9.30%	9.30%
Deemed Net Income	\$ 3,905,649	\$ 4,198,129	\$ 4,459,929	\$ 4,729,159	\$ 4,955,089
Off Ramp Dead Band - Upper +3.0%	\$ 5,165,536	\$ 5,552,364	\$ 5,898,615	\$ 6,254,695	\$ 6,553,505
Off Ramp Dead Band - Lower -3.0%	\$ 2,645,762	\$ 2,843,894	\$ 3,021,242	\$ 3,203,624	\$ 3,356,673
Forecast Net Income Under IRM		\$ 3,252,893	\$ 3,435,339	\$ 3,418,716	\$ 3,884,099
Deemed ROE		7.21%	7.16%	6.72%	7.29%
Deemed ROE Deficiency		-2.09%	-2.14%	-2.58%	-2.01%

TABLE 3-14 - CALCULATIONS FOR BOARD-APPROVED DEEMED ROE AND ROE DEFICIENCY

The increase in operating revenue forecast for 2016 through 2019, under the Custom IR rate mechanism, compared with 2015 is presented in the following table:

			Test Years		
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Revenue at Proposed Rates	21,565,264	23,547,653	24,391,239	25,605,243	26,193,843
Percent Increase from Prior Year		9.19%	3.58%	4.98%	2.30%
Percent Increase from Prior Year Adjusted for IFRS Transition Balance		6.26%	3.58%	4.98%	2.30%
CumulativeAverage Annual Percent Increase		0.2070	5.56%	4.90%	2.30%
from 2015 Adjusted for IFRS		6.26%	4.91%	4.93%	4.27%

Operating revenue in 2015 included a reduction to Depreciation Expense resulting from an adjustment to net fixed assets in accordance with OPUCN's adoption of modified IFRS in 2012 under the Board's guidelines. The amount of the expense reduction was \$595,125 and the variance account where the transition amount was recorded in 2012 was cleared by the end 0f 2015. For comparison, the operating revenue for 2015 was increased by \$595,125 to calculate the Percent Increase from Prior Year Adjusted for IFRS Transition Account and Cumulative Average Annual Percent Increase from 2015 Adjusted for IFRS in the table above.

Operating revenue increases by a cumulative average annual percentage rate of 4.27% from 2015 to 2019.

WEATHER NORMALIZED LOAD AND CUSTOMER/CONNECTION FORECAST

The purpose of this evidence is to present:

- 1. The methodology used by OPUCN to predict future load forecasts and estimated customer connections; and
- The resulting data ("Load Forecast") employed in designing proposed electricity distribution rates included in this Custom IR Rate Application for the years 2015 through 2019 inclusive.

METHODOLOGY

A multiple regression analysis was used to develop an equation describing the relationship between monthly actual energy purchases and other explanatory variables determined to influence the consumption of electricity. In determining a prediction model, OPUCN has used a regression analysis methodology similar to that included in its approved 2012 cost of service application, and the methodology used by a number of other distributors in past and current applications.

With regard to the overall process of load forecasting, OPUCN submits that conducting a regression analysis based on historical electricity purchases to produce an equation that predicts future purchases is appropriate for the purpose of designing electricity distribution rates.

The methodology uses monthly wholesale deliveries for the period January 2003 to December 2013, as metered in kWh's at the wholesale points of delivery, to represent

electricity purchases. Monthly total wholesale electricity purchases are used rather than monthly class specific consumption, due to constraints in compiling applicable data.

Using a regression analysis, these purchases are related to other monthly explanatory variables that are believed to influence the amount of electricity consumed by OPUCN's customers such as; heating degree days ("HDD"), cooling degree days ("CDD") and unemployment rates for Oshawa which occur during the same timeframe. The results of the regression analysis produce an equation that predicts wholesale electricity purchases based on historical purchases and other explanatory variables that occur simultaneously.

This prediction model is then used as the basis to forecast the total level of OPUCN wholesale electricity purchases for the 2014 bridge year ("Bridge Year") and 2015 through 2019 test years ("Test Years") which are then allocated to kWh's billed for each customer rate class based upon geometric or historic trends.

Due to circumstances arising from conditions not anticipated in the prediction model, OPUCN applied the following Steps to generate the data for its Load Forecast:

- As noted above, OPUCN initially ran a regression analysis based upon historical electricity purchases and other explanatory variables for the years 2003 through 2013 inclusively to produce a "Base Case Model" for all forecasted volumes.
- 2. The forecasts developed from the Base Case Model were adjusted thereafter for the following conditions not anticipated in the prediction model:
 - a. Anticipated population growth in the City of Oshawa that is higher than its historical patterns since 2003.
 - b. The impact of CDM savings outlined for OPUCN in the *Conservation First Framework LDC Tool Kit (Draft VI – August 12, 2014)* issued by the Ontario Power Authority (OPA). The target CDM savings were divided into two classifications:
 - i. The City of Oshawa is planning to install LED lamps to replace all current street lights in Oshawa. The forecasted savings from this

initiative are attributed to the street light rate class only and have been subtracted from the overall CDM target savings; and

ii. The remaining CDM target savings are allocated to all other rate classes based upon the rate class's proportionate share of total billed consumption (excluding street lights).

A more detailed explanation of the process is provided later in this evidence.

Although, among certain stakeholders, the preferred regression analysis methodology is to develop equations for each customer rate category to predict monthly consumption data, there are several constraints with respect to the availability of data that has to be considered when developing the weather normalized load forecast methodology and process for OPUCN.

Cycle billing and bi-monthly versus monthly billing processes are examples of constraints that make it difficult to produce the data required to develop individual rate class models to predict future consumption. OPUCN employed bi-monthly billing practices in 2003 and 2004, and since that time utilized a cycle billing process.

Under cycle billing, customers are billed at monthly intervals whereby invoices are prepared on each working day of the month and issued to a designated subset of OPUCN's total base of customers. The cycle is the monthly interval between billings. A billing cycle may start on any day of the month and end approximately 30 days later: for example, one billing cycle starts on the 1st day of a month and ends on the 30th day of that same month; while another cycle begins on the 15th of a month and ends on the 14th of the following month. Billing cycles vary in lengths, ranging from 27 to 33 days and may not necessarily line up with calendar months.

OPUCN submits that conducting a regression analysis which relates the monthly billed kWh's of a class to other monthly explanatory variables is problematic. The monthly kWh's billed to OPUCN's customers does not generally reflect the amount consumed in a calendar month. There is a lag between the amount consumed and the amount billed which is caused by a number of issues that include monthly billing cycle meter reading schedules whose reading dates vary and typically are not in line with calendar months.

The amount billed could include consumption from the prior month or even earlier, or may be estimates based upon prior year's consumption.

As a result, a calendared time series of monthly billed kWh's by rate class that aligns with monthly data used for the explanatory variables is not currently available and would be extremely difficult to produce. Although smart meters have been deployed since 2010/2011, OPUCN feels there isn't sufficient data available at this point to be useful in regression analysis. Therefore, the Load Forecast for OPUCN is based on monthly wholesale kWh's of electricity purchased from the IESO from January 2003 to December 31, 2013.

While it may be desirable to isolate consumption determinants related to individual rate classes, this is simply not possible with the data available to OPUCN at this time. For example, using regression analysis to relate monthly billing data to a variable such as HDD would be a mismatch since the monthly interval used for billing is inconsistent with a calendar month which is the basis for HDD data.

DATA FOR LOAD FORECAST

As noted above, the results of the regression analysis were adjusted for Population Growth and CDM savings.

Population Growth

As per OPUCN's Distribution System Plan, the City of Oshawa is anticipating higher than normal population growth attributed mainly to the extension of the 407 ETR from Pickering to east of Oshawa.

The following table provides the estimated incremental customer connection forecast from the population growth by rate class:

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Average Annual Customer Connection	n Count								
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015 Test Year (Regression)	831	96	15	0	0	119	0	0	1,060
2016 Test Year (Regression)	1,697	195	31	0	1	244	0	0	2,167
2017 Test Year (Regression)	2,601	297	46	0	1	375	0	0	3,321
2018 Test Year (Regression)	3,543	403	63	0	1	513	0	0	4,524
2019 Test Year (Regression)	4,526	513	80	0	2	657	0	0	5,778

The Base Case Model produced an annual predicted growth rate of approximately 1.4% in customer connections for 2015 through 2019. OPUCN has increased the predicted growth rate to 3.0% upon adding the customer connections presented in the table above.

The estimated billed kWh's used to calculate consumption for the predicted population growth was based upon the following weather normalized usage per customer connection (*before City Expansion and CDM*) which can be traced to the *Rate Class Energy Model* Tab of the Base Case Model:

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Annual Billed Energy per Average Customer Connection									
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015 Test Year (Regression)	9,467	34,325	718,463	0	5,940,354	719	0	0	22,434
2016 Test Year (Regression)	9,311	34,191	734,890	0	5,351,267	711	0	0	22,517
2017 Test Year (Regression)	9,100	33,845	747,302	0	4,794,700	702	0	0	22,122
2018 Test Year (Regression)	8,910	33,565	761,242	0	4,302,921	694	0	0	21,950
2019 Test Year (Regression)	8,717	33,261	774,878	0	3,859,039	685	0	0	21,739

Using the data from the two previous tables, OPUCN calculated the additional billed kWh's per customer connection for each rate class resulting from the predicted population growth. The following table provides the additional billed kWh's for each rate class:

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
kWh Billed									
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015 Test Year (Regression)	7,862,700	3,281,464	10,776,947	0	1,782,106	85,586	0	0	23,788,803
2016 Test Year (Regression)	15,801,472	6,656,970	22,414,149	0	3,745,887	173,315	0	0	48,791,793
2017 Test Year (Regression)	23,667,830	10,058,818	34,674,790	0	4,794,700	263,354	0	0	73,459,490
2018 Test Year (Regression)	31,571,733	13,540,052	47,805,972	0	6,024,089	355,720	0	0	99,297,566
2019 Test Year (Regression)	39,452,666	17,072,663	61,680,303	0	6,946,269	450,428	0	0	125,602,330

The final step in the process for adjusting OPUCN's Load Forecast for expected higher than normal population growth was to gross up billed kWh's by the estimated loss factor to calculate the increase in predicted purchases. The following table provides the additional predicted purchases for each rate class based upon an estimated loss factor of 4.86%:

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015 Test Year (Regression)	8,244,827	3,440,943	11,300,707	0	1,868,717	89,746	0	0	24,944,939
2016 Test Year (Regression)	16,569,424	6,980,499	23,503,476	0	3,927,937	181,738	0	0	51,163,074
2017 Test Year (Regression)	24,818,086	10,547,676	36,359,984	0	5,027,722	276,153	0	0	77,029,621
2018 Test Year (Regression)	33,106,119	14,198,098	50,129,343	0	6,316,860	373,008	0	0	104,123,427
2019 Test Year (Regression)	41,370,065	17,902,395	64,677,966	0	7,283,858	472,319	0	0	131,706,604

CDM Adjustment

On March 26, 2014, the Minister of Energy issued a *Directive* to the Ontario Energy Board (Board) in accordance with the Ministry's policy of putting conservation first in its *2013 Long-Term Energy Plan, Achieving Balance*. Included in the Directive was the following statement:

The "Minister of Energy intends to issue a direction to the Ontario Power Authority to require that it undertake activities to support the Conservation First Framework, including the funding of electricity distributor conservation and demand management programs."

The OPA, in response to the direction from the Minister of Energy, is implementing a new six year conservation framework. The *Conservation First Framework* is designed to reduce electricity consumption by 7 terawatt-hours (TWh) or seven billion kilowatt-hours (kWh) by December 31, 2020. The *Conservation First Framework* will enable Local Distribution Companies (LDCs) to submit their CDM Plans between November 2014 and May 2015.

The OPA subsequently issued their *Conservation First Framework LDC Tool Kit (Draft VI – August 12, 2014).* The Tool Kit is divided into four main categories: 1) Targets and Budgets; 2) Rules and Guidelines; 3) Planning Process and Tools; and 4) Contract.

The following targets have been established for Oshawa as per the OPA's report:

Oshawa PUC Networks Inc.	73.0	\$19,963,922
TOTAL	7000	\$1,835,264,931

OPUCN is developing plans to meet the OPA's targets and has adjusted its Load Forecast accordingly. The following table provides the projected savings from OPUCN's CDM activities for the 2014 Bridge Year and 2015 through 2019 Test Years:

OPA Program			CDM Sa	avings		
Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Pre-2011	21,747,881	19,730,014	18,946,290	16,748,951	14,366,129	13,626,336
2011	2,584,000	2,584,000	2,584,000	2,584,000	2,584,000	2,584,000
2012	3,995,000	3,995,000	3,995,000	3,995,000	3,995,000	3,995,000
2013	2,624,000	2,624,000	2,624,000	2,624,000	2,624,000	2,624,000
2014	3,713,000	7,426,000	7,426,000	7,426,000	7,426,000	7,426,000
2015		5,128,000	10,256,000	10,256,000	10,256,000	10,256,000
2016			4,786,000	9,572,000	9,572,000	9,572,000
2017				5,470,000	10,940,000	10,940,000
2018					5,811,500	11,623,000
2019						6,153,500
Sub-total	6,337,000	15,178,000	25,092,000	35,348,000	46,629,500	58,594,500
LED Streetlights		2,420,722	4,881,744	4,922,379	4,963,352	5,004,666
Net	6,337,000	12,757,278	20,210,256	30,425,621	41,666,148	53,589,834

TABLE 3-15 - CDM SAVINGS (KWH)

The total savings in 2019 from CDM activities totals 64.8 GWh's (58.6 GWh from Subtotal line plus 6.2 for half-year rule applied to 2019 programs). 10.1 GWh's persist from CDM activities in 2013 (half-year applied) and 2014. The remaining 54.7 GWh's were taken directly from the OPA's preliminary forecast of energy savings in the 2015 to 2020 framework shown below.

		nental Net E	nergy Savin	gs & Targets	s Assigned Su	immary (MW	/h)			
	2011	2012	2013	2014+	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Consumer Program	1,547	913	834	1,098						
Business Program	929	2,676	4,281	5,981						
Industrial Program			2	2						
Home Assistance Program	-		131	174						
Aboriginal Program	-	-	-	-						
Pre-2011 Programs	107	1	-	36						
Other*	-	404	-	135						
Residential Programs					4,956	4,626	5,287	5,617	5,947	6,60
Non-residential Programs					5,300	4,946	5,653	6,006	6,360	7,06
Total	2,584	3,995	5,248	7,426	10,256	9,572	10,940	11,623	12,307	13,67

*Other includes Program Enabled Savings and Adjustments ** Includes Demand Response

2014 savings are forecasted based on past performance

The initial target for OPUCN established in the OPA's preliminary report was 68.4 GWh's which has since been increased to 73.0 GWh's as per the OPA's *Conservation First Framework LDC Tool Kit (Draft VI – August 12, 2014)* shown below. However, OPUCN has not adjusted its Load Forecast for this increase.

As noted above and presented in Table 3-15, OPUCN calculated savings from the City of Oshawa's plans to replace street lights with LED lamps and included in their CDM plans. The CDM savings from LED lamps were allocated to the street light rate class entirely.

The City of Oshawa is planning to replace 100% of its street lights in 2015 under the Province's CDM Program.

The LED lights are expected to reduce demand by 50% and consume 50% less electricity than that required for the current street lights. The Load Forecast assumes the lights will take a year to be replaced therefore half of the savings have been predicted for 2015 and 100% for the remaining Test Years.

The following table summarizes the estimated savings achieved and the impact on OPUCN's Load Forecast from the installation of LED lights in Oshawa:

Description	Average Connections	kWh	kW	kWh	kW	Purchases	Adjusted Purchases	Adjusted Purchases
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	12,581	9,157,883	24,692	9,157,883	24,692	9,602,956	9,602,956	0
2015 Test Year (Regression)	12,958	9,234,112	24,898	6,925,584	18,673	9,682,889	7,262,167	2,420,722
2016 Test Year (Regression)	13,347	9,310,975	25,105	4,655,487	12,552	9,763,488	4,881,744	4,881,744
2017 Test Year (Regression)	13,747	9,388,477	25,314	4,694,239	12,657	9,844,757	4,922,379	4,922,379
2018 Test Year (Regression)	14,160	9,466,625	25,525	4,733,313	12,762	9,926,703	4,963,352	4,963,352
2019 Test Year (Regression)	14,585	9,545,423	25,737	4,772,712	12,869	10,009,331	5,004,666	5,004,666

The remaining CDM savings were allocated to all other rate classes based upon the rate class's proportionate share of total billed consumption (excluding street lights).

From the table above, OPUCN has adjusted its Load Forecast for projected power purchases as follows:

Description	Total Billed	Power Purchased
CDM		
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	6,337,000	6,644,978
2015 Test Year (Regression)	12,757,278	13,377,281
2016 Test Year (Regression)	20,210,256	21,192,474
2017 Test Year (Regression)	30,425,621	31,904,307
2018 Test Year (Regression)	41,666,148	43,691,123
2019 Test Year (Regression)	53,589,834	56,194,300

The calculation for the adjustment to the Load Forecast is based upon: (i) 50% of the CDM savings from the year the program is implemented; (ii) 100% of the savings from prior years' programs; and, aggregate savings are grossed up by OPUCN's loss factor.

Load Forecast

The following Tables 3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19 and 3-20 provide a snapshot of the data used to support the Load Forecast provided by OPUCN in this Application.

Table 3-16 includes actual energy purchases for the years 2003 to 2013 and predicted energy purchases forecasted for the Bridge Year and Test Years. For comparison, predicted results from the regression model are also included for the years 2003 to 2013.

Total customer connection counts are represented by an average of the number of customers billed in the month of December for two consecutive years; and, streetlights, sentinel lights and unmetered scattered loads ("USL") are each measured as connections.

For each rate class, actual and forecasted: (i) customer connections billed in December are shown in Table 3-17 and annual average customer connections billed are presented in Table 3-17A; (ii) billed consumption is shown in Table 3-18; (iii) average billed consumption per average customer connection is shown in Table 3-19; and, (iv) year over year percent change in average billed consumption per customer is shown in Table 3-20.

Description	Purchased kWh's per IES O	Change	% Change	Cumulative Average Rate of Change	Customer Connection Count	Change	% Change	Cumulative Average Rate of Change
2008 Board Approved	1,192,455,603	-33,573,677	-2.8%		63,653	-309	-0.5%	
2012 Board Approved	1,161,936,612	-25,724,659	-2.2%		67,507	-1,580	-2.3%	
2003	1,232,724,170				57,961			
2004	1,178,441,190	-54,282,980	-4.4%	-4.4%	58,731	770	1.3%	1.3%
2005	1,174,501,350	-3,939,840	-0.3%	-2.4%	59,615	884	1.5%	1.4%
2006	1,151,360,440	-23,140,910	-2.0%	-2.3%	60,873	1,258	2.1%	1.6%
2007	1,191,153,590	39,793,150	3.5%	-0.9%	62,211	1,339	2.2%	1.8%
2008	1,158,881,926	-32,271,664	-2.7%	-1.2%	63,345	1,134	1.8%	1.8%
2009	1,128,390,785	-30,491,141	-2.6%	-1.5%	64,128	784	1.2%	1.7%
2010	1,148,489,332	20,098,547	1.8%	-1.0%	64,894	766	1.2%	1.6%
2011	1,148,632,387	143,056	0.0%	-0.9%	65,525	631	1.0%	1.5%
2012	1,136,211,953	-12,420,435	-1.1%	-0.9%	65,927	403	0.6%	1.4%
2013	1,130,407,042	-5,804,911	-0.5%	-0.9%	66,572	645	1.0%	1.4%
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	1,146,348,132	15,941,090	1.4%	-0.7%	67,512	941	1.4%	1.4%
2015 Test Year (Regression)	1,161,409,406	15,061,274	1.3%	-0.5%	69,527	2,015	3.0%	1.5%
2016 Test Year (Regression)	1,179,453,259	18,043,854	1.6%	-0.3%	71,603	2,076	3.0%	1.6%
2017 Test Year (Regression)	1,191,117,842	11,664,582	1.0%	-0.2%	73,741	2,138	3.0%	1.7%
2018 Test Year (Regression)	1,205,768,874	14,651,033	1.2%	-0.1%	75,943	2,202	3.0%	1.8%
2019 Test Year (Regression)	1,220,192,559	14,423,685	1.2%	-0.1%	78,212	2,268	3.0%	1.9%

TABLE 3-16 - SUMMARY OF ANNUAL ENERGY PURCHASES AND CUSTOMER CONNECTIONS

Highlighted in Table 3-16 are the Board-Approved load forecasts used to inform rates which can be compared with actual results. The Board-Approved results were determined from OPUCN's cost of service applications for 2008 and 2012. In both cases, as reported in the Change Column, the Board's Decisions assigned higher results than those actually realized and negatively impacted the financial position of OPUCN. The Board-Approved load forecasts also negatively affected Billed Energy (Table 3-18).

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Year-end Customer Connection Court	ıt								
2008 Board Approved	47,243	3,845	522	2	9	11,650	77	305	63,653
2012 Board Approved	49,920	3,961	518	1	10	12,762	22	313	67,507
2002	42,960	3,701	573	2	5	9,967	38	291	57,537
2003	43,679	3,677	545	3	5	10,151	31	293	58,384
2004	44,280	3,576	515	2	7	10,373	29	295	59,077
2005	44,917	3,748	528	2	8	10,624	30	295	60,152
2006	45,961	3,733	522	2	9	11,038	27	301	61,593
2007	46,679	3,765	524	2	9	11,523	26	301	62,829
2008	47,436	3,822	543	3	9	11,720	26	301	63,860
2009	47,769	3,897	507	1	10	11,882	26	304	64,396
2010	48,460	3,961	518	1	10	12,109	24	309	65,392
2011	48,841	3,816	523	1	10	12,146	24	296	65,657
2012	49,201	3,885	500	1	11	12,280	24	295	66,197
2013	49,821	3,919	500	1	11	12,375	24	295	66,946

TABLE 3-17 - NUMBER OF CUSTOMER CONNECTIONS AT DECEMBER 31ST BY RATE CLASS

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Average Annual Customer Connection	on Count								
2008 Board Approved	47,243	3,845	522	2	9	11,650	77	305	63,653
2012 Board Approved	49,920	3,961	518	1	10	12,762	22	313	67,507
2003	43,320	3,689	559	3	5	10,059	35	292	57,961
2004	43,980	3,627	530	3	6	10,262	30	294	58,731
2005	44,599	3,662	522	2	8	10,499	30	295	59,615
2006	45,439	3,741	525	2	9	10,831	29	298	60,873
2007	46,320	3,749	523	2	9	11,281	27	301	62,211
2008	47,058	3,794	534	3	9	11,622	26	301	63,345
2009	47,603	3,860	525	2	10	11,801	26	303	64,128
2010	48,115	3,929	513	1	10	11,996	25	307	64,894
2011	48,651	3,889	521	1	10	12,128	24	303	65,525
2012	49,021	3,851	512	1	11	12,213	24	296	65,927
2013	49,511	3,902	500	1	11	12,328	24	295	66,572
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	50,177	3,924	500	1	11	12,581	23	295	67,512
2015 Test Year (Regression)	51,682	4,042	515	1	11	12,958	22	296	69,527
2016 Test Year (Regression)	53,233	4,163	531	1	12	13,347	22	296	71,603
2017 Test Year (Regression)	54,830	4,288	546	1	12	13,747	21	296	73,741
2018 Test Year (Regression)	56,474	4,416	563	1	12	14,160	20	297	75,943
2019 Test Year (Regression)	58,169	4,549	580	1	13	14,585	19	297	78,212

TABLE 3-17A - AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF CUSTOMER CONNECTIONS BY RATE CLASS

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
kWh Billed									
2008 Board Approved	487,192,399	140,097,188	358,858,375	60,139,982	80,956,601	10,072,853	40,813	3,841,944	1,141,200,155
2012 Board Approved	496,447,375	132,319,612	359,363,080	33,402,763	78,175,306	11,044,796	38,567	3,208,501	1,114,000,000
2003	457,616,904	121,224,653	281,244,126	169,257,213	96,172,091	8,359,781	45,541	2,920,000	1,136,840,308
2004	448,138,859	129,998,490	360,631,980	112,144,196	65,676,068	8,743,099	27,821	2,940,000	1,128,300,513
2005	485,961,504	135,909,028	361,962,669	62,904,833	67,016,961	9,182,978	43,197	2,950,000	1,125,931,170
2006	466,401,366	134,155,770	357,086,593	59,654,446	80,518,764	9,398,525	42,595	2,205,188	1,109,463,247
2007	473,023,155	132,346,004	359,144,720	61,811,846	103,869,997	9,704,521	41,408	3,818,865	1,143,760,516
2008	470,718,851	131,868,017	352,632,150	46,461,021	102,433,272	9,725,840	39,233	3,372,873	1,117,251,257
2009	467,977,819	128,019,505	349,784,301	36,580,289	87,237,589	10,202,758	36,792	2,825,455	1,082,664,508
2010	476,941,035	131,282,103	355,234,224	33,402,763	80,783,141	10,427,904	35,812	2,831,501	1,090,938,483
2011	484,582,022	135,695,878	359,534,375	37,740,699	79,908,016	10,253,017	35,812	2,769,028	1,110,518,847
2012	473,288,468	131,590,801	338,342,507	40,812,737	76,828,137	10,139,708	35,812	2,745,701	1,073,783,871
2013	475,282,449	132,382,128	337,123,668	42,326,219	79,176,233	9,082,284	35,812	2,752,416	1,078,161,209
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	481,054,885	134,663,866	349,725,891	43,637,356	72,223,027	9,157,883	34,756	2,720,085	1,093,217,749
2015 Test Year (Regression)	483,663,532	137,144,452	365,803,341	44,988,087	66,360,781	6,898,975	33,730	2,688,072	1,107,580,970
2016 Test Year (Regression)	486,758,735	139,823,685	383,057,156	46,339,336	61,520,302	4,602,545	32,705	2,654,071	1,124,788,537
2017 Test Year (Regression)	485,640,571	141,342,094	397,878,346	47,612,969	56,063,419	4,729,452	31,633	2,614,011	1,135,912,494
2018 Test Year (Regression)	485,086,336	143,067,915	413,841,565	48,880,609	51,546,101	4,858,993	30,570	2,572,397	1,149,884,488
2019 Test Year (Regression)	483,951,299	144,664,011	430,008,488	50,156,999	47,307,974	4,991,186	29,529	2,530,185	1,163,639,671

TABLE 3-18 - BILLED ENERGY BY RATE CLASS

TABLE 3-19 - ANNUAL BILLED ENERGY PER AVERAGE CUSTOMER CONNECTION BY RATE CLASS

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Annual Billed Energy per Average Cu	stomer Connection	1							
2008 Board Approved	10,312	36,436	687,468	30,069,991	8,995,178	865	530	12,597	17,928
2012 Board Approved	9,945	33,406	693,751	33,402,763	7,817,531	865	1,729	10,248	16,502
2003	10,564	32,861	503,120	67,702,885	19,234,418	831	1,320	10,000	19,614
2004	10,190	35,847	680,438	44,857,678	10,946,011	852	927	10,000	19,211
2005	10,896	37,113	694,080	31,452,417	8,935,595	875	1,464	10,000	18,887
2006	10,264	35,866	680,165	29,827,223	9,472,796	868	1,495	7,400	18,226
2007	10,212	35,302	686,701	30,905,923	11,541,111	860	1,563	12,687	18,385
2008	10,003	34,762	660,979	18,584,408	11,381,475	837	1,509	11,206	17,638
2009	9,831	33,170	666,256	18,290,145	9,182,904	865	1,415	9,340	16,883
2010	9,913	33,414	693,140	33,402,763	8,078,314	869	1,432	9,238	16,811
2011	9,960	34,897	690,748	37,740,699	7,990,802	845	1,492	9,154	16,948
2012	9,655	34,175	661,471	40,812,737	7,316,965	830	1,492	9,292	16,287
2013	9,600	33,927	674,247	42,326,219	7,197,839	737	1,492	9,330	16,196
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	9,643	34,519	703,540	43,895,826	6,604,145	728	1,511	9,266	16,287
2015 Test Year (Regression)	9,467	34,325	718,463	45,523,640	5,940,354	719	1,529	9,202	16,051
2016 Test Year (Regression)	9,311	34,191	734,890	47,211,819	5,351,267	711	1,548	9,138	15,858
2017 Test Year (Regression)	9,100	33,845	747,302	48,962,602	4,794,700	702	1,567	9,075	15,589
2018 Test Year (Regression)	8,910	33,565	761,242	50,778,310	4,302,921	694	1,586	9,012	15,363
2019 Test Year (Regression)	8,717	33,261	774,878	52,661,351	3,859,039	685	1,606	8,950	15,140

TABLE 3-20 – PERCENT CHANGE IN ANNUAL BILLED ENERGY PER CUSTOMER CONNECTION BY

Description	Residential	GS <50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Annual Percent Change									
2004	96.5%	109.1%	135.2%	66.3%	56.9%	102.5%	70.3%	100.0%	97.9%
2005	106.9%	103.5%	102.0%	70.1%	81.6%	102.7%	157.9%	100.0%	98.3%
2006	94.2%	96.6%	98.0%	94.8%	106.0%	99.2%	102.1%	74.0%	96.5%
2007	99.5%	98.4%	101.0%	103.6%	121.8%	99.1%	104.6%	171.5%	107.9%
2008	98.0%	98.5%	96.3%	60.1%	98.6%	97.3%	96.6%	88.3%	95.9%
2009	98.3%	95.4%	100.8%	98.4%	80.7%	103.3%	93.8%	83.4%	95.7%
2010	100.8%	100.7%	104.0%	182.6%	88.0%	100.5%	101.2%	98.9%	99.6%
2011	100.5%	104.4%	99.7%	113.0%	98.9%	97.3%	104.2%	99.1%	100.8%
2012	96.9%	97.9%	95.8%	108.1%	91.6%	98.2%	100.0%	101.5%	96.1%
2013	99.4%	99.3%	101.9%	103.7%	98.4%	88.7%	100.0%	100.4%	99.4%
Geometric Mean (Ignored 2004)	99.0%	100.3%	103.0%	95.4%	90.6%	98.8%	101.2%	99.3%	98.8%
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	100.5%	101.7%	104.3%	103.7%	91.8%	98.8%	101.2%	99.3%	100.6%
2015 Test Year (Regression)	98.2%	99.4%	102.1%	103.7%	89.9%	98.8%	101.2%	99.3%	98.6%
2016 Test Year (Regression)	98.3%	99.6%	102.3%	103.7%	90.1%	98.8%	101.2%	99.3%	98.8%
2017 Test Year (Regression)	97.7%	99.0%	101.7%	103.7%	89.6%	98.8%	101.2%	99.3%	98.3%
2018 Test Year (Regression)	97.9%	99.2%	101.9%	103.7%	89.7%	98.8%	101.2%	99.3%	98.5%
2019 Test Year (Regression)	97.8%	99.1%	101.8%	103.7%	89.7%	98.8%	101.2%	99.3%	98.5%

RATE CLASS

LOAD FORECAST METHODOLOGY

OPUCN's Load Forecast was developed using a three-step process:

- 1. As explained above, a total system purchased energy forecast was developed based on a multifactor regression model that incorporated historical energy purchases, weather factors, calendar-related events and economic activity – OPUCN determined the Oshawa unemployment rate provided the most appropriate results. The multifactor regression model was adjusted to account for: an increase in the population growth above historical norms; the impact of non-specific CDM programs; and the effect from the City of Oshawa replacing current street lights with LED lamps.
- 2. The purchased energy forecast was adjusted by a historical loss factor to produce a billed energy forecast.
- 3. The forecast of billed energy by rate class was developed based on a forecast of customer connection counts and historical usage patterns per customer connection. For the rate classes that have weather sensitive load, their forecasted billed energy was adjusted to ensure that the total billed energy

forecast by rate class was equivalent to the total weather normalized billed energy forecast that was determined from the regression model. The forecast of customers by rate class was determined using a geometric mean analysis. For those rate classes that use kW's for the distribution volumetric billing determinant, an adjustment factor was applied to the rate class energy forecast based on the historical relationship between kW's and kWh's.

A detailed explanation of the load forecasting process follows.

PURCHASED KWH LOAD FORECAST

As noted above, OPUCN ran a regression model that was subsequently adjusted for the impact of high population growth in the City of Oshawa and CDM activities.

An equation to predict total system purchased energy was developed using a multifactor regression model with the following attributes:

- OPUCN's historical monthly predicted kWh purchases from 2003 through 2013 as the dependent variable; and
- The following independent variables:
 - Weather data heating and cooling degree days;
 - Calendar variables number of days in month and seasonal spring/fall flag; and
 - Economic activity data the unemployment rate for Oshawa.

The regression model used monthly kWh's and monthly values for the independent variables from January 2003 to December 2013 to determine the monthly regression coefficients. This model generated 132 monthly data points which OPUCN believes represents a reasonable data set for use in a regression analysis.

OPUCN submits that it is appropriate to review the impact of weather since 2003 on the energy usage, and then determine the average weather conditions from January 2003 to December 2013 which would be applied in the forecasting process to determine a weather normalized forecast. However, in accordance with the Board's Filing

Requirements, OPUCN has also provided a sensitivity analysis showing the impact on the Test Years' forecasts of purchases assuming weather normal conditions are based on a 10 year average trend and a 20 year average trend for weather data.

The multifactor regression model has determined drivers of year over year changes in OPUCN's load growth; these include, weather, calendar factors and economic activity.

Weather impacts on load are apparent in both the winter heating season, and in the summer cooling season. For that reason, both heating degree days ("HDD") (i.e., a measure of coldness in winter) and cooling degree days ("CDD") (i.e., a measure of summer heat) are modeled.

The next major drivers determining energy use in the monthly model can be classified as "calendar factors". For example, the number of days in a particular month will impact energy use. The modeling of purchased energy uses number of days in the month and a "flag" variable to capture the typically lower usage in the spring and fall months when weather is less of a factor.

In the case of OPUCN, the remaining driver that was determined to impact energy use is the unemployment rates for the city of Oshawa. Historical and future estimated unemployment rates were obtained from reports purchased from the Conference Board of Canada.

As described in detail above, the results of the regression model described above were adjusted for higher than normal population growth in the City of Oshawa and CDM savings. The following outlines the statistical outcomes of the prediction model used by OPUCN to predict weather normal purchases for the Bridge Year and Test Years:

Variables	Coefficients	t-stat					
HDD	40,153	19.53					
CDD	140,439	9.17					
Number of days in the month	2,834,531	6.64					
Spring/fall flag	(7,228,838)	(8.42)					
Oshawa unemployment rate	(128,912,219)	(6.11)					
Intercept	9,279,404	0.71					
Monthly predicted kWh purchases	Dependent variable						
СДМ	Estimated data applied subsequent to running regression						
LED lamps	Estimated data applied subsequ	ent to running regression					

The monthly data used in the regression model and the resulting monthly prediction for the actual and forecasted years are provided in Appendix 3-1.

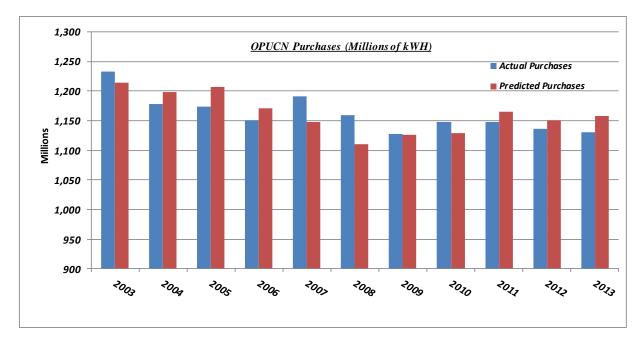
The sources of data for the various data points are:

- Environment Canada website for HDD and CDD.
- The number of days in the month and the spring/fall flag were based on a calendar year.
- Unemployment rates for the city of Oshawa were obtained from information prepared by the Conference Board of Canada.

Regression StatisticsMultiple R93.4%R Square87.2%Adjusted R Square86.7%Standard Error3,802,572Observations132

The prediction formula generated the following statistical results:

OPUCN believes the resulting prediction equation is reasonable based on the regression statistics generated and the annual results of the above prediction formula when compared to the actual annual purchases from 2003 to 2013 which are shown in the chart below:



The following Table 3-21 outlines the data that supports the above chart. In addition, the predicted total system purchases for OPUCN are provided for the Bridge Year and Test Years. For the Bridge Year and Test Years, the system purchases reflect a weather normalized forecast for the full year.

Purchased Energy (kWh) - Year		Actual Purchases	Predicted Purchases	Differ	ence
	2003	1,232,724,170	1,214,096,287	-18,627,883	-1.5%
	2004	1,178,441,190	1,198,833,047	20,391,857	1.7%
	2005	1,174,501,350	1,207,050,039	32,548,689	2.8%
	2006	1,151,360,440	1,170,881,308	19,520,868	1.7%
	2007	1,191,153,590	1,147,471,681	-43,681,909	-3.7%
Historical	2008	1,158,881,926	1,110,172,412	-48,709,514	-4.2%
	2009	1,128,390,785	1,126,724,654	-1,666,131	-0.1%
	2010	1,148,489,332	1,129,720,236	-18,769,095	-1.6%
	2011	1,148,632,387	1,164,987,380	16,354,992	1.4%
	2012	1,136,211,953	1,150,628,520	14,416,567	1.3%
	2013	1,130,407,042	1,158,628,601	28,221,559	2.5%
2014 Normalized Bridge Year	2014		1,146,348,132		
2015 Normalized Test Year	2015		1,161,409,406		
2016 Normalized Test Year	2016		1,179,453,259		
2017 Normalized Test Year	2017		1,191,117,842		
2018 Normalized Test Year	2018		1,205,768,874		
2019 Normalized Test Year	2019		1,220,192,559		

TABLE 3-21 - KWH PURCHASES AND PREDICTED PURCHASES

In addition, values for the Test Years are provided with 10 year trend and 20 year trend assumptions for weather normalization are included in Table 3-22.

Purchased Energy (kWh) - Year		Actual Purchases	Normalized Test	Normalized 10 Year Average	Normalized 20 Year Trend
	2003	1,232,724,170	1,214,096,287	1,214,096,287	1,214,096,287
	2004	1,178,441,190	1,198,833,047	1,198,833,047	1,198,833,047
	2005	1,174,501,350	1,207,050,039	1,207,050,039	1,207,050,039
	2006	1,151,360,440	1,170,881,308	1,170,881,308	1,170,881,308
Historical	2007	1,191,153,590	1,147,471,681	1,147,471,681	1,147,471,681
	2008	1,158,881,926	1,110,172,412	1,110,172,412	1,110,172,412
	2009	1,128,390,785	1,126,724,654	1,126,724,654	1,126,724,654
	2010	1,148,489,332	1,129,720,236	1,129,720,236	1,129,720,236
	2011	1,148,632,387	1,164,987,380	1,164,987,380	1,164,987,380
	2012	1,136,211,953	1,150,628,520	1,150,628,520	1,150,628,520
	2013	1,130,407,042	1,158,628,601	1,158,628,601	1,158,628,601
2014 Normalized Bridge Year	2014		1,146,348,132	1,150,460,103	1,145,381,907
2015 Normalized Test Year	2015		1,161,409,406	1,167,776,366	1,162,698,169
2016 Normalized Test Year	2016		1,179,453,259	1,188,189,234	1,183,111,038
2017 Normalized Test Year	2017		1,191,117,842	1,202,222,364	1,197,144,168
2018 Normalized Test Year	2018		1,205,768,874	1,219,351,429	1,214,273,233
2019 Normalized Test Year	2019		1,220,192,559	1,236,310,148	1,231,231,951

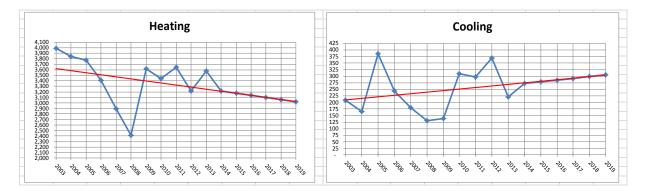
 TABLE 3-22 - KWH PURCHASES AND PREDICTED PURCHASES

The weather normalized amounts for the Test Years are calculated using a linear trend (refer to charts below for linear trend analysis) of the average monthly HDD and CDD that occurred between January 2003 and December 2013 (i.e. eleven years).

The Test Years' weather normalized 10 year trend values represent the linear trend for monthly HDD and CDD that occurred between January 2004 and December 2013.

The Test Years' weather normalized 20 year trend values reflect the linear trend for monthly HDD and CDD that occurred between January 1994 and December 2013.

The weather normal linear trend for the period beginning January 2003 and ending December 2013 was used to determine the purchase forecast in this Application for the purposes of determining a billed kWh load forecast which was used to design rates. This linear trend has been used as this is consistent with the period of time over which the regression analysis was conducted. For comparison, results using 20 and 10 year average trends has been provided. The differences in purchases between the three methodologies is less than 1% per year.



The 10 year trend and 20 year trend values were also adjusted for population growth and CDM savings to provide an appropriate comparison.

BILLED KWH LOAD FORECAST

To determine the tota1 weather normalized energy billed forecast, the total system weather normalized purchases forecast is adjusted by a historical loss factor. As outlined in this Exhibit, OPUCN's proposed loss factor is 4.86%. With this average loss factor the total weather normalized billed energy will be:

Forecast Year	Billed Energy Consumption (kWh)				
Bridge Year	1,093,217,749				
2015 Test Year	1,107,580,970				
2016 Test Year	1,124,788,537				
2017 Test Year	1,135,912,494				
2018 Test Year	1,149,884,488				

Forecast Year	Billed Energy Consumption (kWh)
2019 Test Year	1,163,639,671

BILLED KWH LOAD FORECAST AND CUSTOMER CONNECTION FORECAST BY RATE CLASS

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

The next step in the forecasting process is to determine a customer connection forecast. The average customer connections for the years 2004 through 2013 are included in Table 3-23 below.

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Annual Average Customer Count									
2008 Board Approved	47,243	3,845	522	2	9	11,650	77	305	63,653
2012 Board Approved	49,920	3,961	518	1	10	12,762	22	313	67,507
2004	43,980	3,921	530	3	6	10,262	30	0	58,731
2005	44,599	3,957	522	2	8	10,499	30	0	59,615
2006	45,439	3,888	525	2	9	10,831	29	301	61,023
2007	46,320	3,749	523	2	9	11,281	27	301	62,211
2008	47,058	3,794	534	3	9	11,622	26	301	63,345
2009	47,603	3,860	525	2	10	11,801	26	303	64,128
2010	48,115	3,929	513	1	10	11,996	25	307	64,894
2011	48,651	3,889	521	1	10	12,128	24	303	65,525
2012	49,021	3,851	512	1	11	12,213	24	296	65,927
2013	49,511	3,902	500	1	11	12,328	24	295	66,572

 TABLE 3-23 - HISTORICAL AVERAGE CUSTOMER CONNECTION COUNTS

The City of Oshawa is anticipating a spike in population growth that is higher than its historical patterns since 2003. The major reason for the growth is the expansion of the 407 ETR highway and projected development in and around the area of the expansion. After taking into account the City's plans, the customer connection results follow in Table 3-24:

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Annual Average Customer Count									
2008 Board Approved	47,243	3,845	522	2	9	11,650	77	305	63,653
2012 Board Approved	49,920	3,961	518	1	10	12,762	22	313	67,507
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	50,177	3,924	500	1	11	12,581	23	295	67,512
2015 Test Year (Regression)	51,682	4,042	515	1	11	12,958	22	296	69,527
2016 Test Year (Regression)	53,233	4,163	531	1	12	13,347	22	296	71,603
2017 Test Year (Regression)	54,830	4,288	546	1	12	13,747	21	296	73,741
2018 Test Year (Regression)	56,474	4,416	563	1	12	14,160	20	297	75,943
2019 Test Year (Regression)	58,169	4,549	580	1	13	14,585	19	297	78,212

TABLE 3-24 - FORECASTED CUSTOMER CONNECTION COUNTS

The Base Case Model produced an annual predicted growth rate of approximately 1.4% in total customer connections for 2015 through 2019. After taking into account the higher than normal population growth, OPUCN has increased the predicted growth rate in total customer connections by approximately 3.0%.

The next step in the process is to review the historical customer connection average consumption and to reflect this consumption per customer connection in the forecast. The following Table 3-25 provides the average annual consumption per customer connection by rate class from 2003 to 2013.

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Annual Average Consumption per Av	Annual Average Consumption per Average Customer Connection								
2008 Board Approved	10,312	36,436	687,468	30,069,991	8,995,178	865	530	12,597	17,928
2012 Board Approved	9,945	33,406	693,751	33,402,763	7,817,531	865	1,729	10,248	16,502
2003	10,564	32,861	503,120	56,419,071	19,234,418	831	1,301	10,000	19,614
2004	10,190	35,842	680,438	37,381,399	10,946,011	852	927	10,000	19,211
2005	10,896	37,113	693,415	31,452,417	8,377,120	875	1,440	10,000	18,886
2006	10,264	35,861	680,165	29,827,223	8,946,529	868	1,469	7,400	18,226
2007	10,212	35,302	686,701	30,905,923	11,541,111	860	1,534	12,687	18,385
2008	10,003	34,757	660,360	15,487,007	11,381,475	837	1,509	11,206	17,637
2009	9,831	33,166	666,256	18,290,145	8,723,759	865	1,415	9,325	16,882
2010	9,913	33,414	692,464	33,402,763	8,078,314	869	1,432	9,223	16,811
2011	9,960	34,892	690,085	37,740,699	7,990,802	845	1,492	9,139	16,948
2012	9,655	34,171	660,825	40,812,737	6,984,376	830	1,492	9,276	16,287
2013	9,600	33,927	674,247	42,326,219	7,197,839	737	1,492	9,330	16,195

TABLE 3-25 - HISTORICAL CUSTOMER CONNECTION USAGE

From the historical average consumption per customer connection data, the percentage change in average consumption per customer connection can be calculated. The geometric mean for the percentage change has also been calculated. That information is provided in the following Table 3-26.

TABLE 3-26 - PERCENT CHANGE IN HISTORICAL AVERAGE CONSUMPTION PER CUSTOMER

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Annual Percent Change									
2004	96.5%	109.1%	135.2%	66.3%	56.9%	102.5%	70.3%	100.0%	97.9%
2005	106.9%	103.5%	102.0%	70.1%	81.6%	102.7%	157.9%	100.0%	98.3%
2006	94.2%	96.6%	98.0%	94.8%	106.0%	99.2%	102.1%	74.0%	96.5%
2007	99.5%	98.4%	101.0%	103.6%	121.8%	99.1%	104.6%	171.5%	100.9%
2008	98.0%	98.5%	96.3%	60.1%	98.6%	97.3%	96.6%	88.3%	95.9%
2009	98.3%	95.4%	100.8%	98.4%	80.7%	103.3%	93.8%	83.4%	95.7%
2010	100.8%	100.7%	104.0%	182.6%	88.0%	100.5%	101.2%	98.9%	99.6%
2011	100.5%	104.4%	99.7%	113.0%	98.9%	97.3%	104.2%	99.1%	100.8%
2012	96.9%	97.9%	95.8%	108.1%	91.6%	98.2%	100.0%	101.5%	96.1%
2013	99.4%	99.3%	101.9%	103.7%	98.4%	88.7%	100.0%	100.4%	99.4%
Rate Applied	99.0%	100.3%	103.0%	103.7%	90.6%	98.8%	101.2%	99.3%	98.6%
Geometric Mean	99.0%	100.3%	103.0%	95.4%	90.6%	98.8%	101.2%	99.3%	98.1%

CONNECTION

With the exception of the large user customer, the geometric mean was used as the percentage change for projecting annual average consumption for the Bridge Year and Test Years following. For the large user customer, the previous year's percentage change was considered to be more representative of the expected change.

The annual average consumption calculated in Table 3-27 below is non-weather normalized before adjusting for CDM savings.

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Annual Average Consumption per A									
2008 Board Approved	10,312	36,436	687,468	30,069,991	8,995,178	865	530	12,597	17,928
2012 Board Approved	9,945	33,406	693,751	33,402,763	7,817,531	865	1,729	10,248	16,502
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	9,508	34,035	694,279	43,895,826	6,524,008	728	1,511	9,266	16,077
2015 Test Year (Regression)	9,418	34,144	714,906	45,523,640	5,913,257	719	1,529	9,202	15,730
2016 Test Year (Regression)	9,328	34,253	736,145	47,211,819	5,359,683	711	1,548	9,138	15,403
2017 Test Year (Regression)	9,239	34,363	758,016	48,962,602	4,857,932	702	1,567	9,075	15,096
2018 Test Year (Regression)	9,151	34,472	780,536	50,778,310	4,403,152	694	1,586	9,012	14,805
2019 Test Year (Regression)	9,064	34,583	803,726	52,661,351	3,990,947	685	1,606	8,950	14,530

TABLE 3-27 - FORECAST CUSTOMER CONNECTION USAGE

By applying the forecast annual average consumption in Table 3-27 to the forecast customer connection counts in Table 3-24, the non-normalized weather billed energy forecast before adjusting for CDM savings can be determined. The resulting non-normalized weather billed energy forecast is shown in Table 3-28 below.

TABLE 3-28 - FORECAST NON-WEATHER NORMALIZED BILLED ENERGY BEFORE CDM

SAVINGS

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Non-Normalized Billed Energy									
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	477,086,084	133,552,862	347,139,475	43,895,826	71,764,084	9,157,883	34,962	2,736,196	1,085,367,372
2015 Test Year (Regression)	486,717,811	137,998,113	368,176,433	45,523,640	66,819,806	9,319,698	34,131	2,720,071	1,117,309,704
2016 Test Year (Regression)	496,544,134	142,594,562	390,525,056	47,211,819	62,708,287	9,484,289	33,321	2,704,042	1,151,805,512
2017 Test Year (Regression)	506,567,748	147,340,116	414,179,848	48,962,602	58,295,178	9,651,831	32,530	2,688,107	1,187,717,961
2018 Test Year (Regression)	516,794,779	152,246,433	439,285,756	50,778,310	54,599,087	9,822,345	31,757	2,672,266	1,226,230,734
2019 Test Year (Regression)	527,228,267	157,314,939	465,839,347	52,661,351	51,084,127	9,995,852	31,003	2,656,518	1,266,811,404

Table 3-29 has been adjusted for CDM savings to produce forecast non-normalized weather billed energy.

TABLE 3-29 - FORECAST NON-WEATHER NORMALIZED BILLED ENERGY

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Non-Normalized Billed Energy									
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	474,276,878	132,766,468	345,095,428	43,637,356	71,341,518	9,157,883	34,756	2,720,085	1,079,030,372
2015 Test Year (Regression)	481,083,933	136,413,064	363,971,254	44,988,087	66,054,588	6,898,975	33,730	2,688,072	1,102,131,704
2016 Test Year (Regression)	487,660,453	140,082,635	383,723,007	46,339,336	61,618,760	4,602,545	32,705	2,654,071	1,126,713,512
2017 Test Year (Regression)	493,266,787	143,560,253	403,732,654	47,612,969	56,822,203	4,729,452	31,633	2,614,011	1,152,369,961
2018 Test Year (Regression)	498,692,796	147,076,343	424,700,551	48,880,609	52,788,973	4,858,993	30,570	2,572,397	1,179,601,234
2019 Test Year (Regression)	504,106,282	150,677,877	446,728,440	50,156,999	48,996,407	4,991,186	29,529	2,530,185	1,208,216,904

The non-normalized weather billed energy forecast has been determined however the results needs to be adjusted for weather normalized billed energy to be forecast. The total non-normalized and weather normalized billed energy forecast is presented in the following chart:

Forecast Year	Non-Normalized Billed Energy Consumption (kWh)	Normalized Billed Energy Consumption (kWh)
Bridge Year	1,079,030,372	1,093,217,749
2015 Test Year	1,102,131,704	1,107,580,970
2016 Test Year	1,126,713,512	1,124,788,537
2017 Test Year	1,152,369,961	1,135,912,494
2018 Test Year	1,179,601,234	1,149,884,488
2019 Test Year	1,208,216,904	1,163,639,671

The differences are assumed to be associated with moving the forecast from a nonnormalized to a weather normal basis and this amount will be assigned to those rate classes that are weather sensitive.

Table 3-30 provides the forecast weather normalized results and the weather related adjustments applied:

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Normalized Billed Energy									
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	481,054,885	134,663,866	349,725,891	43,637,356	72,223,027	9,157,883	34,756	2,720,085	1,093,217,749
2015 Test Year (Regression)	483,663,532	137,144,452	365,803,341	44,988,087	66,360,781	6,898,975	33,730	2,688,072	1,107,580,970
2016 Test Year (Regression)	486,758,735	139,823,685	383,057,156	46,339,336	61,520,302	4,602,545	32,705	2,654,071	1,124,788,537
2017 Test Year (Regression)	485,640,571	141,342,094	397,878,346	47,612,969	56,063,419	4,729,452	31,633	2,614,011	1,135,912,494
2018 Test Year (Regression)	485,086,336	143,067,915	413,841,565	48,880,609	51,546,101	4,858,993	30,570	2,572,397	1,149,884,488
2019 Test Year (Regression)	483,951,299	144,664,011	430,008,488	50,156,999	47,307,974	4,991,186	29,529	2,530,185	1,163,639,671

TABLE 3-30 - FORECAST WEATHER NORMALIZED BILLED ENERGY

Description	Residential	GS<50 kW	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	USL	Total
Adjustment									
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	6,778,008	1,897,398	4,630,463	0	881,509	0	0	0	14,187,377
2015 Test Year (Regression)	2,579,599	731,388	1,832,087	0	306,192	0	0	0	5,449,266
2016 Test Year (Regression)	-901,717	-258,950	-665,850	0	-98,458	0	0	0	-1,924,975
2017 Test Year (Regression)	-7,626,215	-2,218,158	-5,854,308	0	-758,784	0	0	0	-16,457,466
2018 Test Year (Regression)	-13,606,460	-4,008,429	-10,858,985	0	-1,242,872	0	0	0	-29,716,746
2019 Test Year (Regression)	-20,154,983	-6,013,866	-16,719,952	0	-1,688,433	0	0	0	-44,577,233

BILLED KW LOAD FORECAST

There are five rate classes that charge volumetric distribution on per kW basis. These include General Service 50 to 999 kW, General Service > 1000 kW, Large User, Street lighting and Sentinel Lighting. As a result, the energy forecast for these classes needs to be converted to a kW basis for rate setting purposes. The forecast of kW for these classes is based on a review of the historical ratio of kW to kWh and applying the average ratio to the forecasted kWh to produce the required kW.

Table 3-31 and Table 3-32 outline the annual billed demand (kW) and billed energy consumption (kWh) respectively, by rate class.

Description	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	Total
Billed Demand (kW)						
2003	806,199	349,045	197,712	23,227	127	1,376,310
2004	957,451	243,131	135,214	23,585	123	1,359,503
2005	913,899	154,705	142,187	24,114	120	1,235,026
2006	893,943	134,252	178,422	24,802	118	1,231,537
2007	887,017	135,954	214,029	25,740	115	1,262,855
2008	876,464	124,131	204,487	26,489	109	1,231,680
2009	861,503	89,007	190,299	27,041	102	1,167,952
2010	871,715	70,585	195,141	27,634	99	1,165,174
2011	867,070	83,704	192,700	27,830	100	1,171,404
2012	846,459	89,554	182,189	27,720	100	1,146,022
2013	844,838	93,930	186,993	25,374	100	1,151,235

TABLE 3-31 - HISTORICAL ANNUAL BILLED DEMAND (KW)

TABLE 3-32 - HISTORICAL ANNUAL BILLED ENERGY CONSUMPTION (KWH)

Description	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	Total
Billed Energy (kWh)						
2003	281,244,126	169,257,213	96,172,091	8,359,781	45,541	555,078,751
2004	360,631,980	112,144,196	65,676,068	8,743,099	27,821	547,223,164
2005	361,962,669	62,904,833	67,016,961	9,182,978	43,197	501,110,638
2006	357,086,593	59,654,446	80,518,764	9,398,525	42,595	506,700,923
2007	359,144,720	61,811,846	103,869,997	9,704,521	41,408	534,572,492
2008	352,632,150	46,461,021	102,433,272	9,725,840	39,233	511,291,516
2009	349,784,301	36,580,289	87,237,589	10,202,758	36,792	483,841,729
2010	355,234,224	33,402,763	80,783,141	10,427,904	35,812	479,883,844
2011	359,534,375	37,740,699	79,908,016	10,253,017	35,812	487,471,919
2012	338,342,507	40,812,737	76,828,137	10,139,708	35,812	466,158,901
2013	337,123,668	42,326,219	79,176,233	9,082,284	35,812	467,744,216

The following Table 3-33 illustrates the historical ratios of kW/kWh as well as the geometric mean ratios for 2003 to 2013.

Description	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	Total
Ratio kW to kWh						
2003	0.29%	0.21%	0.21%	0.28%	0.28%	0.25%
2004	0.27%	0.22%	0.21%	0.27%	0.44%	0.25%
2005	0.25%	0.25%	0.21%	0.26%	0.28%	0.25%
2006	0.25%	0.23%	0.22%	0.26%	0.28%	0.24%
2007	0.25%	0.22%	0.21%	0.27%	0.28%	0.24%
2008	0.25%	0.27%	0.20%	0.27%	0.28%	0.24%
2009	0.25%	0.24%	0.22%	0.27%	0.28%	0.24%
2010	0.25%	0.21%	0.24%	0.27%	0.28%	0.24%
2011	0.24%	0.22%	0.24%	0.27%	0.28%	0.24%
2012	0.25%	0.22%	0.24%	0.27%	0.28%	0.25%
2013	0.25%	0.22%	0.24%	0.28%	0.28%	0.25%
Rate Applied	0.25%	0.23%	0.22%	0.27%	0.29%	0.24%
Geometric M ean	0.25%	0.23%	0.22%	0.27%	0.29%	0.24%

TABLE 3-33 - HISTORICAL RATES KW/KWH

The "Rate Applied" from Table 3-33 was used to calculate the billed demand for each rate class by multiplying the rate by the relative weather normalized billed energy consumption forecast from Table 3-31 above. The following table outlines the forecast of billed demand for the Bridge Year and Test Years by rate class.

TABLE 3-34 - HISTORICAL RATES KW/KWH

Description	GS 50 to 999 kW	Large User	GS>1,000 kW	Streetlight	Sentinel Light	Total
Billed Energy (kW)						
2014 Bridge Year (Regression)	885,168	99,132	159,223	24,692	102	1,168,317
2015 Test Year (Regression)	925,860	102,200	146,299	18,602	99	1,193,061
2016 Test Year (Regression)	969,530	105,270	135,628	12,410	96	1,222,934
2017 Test Year (Regression)	1,007,043	108,164	123,598	12,752	93	1,251,649
2018 Test Year (Regression)	1,047,447	111,043	113,639	13,101	90	1,285,320
2019 Test Year (Regression)	1,088,366	113,943	104,295	13,458	87	1,320,148

The decrease in billed kW's for street lights reflects the City of Oshawa's plans to install LED lamps in 2015 as noted above.

The following Table 3-35 provides a summary of the billing determinants by rate class resulting from the Load Forecast process described in detail above and that OPUCN is proposing to be used in designing its rates:

	Board Approved	Board Approved			Actual I	Results			Bridge Year			Test Years		
Description	2008	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actual kWh Purchases	1,192,455,603	1,161,936,612	1,158,881,926	1,128,390,785	1,148,489,332	1,148,632,387	1,136,211,953	1,130,407,042	0	0	(0	0	(
Predicted kWh Purchases			1,110,172,412	1,126,724,654	1,129,720,236	1,164,987,380	1,150,628,520	1,158,628,601	1,146,348,132	1,161,409,406	1,179,453,259	1,191,117,842	1,205,768,874	1,220,192,559
% Difference			-4.2%	-0.1%	-1.6%	1.4%	1.3%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Billed kWh	1,141,200,155	1,114,000,000	1,117,251,257	1,082,664,508	1,090,938,483	1,110,518,847	1,073,783,871	1,078,161,209	1,093,217,749	1,107,580,970	1,124,788,537	1,135,912,494	1,149,884,488	1,163,639,671
By Class														
Residential														
Customers	45,439	46,320	47,058	47,603	48,115	48,651	49,021	49,511	50,177	51,682	53,233	54,830	56,474	58,169
kWh	487,192,399	496,447,375	470,718,851	467,977,819	476,941,035	484,582,022	473,288,468	475,282,449	481,054,885	483,663,532	486,758,735	485,640,571	485,086,336	483,951,299
GS<50														
Customers	3,741	3.749	3,794	3.860	3.929	3.889	3.851	3.902	3.924	4.042	4.163	4.288	4,416	4,549
kWh	140.097.188	132,319,612	131.868.017	128,019,505	131,282,103	135,695,878	.,	132,382,128	134,663,866	137,144,452	139,823,685	4,200	143,067,915	144,664,011
KVVII	140,097,100	132,319,012	131,000,017	120,019,000	131,202,103	133,090,070	131,390,001	132,302,120	134,003,000	137,144,432	139,023,003	141,342,094	143,007,913	144,004,01
GS>50														
Customers	525	523	534	525	513	521	512	500	500	515	531	546	563	580
kWh	358,858,375	359,363,080	352,632,150	349,784,301	355,234,224	359,534,375	338,342,507	337, 123, 668	349,725,891	365,803,341	383,057,156	397,878,346	413,841,565	430,008,488
kW	88,063,845	88,187,700	876,464	861,503	871,715	867,070	846,459	844,838	885,168	925,860	969,530	1,007,043	1,047,447	1,088,366
Large User														
Customers	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
kWh	60,139,982	33.402.763	46.461.021	36,580,289	33,402,763	37,740,699	40.812,737	42,326,219	43,637,356	44.988.087	46.339.336	47.612.969	48.880.609	50,156,999
kW	14,758,352	7,058,004	124,131	89,007	70,585	83,704	89,554	93,930	99,132	102,200	105,270	108,164	111,043	113,943
12														
Customers	9	9	9	10	10	10		11	11	11	12			13
kWh	80,956,601	78,175,306	102,433,272	87,237,589	80,783,141	79,908,016	, ,	79,176,233	72,223,027	66,360,781	61,520,302	56,063,419	51,546,101	47,307,974
kW	19,866,750	18,887,154	204,487	190,299	195,141	192,700	182,189	186,993	159,223	146,299	135,628	123,598	113,639	104,295
Streetlights														
Connections	10,831	11,281	11,622	11,801	11.996	12,128	12,213	12,328	12,581	12,958	13,347	13,747	14,160	14,585
kWh	10,072,853	11,044,796	9,725,840	10,202,758	10,427,904	10,253,017	10,139,708	9,082,284	9,157,883	6,898,975	4,602,545	4,729,452	4,858,993	4,991,186
kW	2,471,878	2,926,871	26,489	27,041	27,634	27,830	27,720	25,374	24,692	18,602	12,410	12,752	13,101	13,458
Sentinels														
Connections	29	27	26	26	25	24	24	24	23	22	22	21	20	19
kWh	40.813	38.567	20	26 36.792	35.812	35,812	35.812	35,812	23 34,756		32,705	31,633	30,570	29,529
kW	40,013	10.714	39,233	30,792	30,012	100	30,012	30,612	34,730	33,730	32,703		30,370	29,525
	10,010	10,114	100	102		100	100	100	102					0/
USL														
Connections	298	301	301	303	307	303		295	295	296	296	296	297	297
kWh	3,841,944	3,208,501	3,372,873	2,825,455	2,831,501	2,769,028	2,745,701	2,752,416	2,720,085	2,688,072	2,654,071	2,614,011	2,572,397	2,530,185
Total of Above														
Customer/Connections	60.873	62.211	63.345	64.128	64.894	65.525	65.927	66,572	67.512	69.527	71,603	73.741	75,943	78,212
kWh	1.141.200.155	. ,	1.117.251.257	1.082.664.508	1.090.938.483			1.078.161.209	1.093.217.749		1.124.788.537		,	1.163.639.671
kW from applicable classes	125,170,840	117,070,442	1,231,680	1,167,952	1,165,174	1,171,404	1,146,022	1,151,235	1,168,317	1,193,061	1,222,934	1,251,649	1,285,320	1,320,148

TABLE 3-35 - BILLING DETERMINATES BY RATE CLASS

Month	Duncherry	Heating	Cooling Degree	Oshawa Qtrly	Number of Days	Spring Fall	Due di etc d Danak
Month	Purchased	Degree Days	Days	Unemployment	in Month	Flag	Predicted Purchases
L 02	126 011 000	796.00		Rate	21	0	100 (51 411
Jan-03	126,011,890	786.00	-	4.70%	31	0	122,651,411
Feb-03	112,581,000	686.50	-	4.70%	28	0	110,152,574
Mar-03 Apr-03	110,536,430	572.50	-	4.70%	31 30	1	106,849,865
	97,712,940	403.90 192.00	-	5.60%	31	1	96,085,295
M ay-03 Jun-03	90,261,150		- 21.00	5.60%	30	0	90,411,363
Jul-03	92,476,040	55.10 5.70	31.00 59.10	5.60% 5.20%	31	0	93,662,317
Aug-03	100,371,630 101,507,680	10.40	106.50	5.20%	31	0	98,975,275 105,820,821
Sep-03	91,341,000	55.20	12.10	5.20%	30	1	84,298,839
Oct-03	95,672,250	289.70	12.10	4.70%	31	1	95,494,540
Nov-03	101,404,920	387.60	_	4.70%	30	1	96,591,007
Dec-03	112,847,240	548.20	-	4.70%	31	0	113,102,980
Jan-04	127,196,340	828.80		5.00%	31	0	123,983,232
Feb-04	108,928,270	615.60	-	5.00%	29	0	109,753,507
Mar-04	105,064,150	487.10	_	5.00%	31	1	103,034,045
Apr-04	91,322,380	345.00	-	5.40%	30	1	93,978,095
May-04	86,885,250	177.50	-	5.40%	31	1	90,086,966
Jun-04	86,876,500	73.20	15.60	5.40%	30	0	92,484,148
Jul-04	92,903,530	2.00	69.30	5.50%	31	0	99,872,453
Aug-04	94,121,760	19.60	53.60	5.50%	31	0	98,374,251
Sep-04	88,536,700	41.70	26.70	5.50%	30	1	85,420,449
Oct-04	88,377,710	235.00		5.80%	31	1	91,880,126
Nov-04	94,905,100	385.70	-	5.80%	30	1	95,096,682
Dec-04	113,323,500	627.50	-	5.80%	31	0	114,869,095
Jan-05	118,166,820	745.50	-	7.20%	31	0	117,802,401
Feb-05	100,566,840	589.50	-	7.20%	28	0	103,034,908
M ar-05	104,158,730	578.30	-	7.20%	31	1	103,859,948
Apr-05	84,434,840	325.30	-	6.40%	30	1	91,897,955
M ay-05	81,831,370	216.10	0.30	6.40%	31	1	90,389,889
Jun-05	98,362,500	13.70	89.90	6.40%	30	0	99,240,555
Jul-05	103,745,750	2.20	153.00	5.80%	31	0	111,248,522
Aug-05	101,425,330	-	108.00	5.80%	31	0	104,840,413
Sep-05	87,813,850	36.70	32.80	5.80%	30	1	85,689,626
Oct-05	87,350,690	223.80	0.50	6.70%	31	1	90,340,420
Nov-05	94,515,140	398.50	-	6.70%	30	1	94,450,433
Dec-05	112,129,490	641.10	-	6.70%	31	0	114,254,968
Jan-06	108,586,490	558.20	-	6.60%	31	0	111,055,180
Feb-06	101,769,990	608.80	-	6.60%	28	0	104,583,339
M ar-06	102,729,300	534.00	-	6.60%	31	1	102,854,635
Apr-06	85,245,280	323.60	-	6.50%	30	1	91,700,783
M ay -06	85,191,000	172.60	12.80	6.50%	31	1	90,269,804
Jun-06	91,808,310	22.60	36.20	6.50%	30	0	91,927,412
Jul-06	103,610,940	1.70	107.60	6.70%	31	0	103,692,288
Aug-06	98,252,830	4.40	82.10	6.70%	31	0	100,219,498
Sep-06	83,090,470	70.70	5.10	6.70%	30	1	82,004,455
Oct-06	90,859,410	274.60	-	6.80%	31	1	92,181,070
Nov-06	95,117,460	367.50	-	6.80%	30	1	93,076,771
Dec-06	105,098,960	471.50	-	6.80%	31	0	107,316,073
Jan-07	112,093,790	573.10	-	6.10%	31	0	112,298,024
Feb-07	109,302,770	693.50	-	6.10%	28	0	108,628,876
M ar-07	106,781,890	477.90	-	6.10%	31	1	101,246,601
Apr-07	92,267,850	280.40	-	6.00%	30	1	90,610,725
M ay -07	86,029,130	72.80	4.50	6.00%	31	1	85,741,429
Jun-07	96,829,930	6.20	32.80	6.00%	30	0	91,435,967
Jul-07	96,919,610	8.70	41.60	6.50%	31	0	94,962,187
Aug-07	103,644,560	4.00	87.80	6.50%	31	0	101,261,765
Sep-07	87,760,000	20.10	12.30	6.50%	30	1	81,241,691
Oct-07	88,883,380	101.50	-	6.30%	31	1	85,875,112
Nov-07	97,788,230	314.10	-	6.30%	30	1	91,577,152
Dec-07	112,852,450	337.80	-	6.30%	31	0	102,592,151

APPENDIX 3-1: WEATHER NORMALIZED LOAD REGRESSION

Month	Purchased	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Oshawa Qtrly Unemployment Rate	Number of Days in Month	S pring Fall Flag	Predicted Purchases
Jan-08	111,423,480	432.80	_	6.40%	31	0	106,277,793
Feb-08	106,527,560	317.60	_	6.40%	29	0	95,983,082
M ar-08	105,633,900	430.00		6.40%	31	1	98,936,526
Apr-08	86,147,430	144.60	_	7.40%	30	1	83,353,150
May-08	82,776,310	151.00	_	7.40%	31	1	86,444,661
Jun-08	90,692,793	15.50	23.60	7.40%	30	0	88,712,579
Jul-08	98,868,440	1.00	61.40	6.80%	31	0	97,046,970
Aug-08	93,432,320	13.80	29.90	6.80%	31	0	93,137,091
Sep-08	86,855,072	51.60	15.10	6.80%	30	1	82,513,010
Oct-08	88,294,618	203.10	-	7.90%	31	1	87,892,082
Nov-08	95,870,835	268.80	-	7.90%	30	1	87,695,616
Dec-08	112,359,168	378.90	-	7.90%	31	0	102,179,852
Jan-09	119,321,706	684.30	-	8.50%	31	0	113,669,166
Feb-09	99,385,016	595.30	-	8.50%	28	0	101,591,938
M ar-09	100,852,310	442.20	-	8.50%	31	1	96,719,239
Apr-09	86,741,668	313.80	-	8.70%	30	1	88,471,212
M ay -09	80,591,893	170.10	-	8.70%	31	1	85,535,729
Jun-09	84,198,051	57.90	26.30	8.70%	30	0	89,118,402
Jul-09	87,831,701	16.80	25.60	9.20%	31	0	89,559,768
Aug-09	97,879,755	13.10	77.70	9.20%	31	0	96,728,092
Sep-09	83,907,662	64.80	9.00	9.20%	30	1	79,092,459
Oct-09	88,097,164	287.90	-	9.90%	31	1	88,718,829
Nov-09	89,873,867	347.40	-	9.90%	30	1	88,273,413
Dec-09	109,709,991	619.10	-	9.90%	31	0	109,246,407
Jan-10	114,148,404	699.90	-	10.30%	31	0	111,975,136
Feb-10	100,280,892	583.80	-	10.30%	28	0	98,809,756
M ar-10	95,443,611	411.00	-	10.30%	31	1	93,146,039
Apr-10	80,941,806	244.00	-	9.90%	30	1	84,121,572
May-10	87,418,768	121.70	23.20	9.90%	31	1	85,303,561
Jun-10	89,087,289	19.40	46.60	9.90%	30	0	88,876,476
Jul-10	107,904,059	3.50	124.00	10.40%	31	0	101,298,017
Aug-10	102,274,426	3.20	96.80	10.40%	31	0	97,466,021
Sep-10	83,491,003	85.50	18.50	10.40%	30	1	79,710,857
Oct-10	84,900,189	247.80	-	9.30%	31	1	87,882,159
Nov-10	91,736,752	389.20	-	9.30%	30	1	90,725,290
Dec-10	110,862,133	628.70	-	9.30%	31	0	110,405,351
Jan-11	113,644,387	760.90	-	8.70%	31	0	116,487,077
Feb-11	100,561,048	634.20	-	8.70%	28	0	102,896,073
Mar-11	102,613,397	559.80	-	8.70%	31	1	101,183,431
Apr-11	87,015,565	350.80	-	9.30%	30	1	89,183,407
M ay -11	82,921,010	157.70	2.80	9.30%	31	1	84,657,586
Jun-11	88,149,132	26.70	36.90	9.30%	30	0	88,580,806
Jul-11	108,927,665	0.20	141.20	7.10%	31	0	107,835,172
Aug-11	100,307,974	3.70	80.50	7.10%	31	0	99,451,039
Sep-11	85,805,170	48.90	34.60	7.10%	30	1	84,756,427
Oct-11	85,767,950	225.30	-	7.40%	31	1	89,428,044
Nov-11	89,407,468	349.70	-	7.40%	30	1	91,588,571
Dec-11	103,511,621	531.20	-	7.40%	31	0	108,939,746
Jan-12	107,982,172	611.00	-	8.00%	31	0	111,370,498
Feb-12	97,310,519	536.20	-	8.00%	29	0	102,697,976
M ar-12	92,940,594	399.40	-	8.00%	31	1	95,645,243
Apr-12	84,061,512	336.90	-	8.40%	30	1	89,785,488
M ay -12	84,298,341	109.30	21.80	8.40%	31	1	86,542,729
Jun-12	93,187,122	28.20	64.30	8.40%	30	0	93,649,284
Jul-12	110,767,075	-	155.30	9.10%	31	0	107,229,092
Aug-12	101,373,952	4.40	102.80	9.10%	31	0	100,032,699
Sep-12	85,023,139	84.00	24.40	9.10%	30	1	82,155,079
Oct-12	85,295,690	229.00	-	9.60%	31	1	86,740,542
Nov-12	91,679,200	427.90	-	9.60%	30	1	91,892,483
Dec-12	102,292,638	451.10	-	9.60%	31	0	102,887,406

		Heating	Cooling Degree	Oshawa Qtrly	Number of Days	Spring Fall	
Month	Purchased	Degree Days	Days	Unemployment Rate	in Month	Flag	Predicted Purchases
Jan-13	107,376,383	615.40	-	8.60%	31	0	110,773,685
Feb-13	98,702,892	611.50	-	8.60%	28	0	102,113,494
Mar-13	98,851,083	545.00	-	8.60%	31	1	100,718,061
Apr-13	87,330,008	366.50	-	7.83%	30	1	91,709,445
May-13	81,913,958	133.40	3.00	7.83%	31	1	85,605,583
Jun-13	86,391,933	42.90	32.20	7.83%	30	0	90,466,855
Jul-13	104,037,067	4.40	110.00	6.74%	31	0	104,081,794
Aug-13	95,663,442	11.00	57.90	6.74%	31	0	97,029,914
Sep-13	83,012,108	96.60	15.70	6.74%	30	1	84,477,118
Oct-13	84,463,400	221.00	3.00	7.55%	31	1	89,483,335
Nov-13	94,249,183	458.60	-	7.55%	30	1	95,767,886
Dec-13	108,415,583	472.80	-	7.55%	31	0	106,401,431
Jan-14	,	552.13	-	7.55%	31	0	109,586,939
Feb-14		548.63	-	7.55%	28	0	100,942,847
Mar-14		488.97	-	7.55%	31	1	99,821,923
Apr-14		328.82	-	7.55%	30	1	90,556,884
May-14		119.69	3.69	7.55%	31	1	85,511,502
Jun-14		38.49	39.56	7.55%	30	0	91,683,234
Jul-14		3.95	135.13	7.55%	31	0	106,553,186
Aug-14		9.87	71.13	7.55%	31	0	97,802,435
Sep-14		86.67	19.29	7.55%	30	1	83,542,300
Oct-14		198.28	3.69	7.55%	31	1	88,667,314
Nov-14		411.45		7.55%	30	1	93,874,810
Dec-14		411.43	-	7.55%	31	0	104,449,738
Jan-15		-			31	0	
Feb-15		545.66		7.55%	28	0	109,327,039
		542.20		7.55%			100,684,594
Mar-15		483.24	-	7.55%	31	1	99,591,755
Apr-15		324.97	-	7.55%	30	1	90,402,101
May-15		118.28	3.77	7.55%	31	1	85,467,317
Jun-15		38.04	40.49	7.55%	30	0	91,795,564
Jul-15		3.90	138.30	7.55%	31	0	106,996,960
Aug-15		9.75	72.80	7.55%	31	0	98,032,354
Sep-15		85.65	19.74	7.55%	30	1	83,565,107
Oct-15		195.96	3.77	7.55%	31	1	88,586,133
Nov-15		406.63	-	7.55%	30	1	93,681,131
Dec-15		419.22	-	7.55%	31	0	104,250,062
Jan-16		539.19	-	7.55%	31	0	109,067,139
Feb-16		535.77	-	7.55%	29	0	103,260,873
Mar-16		477.51	-	7.55%	31	1	99,361,587
Apr-16		321.11	-	7.55%	30	1	90,247,319
May-16		116.88	3.86	7.55%	31	1	85,423,132
Jun-16		37.59	41.41	7.55%	30	0	91,907,895
Jul-16		3.86	141.48	7.55%	31	0	107,440,734
Aug-16		9.64	74.47	7.55%	31	0	98,262,273
Sep-16		84.64	20.19	7.55%	30	1	83,587,915
Oct-16		193.63	3.86	7.55%	31	1	88,504,953
Nov-16		401.81	-	7.55%	30	1	93,487,452
Dec-16		414.25	-	7.55%	31	0	104,050,386
Jan-17		532.72	-	7.55%	31	0	108,807,239
Feb-17		529.34	-	7.55%	28	0	100,168,089
Mar-17		471.77	-	7.55%	31	1	99,131,419
Apr-17		317.26	-	7.55%	30	1	90,092,536
May-17		115.48	3.95	7.55%	31	1	85,378,947
Jun-17		37.14	42.34	7.55%	30	0	92,020,226
Jul-17		3.81	144.65	7.55%	31	0	107,884,508
Aug-17		9.52	76.14	7.55%	31	0	98,492,192
Sep-17		83.62	20.65	7.55%	30	1	83,610,722
Oct-17		191.31	3.95	7.55%	31	1	88,423,772
Nov-17		396.98	-	7.55%	30	1	93,293,773
1101-17		409.28	-	7.55%	31	0	103,850,710

Month	Purchased	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Oshawa Qtrly Unemployment Rate	Number of Days in Month	Spring Fall Flag	Predicted Purchases
Jan-18		526.24	-	7.55%	31	0	108,547,340
Feb-18		522.91	-	7.55%	28	0	99,909,836
Mar-18		466.04	-	7.55%	31	1	98,901,251
Apr-18		313.40	-	7.55%	30	1	89,937,753
May-18		114.07	4.03	7.55%	31	1	85,334,763
Jun-18		36.68	43.27	7.55%	30	0	92,132,557
Jul-18		3.76	147.82	7.55%	31	0	108,328,282
Aug-18		9.41	77.81	7.55%	31	0	98,722,111
Sep-18		82.60	21.10	7.55%	30	1	83,633,529
Oct-18		188.98	4.03	7.55%	31	1	88,342,592
Nov-18		392.16	-	7.55%	30	1	93,100,094
Dec-18		404.30	-	7.55%	31	0	103,651,034
Jan-19		519.77	-	7.55%	31	0	108,287,440
Feb-19		516.48	-	7.55%	28	0	99,651,583
M ar-19		460.31	-	7.55%	31	1	98,671,083
Apr-19		309.55	-	7.55%	30	1	89,782,971
M ay-19		112.67	4.12	7.55%	31	1	85,290,578
Jun-19		36.23	44.20	7.55%	30	0	92,244,888
Jul-19		3.72	151.00	7.55%	31	0	108,772,056
Aug-19		9.29	79.48	7.55%	31	0	98,952,030
Sep-19		81.59	21.55	7.55%	30	1	83,656,336
Oct-19		186.66	4.12	7.55%	31	1	88,261,411
Nov-19		387.34	-	7.55%	30	1	92,906,415
Dec-19		399.33	-	7.55%	31	0	103,451,358

APPENDIX 3-2: 10 YEAR TREND WEATHER NORMALIZED LOAD REGRESSION

Month	Purchased	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Oshawa Qtrly Unemployment Rate	Number of Days in Month	Spring Fall Flag	Predicted Purchases
Jan-03	126,011,890	786.00	-	4.70%	31	0	122,651,411
Feb-03	112,581,000	686.50	-	4.70%	28	0	110,152,574
M ar-03	110,536,430	572.50	-	4.70%	31	1	106,849,865
Apr-03	97,712,940	403.90	-	5.60%	30	1	96,085,295
M ay -03	90,261,150	192.00	-	5.60%	31	1	90,411,363
Jun-03	92,476,040	55.10	31.00	5.60%	30	0	93,662,317
Jul-03	100,371,630	5.70	59.10	5.20%	31	0	98,975,275
Aug-03	101,507,680	10.40	106.50	5.20%	31	0	105,820,821
Sep-03	91,341,000	55.20	12.10	5.20%	30	1	84,298,839
Oct-03	95,672,250	289.70	-	4.70%	31	1	95,494,540
Nov-03	101,404,920	387.60	-	4.70%	30	1	96,591,007
Dec-03	112,847,240	548.20	-	4.70%	31	0	113,102,980
Jan-04	127,196,340	828.80	-	5.00%	31	0	123,983,232
Feb-04	108,928,270	615.60	-	5.00%	29	0	109,753,507
M ar-04	105,064,150	487.10	-	5.00%	31	1	103,034,045
Apr-04	91,322,380	345.00	-	5.40%	30	1	93,978,095
M ay -04	86,885,250	177.50	-	5.40%	31	1	90,086,966
Jun-04	86,876,500	73.20	15.60	5.40%	30	0	92,484,148
Jul-04	92,903,530	2.00	69.30	5.50%	31	0	99,872,453
Aug-04	94,121,760	19.60	53.60	5.50%	31	0	98,374,251
Sep-04	88,536,700	41.70	26.70	5.50%	30	1	85,420,449
Oct-04	88,377,710	235.00	-	5.80%	31	1	91,880,126
Nov-04	94,905,100	385.70	-	5.80%	30	1	95,096,682
Dec-04	113,323,500	627.50	_	5.80%	31	0	114,869,095
Jan-05	118,166,820	745.50		7.20%	31	0	117,802,401
Feb-05	100,566,840	589.50	-	7.20%	28	0	103,034,908
Mar-05	100,300,840	578.30	-	7.20%	31	1	103,859,948
Apr-05	84,434,840	325.30	-	6.40%	30	1	91,897,955
			0.30		30	1	
M ay -05	81,831,370	216.10	89.90	6.40%		0	90,389,889
Jun-05 Jul-05	98,362,500	13.70		6.40%	30	0	99,240,555
	103,745,750	2.20	153.00	5.80%	31	0	111,248,522
Aug-05	101,425,330	-	108.00	5.80%	31		104,840,413
Sep-05	87,813,850	36.70	32.80	5.80%	30	1	85,689,626
Oct-05	87,350,690	223.80	0.50	6.70%	31		90,340,420
Nov-05	94,515,140	398.50	-	6.70%	30	1	94,450,433
Dec-05	112,129,490	641.10	-	6.70%	31	0	114,254,968
Jan-06	108,586,490	558.20	-	6.60%	31	0	111,055,180
Feb-06	101,769,990	608.80	-	6.60%	28	0	104,583,339
Mar-06	102,729,300	534.00	-	6.60%	31	1	102,854,635
Apr-06	85,245,280	323.60	-	6.50%	30	1	91,700,783
May-06	85,191,000	172.60	12.80	6.50%	31	1	90,269,804
Jun-06	91,808,310	22.60	36.20	6.50%	30	0	91,927,412
Jul-06	103,610,940	1.70	107.60	6.70%	31	0	103,692,288
Aug-06	98,252,830	4.40	82.10	6.70%	31	0	100,219,498
Sep-06	83,090,470	70.70	5.10	6.70%	30	1	82,004,455
Oct-06	90,859,410	274.60	-	6.80%	31	1	92,181,070
Nov-06	95,117,460	367.50	-	6.80%	30	1	93,076,771
Dec-06	105,098,960	471.50	-	6.80%	31	0	107,316,073
Jan-07	112,093,790	573.10	-	6.10%	31	0	112,298,024
Feb-07	109,302,770	693.50	-	6.10%	28	0	108,628,876
M ar-07	106,781,890	477.90	-	6.10%	31	1	101,246,601
Apr-07	92,267,850	280.40	-	6.00%	30	1	90,610,725
M ay -07	86,029,130	72.80	4.50	6.00%	31	1	85,741,429
Jun-07	96,829,930	6.20	32.80	6.00%	30	0	91,435,967
Jul-07	96,919,610	8.70	41.60	6.50%	31	0	94,962,187
Aug-07	103,644,560	4.00	87.80	6.50%	31	0	101,261,765
Sep-07	87,760,000	20.10	12.30	6.50%	30	1	81,241,691
Oct-07	88,883,380	101.50	-	6.30%	31	1	85,875,112
Nov-07	97,788,230	314.10	-	6.30%	30	1	91,577,152
Dec-07	112,852,450	337.80	-	6.30%	31	0	102,592,151

Month	Purchased	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Oshawa Qtrly Unemployment Rate	Number of Days in Month	Spring Fall Flag	Predicted Purchases
Jan-08	111,423,480	432.80	-	6.40%	31	0	106,277,793
Feb-08	106,527,560	317.60	-	6.40%	29	0	95,983,082
Mar-08	105,633,900	430.00	-	6.40%	31	1	98,936,526
Apr-08	86,147,430	144.60	-	7.40%	30	1	83,353,150
M ay -08	82,776,310	151.00	-	7.40%	31	1	86,444,661
Jun-08	90,692,793	15.50	23.60	7.40%	30	0	88,712,579
Jul-08	98,868,440	1.00	61.40	6.80%	31	0	97,046,970
Aug-08	93,432,320	13.80	29.90	6.80%	31	0	93,137,091
Sep-08	86,855,072	51.60	15.10	6.80%	30	1	82,513,010
Oct-08	88,294,618	203.10	-	7.90%	31	1	87,892,082
Nov-08	95,870,835	268.80	-	7.90%	30	1	87,695,616
Dec-08	112,359,168	378.90	-	7.90%	31	0	102,179,852
Jan-09	119,321,706	684.30	-	8.50%	31	0	113,669,166
Feb-09	99,385,016	595.30	-	8.50%	28	0	101,591,938
Mar-09	100,852,310	442.20	-	8.50%	31	1	96,719,239
Apr-09	86,741,668	313.80	-	8.70%	30	1	88,471,212
M ay -09	80,591,893	170.10	-	8.70%	31	1	85,535,729
Jun-09	84,198,051	57.90	26.30	8.70%	30	0	89,118,402
Jul-09	87,831,701	16.80	25.60	9.20%	31	0	89,559,768
Aug-09	97,879,755	13.10	77.70	9.20%	31	0	96,728,092
Sep-09	83,907,662	64.80	9.00	9.20%	30	1	79,092,459
Oct-09	88,097,164	287.90	-	9.90%	31	1	88,718,829
Nov-09	89,873,867	347.40		9.90%	30	1	88,273,413
Dec-09	109,709,991	619.10		9.90%	31	0	109,246,407
Jan-10	114,148,404	699.90	-	10.30%	31	0	111,975,136
Feb-10	100,280,892	583.80	-	10.30%	28	0	98,809,756
						1	93,146,039
Mar-10	95,443,611	411.00	-	10.30%	31	1	
Apr-10	80,941,806	244.00	-	9.90%	30		84,121,572
May-10	87,418,768	121.70	23.20	9.90%	31	1	85,303,561
Jun-10	89,087,289	19.40	46.60	9.90%	30	0	88,876,476
Jul-10	107,904,059	3.50	124.00	10.40%	31	0	101,298,017
Aug-10	102,274,426	3.20	96.80	10.40%	31	0	97,466,021
Sep-10	83,491,003	85.50	18.50	10.40%	30	1	79,710,857
Oct-10	84,900,189	247.80	-	9.30%	31	1	87,882,159
Nov-10	91,736,752	389.20	-	9.30%	30	1	90,725,290
Dec-10	110,862,133	628.70	-	9.30%	31	0	110,405,351
Jan-11	113,644,387	760.90	-	8.70%	31	0	116,487,077
Feb-11	100,561,048	634.20	-	8.70%	28	0	102,896,073
Mar-11	102,613,397	559.80	-	8.70%	31	1	101,183,431
Apr-11	87,015,565	350.80	-	9.30%	30	1	89,183,407
M ay -11	82,921,010	157.70	2.80	9.30%	31	1	84,657,586
Jun-11	88,149,132	26.70	36.90	9.30%	30	0	88,580,806
Jul-11	108,927,665	0.20	141.20	7.10%	31	0	107,835,172
Aug-11	100,307,974	3.70	80.50	7.10%	31	0	99,451,039
Sep-11	85,805,170	48.90	34.60	7.10%	30	1	84,756,427
Oct-11	85,767,950	225.30	-	7.40%	31	1	89,428,044
Nov-11	89,407,468	349.70	-	7.40%	30	1	91,588,571
Dec-11	103,511,621	531.20	-	7.40%	31	0	108,939,746
Jan-12	107,982,172	611.00	-	8.00%	31	0	111,370,498
Feb-12	97,310,519	536.20	-	8.00%	29	0	102,697,976
Mar-12	92,940,594	399.40	-	8.00%	31	1	95,645,243
Apr-12	84,061,512	336.90	-	8.40%	30	1	89,785,488
May-12	84,298,341	109.30	21.80	8.40%	31	1	86,542,729
Jun-12	93,187,122	28.20	64.30	8.40%	30	0	93,649,284
Jul-12	110,767,075	-	155.30	9.10%	31	0	107,229,092
Aug-12	101,373,952	4.40	102.80	9.10%	31	0	100,032,699
Sep-12	85,023,139	84.00	24.40	9.10%	30	1	82,155,079
Oct-12	85,295,690	229.00	-	9.60%	31	1	86,740,542
Nov-12	91,679,200	427.90	_	9.60%	30	1	91,892,483
Dec-12	102,292,638	427.90	-	9.60%	31	0	102,887,406

Marth	Douglas et al.	Heating	Cooling Degree	Oshawa Qtrly	Number of Days	Spring Fall	Des Parts 1 Deserts and
Month	Purchased	Degree Days	Days	Unemployment Rate	in Month	Flag	Predicted Purchases
Jan-13	107,376,383	615.40	-	8.60%	31	0	110,773,685
Feb-13	98,702,892	611.50	-	8.60%	28	0	102,113,494
Mar-13	98,851,083	545.00	-	8.60%	31	1	100,718,061
Apr-13	87,330,008	366.50	-	7.83%	30	1	91,709,445
May-13	81,913,958	133.40	3.00	7.83%	31	1	85,605,583
Jun-13	86,391,933	42.90	32.20	7.83%	30	0	90,466,855
Jul-13	104,037,067	4.40	110.00 57.90	6.74% 6.74%	31	0	104,081,794
Aug-13 Sep-13	95,663,442 83,012,108	96.60	15.70	6.74%	30	1	97,029,914 84,477,118
Oct-13	84,463,400	221.00	3.00	7.55%	31	1	89,483,335
Nov-13	94,249,183	458.60	-	7.55%	30	1	95,767,886
Dec-13	108,415,583	472.80	-	7.55%	31	0	106,401,431
Jan-14		564.54	-	7.55%	31	0	110,085,161
Feb-14		560.96	-	7.55%	28	0	101,437,911
Mar-14		499.96	-	7.55%	31	1	100,263,150
Apr-14		336.21	-	7.55%	30	1	90,853,599
May-14		122.38	3.77	7.55%	31	1	85,631,761
Jun-14		39.35	40.49	7.55%	30	0	91,849,550
Jul-14		4.04	138.33	7.55%	31	0	107,006,264
Aug-14		10.09	72.81	7.55%	31	0	98,047,949
Sep-14		88.62	19.74	7.55%	30	1	83,684,665
Oct-14		202.74	3.77	7.55%	31	1	88,858,493
Nov-14		420.70	-	7.55%	30	1	94,246,088
Dec-14		433.73	-	7.55%	31	0	104,832,512
Jan-15		564.54	-	7.55%	31	0	110,085,161
Feb-15 Mar-15		560.96 499.96	-	7.55%	28 31	0	101,437,911
Apr-15		336.21	-	7.55% 7.55%	30	1	100,263,150 90,853,599
May-15		122.38	3.77	7.55%	31	1	85,631,761
Jun-15		39.35	40.49	7.55%	30	0	91,849,550
Jul-15		4.04	138.33	7.55%	31	0	107,006,264
Aug-15		10.09	72.81	7.55%	31	0	98,047,949
Sep-15		88.62	19.74	7.55%	30	1	83,684,665
Oct-15		202.74	3.77	7.55%	31	1	88,858,493
Nov-15		420.70	-	7.55%	30	1	94,246,088
Dec-15		433.73	-	7.55%	31	0	104,832,512
Jan-16		564.54	-	7.55%	31	0	110,085,161
Feb-16		560.96	-	7.55%	29	0	104,272,443
Mar-16		499.96	-	7.55%	31	1	100,263,150
Apr-16		336.21	-	7.55%	30	1	90,853,599
May-16		122.38	3.77	7.55%	31	0	85,631,761
Jun-16 Jul-16		39.35	40.49	7.55% 7.55%	30 31	0	91,849,550 107,006,264
Aug-16		10.09	72.81	7.55%	31	0	98,047,949
Sep-16		88.62	19.74	7.55%	30	1	83,684,665
Oct-16		202.74	3.77	7.55%	31	1	88,858,493
Nov-16		420.70	-	7.55%	30	1	94,246,088
Dec-16		433.73	-	7.55%	31	0	104,832,512
Jan-17		564.54	-	7.55%	31	0	110,085,161
Feb-17		560.96	-	7.55%	28	0	101,437,911
Mar-17		499.96	-	7.55%	31	1	100,263,150
Apr-17		336.21	-	7.55%	30	1	90,853,599
May-17		122.38	3.77	7.55%	31	1	85,631,761
Jun-17		39.35	40.49	7.55%	30	0	91,849,550
Jul-17		4.04	138.33	7.55%	31	0	107,006,264
Aug-17		10.09	72.81	7.55%	31	0	98,047,949
Sep-17		88.62	19.74	7.55%	30	1	83,684,665
Oct-17		202.74	3.77	7.55%	31	1	88,858,493
Nov-17 Dec-17		420.70	-	7.55%	30	1	94,246,088
Dec-1/		433.73	-	7.55%	31	0	104,832,512

Month	Purchased	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Oshawa Qtrly Unemployment Rate	Number of Days in Month	Spring Fall Flag	Predicted Purchases
Jan-18		564.54	-	7.55%	31	0	110,085,161
Feb-18		560.96	-	7.55%	28	0	101,437,911
Mar-18		499.96	-	7.55%	31	1	100,263,150
Apr-18		336.21	-	7.55%	30	1	90,853,599
M ay-18		122.38	3.77	7.55%	31	1	85,631,761
Jun-18		39.35	40.49	7.55%	30	0	91,849,550
Jul-18		4.04	138.33	7.55%	31	0	107,006,264
Aug-18		10.09	72.81	7.55%	31	0	98,047,949
Sep-18		88.62	19.74	7.55%	30	1	83,684,665
Oct-18		202.74	3.77	7.55%	31	1	88,858,493
Nov-18		420.70	-	7.55%	30	1	94,246,088
Dec-18		433.73	-	7.55%	31	0	104,832,512
Jan-19		564.54	-	7.55%	31	0	110,085,161
Feb-19		560.96	-	7.55%	28	0	101,437,911
Mar-19		499.96	-	7.55%	31	1	100,263,150
Apr-19		336.21	-	7.55%	30	1	90,853,599
M ay-19		122.38	3.77	7.55%	31	1	85,631,761
Jun-19		39.35	40.49	7.55%	30	0	91,849,550
Jul-19		4.04	138.33	7.55%	31	0	107,006,264
Aug-19		10.09	72.81	7.55%	31	0	98,047,949
Sep-19		88.62	19.74	7.55%	30	1	83,684,665
Oct-19		202.74	3.77	7.55%	31	1	88,858,493
Nov-19		420.70	-	7.55%	30	1	94,246,088
Dec-19		433.73	-	7.55%	31	0	104,832,512

APPENDIX 3-3: 20 YEAR TREND WEATHER NORMALIZED LOAD REGRESSION

Month	Purchased	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Oshawa Qtrly Unemployment	Number of Days in Month	Spring Fall Flag	Predicted Purchases
I 02	12 (011 000	· ·	-	Rate		Ŭ	100 (51 411
Jan-03 Feb-03	126,011,890	786.00 686.50	-	4.70%	31 28	0	122,651,411
Mar-03	112,581,000 110,536,430	572.50	-	4.70% 4.70%	31	1	110,152,574 106,849,865
Apr-03	97,712,940	403.90	-	5.60%	30	1	96,085,295
M ay -03	90,261,150	403.90	_	5.60%	31	1	90,411,363
Jun-03	92,476,040	55.10	31.00	5.60%	30	0	93,662,317
Jul-03	100,371,630	5.70	59.10	5.20%	31	0	98,975,275
Aug-03	101,507,680	10.40	106.50	5.20%	31	0	105,820,821
Sep-03	91,341,000	55.20	12.10	5.20%	30	1	84,298,839
Oct-03	95,672,250	289.70	-	4.70%	31	1	95,494,540
Nov-03	101,404,920	387.60	_	4.70%	30	1	96,591,007
Dec-03	112,847,240	548.20	-	4.70%	31	0	113,102,980
Jan-04	127,196,340	828.80	_	5.00%	31	0	123,983,232
Feb-04	108,928,270	615.60	_	5.00%	29	0	109,753,507
Mar-04	105,064,150	487.10	_	5.00%	31	1	103,034,045
Apr-04	91,322,380	345.00	-	5.40%	30	1	93,978,095
M ay -04	86,885,250	177.50	-	5.40%	31	1	90,086,966
Jun-04	86,876,500	73.20	15.60	5.40%	30	0	92,484,148
Jul-04	92,903,530	2.00	69.30	5.50%	31	0	99,872,453
Aug-04	94,121,760	19.60	53.60	5.50%	31	0	98,374,251
Sep-04	88,536,700	41.70	26.70	5.50%	30	1	85,420,449
Oct-04	88,377,710	235.00	-	5.80%	31	1	91,880,126
Nov-04	94,905,100	385.70	-	5.80%	30	1	95,096,682
Dec-04	113,323,500	627.50	-	5.80%	31	0	114,869,095
Jan-05	118,166,820	745.50	-	7.20%	31	0	117,802,401
Feb-05	100,566,840	589.50	-	7.20%	28	0	103,034,908
M ar-05	104,158,730	578.30	-	7.20%	31	1	103,859,948
Apr-05	84,434,840	325.30	-	6.40%	30	1	91,897,955
M ay -05	81,831,370	216.10	0.30	6.40%	31	1	90,389,889
Jun-05	98,362,500	13.70	89.90	6.40%	30	0	99,240,555
Jul-05	103,745,750	2.20	153.00	5.80%	31	0	111,248,522
Aug-05	101,425,330	-	108.00	5.80%	31	0	104,840,413
Sep-05	87,813,850	36.70	32.80	5.80%	30	1	85,689,626
Oct-05	87,350,690	223.80	0.50	6.70%	31	1	90,340,420
Nov-05	94,515,140	398.50	-	6.70%	30	1	94,450,433
Dec-05	112,129,490	641.10	-	6.70%	31	0	114,254,968
Jan-06	108,586,490	558.20	-	6.60%	31	0	111,055,180
Feb-06	101,769,990	608.80	-	6.60%	28	0	104,583,339
M ar-06	102,729,300	534.00	-	6.60%	31	1	102,854,635
Apr-06	85,245,280	323.60	-	6.50%	30	1	91,700,783
M ay -06	85,191,000	172.60	12.80	6.50%	31	1	90,269,804
Jun-06	91,808,310	22.60	36.20	6.50%	30	0	91,927,412
Jul-06	103,610,940	1.70	107.60	6.70%	31	0	103,692,288
Aug-06	98,252,830	4.40	82.10	6.70%	31	0	100,219,498
Sep-06	83,090,470	70.70	5.10	6.70%	30	1	82,004,455
Oct-06	90,859,410	274.60	-	6.80%	31	1	92,181,070
Nov-06	95,117,460	367.50	-	6.80%	30	1	93,076,771
Dec-06	105,098,960	471.50	-	6.80%	31	0	107,316,073
Jan-07	112,093,790	573.10	-	6.10%	31	0	112,298,024
Feb-07	109,302,770	693.50	-	6.10%	28	0	108,628,876
M ar-07	106,781,890	477.90	-	6.10%	31	1	101,246,601
Apr-07	92,267,850	280.40	-	6.00%	30	1	90,610,725
M ay -07	86,029,130	72.80	4.50	6.00%	31	1	85,741,429
Jun-07	96,829,930	6.20	32.80	6.00%	30	0	91,435,967
Jul-07	96,919,610	8.70	41.60	6.50%	31	0	94,962,187
Aug-07	103,644,560	4.00	87.80	6.50%	31	0	101,261,765
Sep-07	87,760,000	20.10	12.30	6.50%	30	1	81,241,691
Oct-07	88,883,380	101.50	-	6.30%	31	1	85,875,112
Nov-07	97,788,230	314.10	-	6.30%	30	1	91,577,152
Dec-07	112,852,450	337.80	-	6.30%	31	0	102,592,151

Month	Purchased	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Oshawa Qtrly Unemployment	Number of Days in Month	Spring Fall Flag	Predicted Purchases
Jan-08	111,423,480	432.80	-	Rate 6.40%	31	0	106,277,793
Feb-08	106,527,560	317.60		6.40%	29	0	95,983,082
M ar-08	105,633,900	430.00	-	6.40%	31	1	98,936,526
Apr-08	86,147,430	144.60	-	7.40%	30	1	83,353,150
M ay -08	82,776,310	151.00	-	7.40%	31	1	86,444,661
Jun-08	90,692,793	15.50	23.60	7.40%	30	0	88,712,579
Jul-08	98,868,440	1.00	61.40	6.80%	31	0	97,046,970
Aug-08	93,432,320	13.80	29.90	6.80%	31	0	93,137,091
Sep-08	86,855,072	51.60	15.10	6.80%	30	1	82,513,010
Oct-08	88,294,618	203.10	-	7.90%	31	1	87,892,082
Nov-08	95,870,835	268.80	-	7.90%	30	1	87,695,616
Dec-08	112,359,168	378.90	-	7.90%	31	0	102,179,852
Jan-09	119,321,706	684.30	-	8.50%	31	0	113,669,166
Feb-09	99,385,016	595.30	-	8.50%	28	0	101,591,938
M ar-09	100,852,310	442.20	-	8.50%	31	1	96,719,239
Apr-09	86,741,668	313.80	-	8.70%	30	1	88,471,212
M ay -09	80,591,893	170.10	-	8.70%	31	1	85,535,729
Jun-09	84,198,051	57.90	26.30	8.70%	30	0	89,118,402
Jul-09	87,831,701	16.80	25.60	9.20%	31	0	89,559,768
Aug-09	97,879,755	13.10	77.70	9.20%	31	0	96,728,092
Sep-09	83,907,662	64.80	9.00	9.20%	30	1	79,092,459
Oct-09	88,097,164	287.90	-	9.90%	31	1	88,718,829
Nov-09	89,873,867	347.40	-	9.90%	30	1	88,273,413
Dec-09	109,709,991	619.10	-	9.90%	31	0	109,246,407
Jan-10	114,148,404	699.90	-	10.30%	31	0	111,975,136
Feb-10	100,280,892	583.80	-	10.30%	28	0	98,809,756
M ar-10	95,443,611	411.00	-	10.30%	31	1	93,146,039
Apr-10	80,941,806	244.00	-	9.90%	30	1	84,121,572
M ay -10	87,418,768	121.70	23.20	9.90%	31	1	85,303,561
Jun-10	89,087,289	19.40	46.60	9.90%	30	0	88,876,476
Jul-10	107,904,059	3.50	124.00	10.40%	31	0	101,298,017
Aug-10	102,274,426	3.20	96.80	10.40%	31	0	97,466,021
Sep-10	83,491,003	85.50	18.50	10.40%	30	1	79,710,857
Oct-10	84,900,189	247.80	-	9.30%	31	1	87,882,159
Nov-10	91,736,752	389.20	-	9.30%	30	1	90,725,290
Dec-10	110,862,133	628.70	-	9.30%	31	0	110,405,351
Jan-11	113,644,387	760.90	-	8.70%	31	0	116,487,077
Feb-11	100,561,048	634.20	-	8.70%	28	0	102,896,073
M ar-11	102,613,397	559.80	-	8.70%	31	1	101,183,431
Apr-11	87,015,565	350.80	-	9.30%	30	1	89,183,407
May-11	82,921,010	157.70	2.80	9.30%	31	1	84,657,586
Jun-11	88,149,132	26.70	36.90	9.30%	30	0	88,580,806
Jul-11	108,927,665	0.20	141.20	7.10%	31	0	107,835,172
Aug-11	100,307,974	3.70	80.50	7.10%	31	0	99,451,039
Sep-11	85,805,170	48.90	34.60	7.10%	30	1	84,756,427
Oct-11	85,767,950	225.30	-	7.40%	31	1	89,428,044
Nov-11	89,407,468	349.70	-	7.40%	30	1	91,588,571
Dec-11	103,511,621	531.20	-	7.40%	31	0	108,939,746
Jan-12	107,982,172	611.00	-	8.00%	31	0	111,370,498
Feb-12	97,310,519	536.20	-	8.00%	29	0	102,697,976
Mar-12	92,940,594	399.40	-	8.00%	31	1	95,645,243
Apr-12 May 12	84,061,512	336.90	-	8.40%	30	1	89,785,488
May-12	84,298,341	109.30	21.80	8.40%	31	1	86,542,729
Jun-12	93,187,122	28.20	64.30	8.40%	30	0	93,649,284
Jul-12	110,767,075	-	155.30	9.10%	31	0	107,229,092
Aug-12	101,373,952	4.40	102.80	9.10%	31	0	100,032,699
Sep-12 Oct 12	85,023,139	84.00	- 24.40	9.10%	30	1	82,155,079
Oct-12 Nov-12	85,295,690 91,679,200	229.00 427.90	-	9.60% 9.60%	31 30	1	86,740,542 91,892,483
Dec-12	102,292,638	427.90	-	9.60%	30	0	91,892,483 102,887,406

Month	Purchased	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Oshawa Qtrly Unemployment Rate	Number of Days in Month	Spring Fall Flag	Predicted Purchases
Jan-13	107,376,383	615.40	-	8.60%	31	0	110,773,685
Feb-13	98,702,892	611.50	-	8.60%	28	0	102,113,494
Mar-13	98,851,083	545.00	-	8.60%	31	1	100,718,061
Apr-13	87,330,008	366.50	-	7.83%	30	1	91,709,445
May-13	81,913,958	133.40	3.00	7.83%	31	1	85,605,583
Jun-13	86,391,933	42.90	32.20	7.83%	30	0	90,466,855
Jul-13	104,037,067	4.40	110.00	6.74%	31	0	104,081,794
Aug-13	95,663,442	11.00	57.90	6.74%	31	0	97,029,914
Sep-13	83,012,108	96.60	15.70	6.74%	30	1	84,477,118
Oct-13	84,463,400	221.00	3.00	7.55%	31	1	89,483,335
Nov-13	94,249,183	458.60	-	7.55%	30	1	95,767,886
Dec-13	108,415,583	472.80	-	7.55%	31	0	106,401,431
Jan-14		550.09	-	7.55%	31	0	109,505,060
Feb-14		546.61	-	7.55%	28	0	100,861,487
Mar-14		487.17	-	7.55%	31 30	1	99,749,411
Apr-14		327.61		7.55%			90,508,121
May-14 Jun-14		119.24	3.61 38.73	7.55%	31 30	0	85,482,959
Jun-14 Jul-14		38.35 3.93	132.31	7.55% 7.55%	30	0	91,561,675 106,156,836
Aug-14		9.83	69.64	7.55%	31	0	97,592,655
Sep-14		86.35	18.88	7.55%	30	1	83,472,961
Oct-14		197.55	3.61	7.55%	31	1	88,627,116
Nov-14		409.93	-	7.55%	30	1	93,813,793
Dec-14		407.53	-	7.55%	31	0	104,386,832
Jan-15		550.09	-	7.55%	31	0	109,505,060
Feb-15		546.61	_	7.55%	28	0	100,861,487
Mar-15		487.17	-	7.55%	31	1	99,749,411
Apr-15		327.61	-	7.55%	30	1	90,508,121
May-15		119.24	3.61	7.55%	31	1	85,482,959
Jun-15		38.35	38.73	7.55%	30	0	91,561,675
Jul-15		3.93	132.31	7.55%	31	0	106,156,836
Aug-15		9.83	69.64	7.55%	31	0	97,592,655
Sep-15		86.35	18.88	7.55%	30	1	83,472,961
Oct-15		197.55	3.61	7.55%	31	1	88,627,116
Nov-15		409.93	-	7.55%	30	1	93,813,793
Dec-15		422.63	-	7.55%	31	0	104,386,832
Jan-16		550.09	-	7.55%	31	0	109,505,060
Feb-16		546.61	-	7.55%	29	0	103,696,018
Mar-16		487.17	-	7.55%	31	1	99,749,411
Apr-16		327.61	-	7.55%	30	1	90,508,121
May-16		119.24	3.61	7.55%	31	1	85,482,959
Jun-16		38.35	38.73	7.55%	30	0	91,561,675
Jul-16		3.93	132.31	7.55%	31	0	106,156,836
Aug-16		9.83	69.64	7.55%	31	0	97,592,655
Sep-16		86.35	18.88	7.55%	30	1	83,472,961
Oct-16		197.55	3.61	7.55%	31	1	88,627,116
Nov-16		409.93	-	7.55%	30	1	93,813,793
Dec-16		422.63	-	7.55%	31	0	104,386,832
Jan-17 Fab. 17		550.09	-	7.55%	31	0	109,505,060
Feb-17 Mar 17		546.61	-	7.55%	28	0	100,861,487
Mar-17 Apr-17		487.17 327.61	-	7.55% 7.55%	31 30	1	99,749,411 90,508,121
Apr-17 May-17		119.24	3.61	7.55%	31	1	85,482,959
Jun-17		38.35	38.73	7.55%	30	0	91,561,675
Jun-17 Jul-17		38.35	132.31	7.55%	30	0	106,156,836
Jul-17 Aug-17		9.83	69.64	7.55%	31	0	97,592,655
Aug-17 Sep-17		9.83	18.88	7.55%	30	1	83,472,961
Oct-17		197.55	3.61	7.55%	30	1	83,472,961 88,627,116
Nov-17		409.93	-	7.55%	30	1	93,813,793
Dec-17		409.93	-	7.55%	31	0	104,386,832

Month	Purchased	Heating Degree Days	Cooling Degree Days	Oshawa Qtrly Unemployment Rate	Number of Days in Month	Spring Fall Flag	Predicted Purchases
Jan-18		550.09	-	7.55%	31	0	109,505,060
Feb-18		546.61	-	7.55%	28	0	100,861,487
Mar-18		487.17	-	7.55%	31	1	99,749,411
Apr-18		327.61	-	7.55%	30	1	90,508,121
May-18		119.24	3.61	7.55%	31	1	85,482,959
Jun-18		38.35	38.73	7.55%	30	0	91,561,675
Jul-18		3.93	132.31	7.55%	31	0	106,156,836
Aug-18		9.83	69.64	7.55%	31	0	97,592,655
Sep-18		86.35	18.88	7.55%	30	1	83,472,961
Oct-18		197.55	3.61	7.55%	31	1	88,627,116
Nov-18		409.93	-	7.55%	30	1	93,813,793
Dec-18		422.63	-	7.55%	31	0	104,386,832
Jan-19		550.09	-	7.55%	31	0	109,505,060
Feb-19		546.61	-	7.55%	28	0	100,861,487
Mar-19		487.17	-	7.55%	31	1	99,749,411
Apr-19		327.61	-	7.55%	30	1	90,508,121
May-19		119.24	3.61	7.55%	31	1	85,482,959
Jun-19		38.35	38.73	7.55%	30	0	91,561,675
Jul-19		3.93	132.31	7.55%	31	0	106,156,836
Aug-19		9.83	69.64	7.55%	31	0	97,592,655
Sep-19		86.35	18.88	7.55%	30	1	83,472,961
Oct-19		197.55	3.61	7.55%	31	1	88,627,116
Nov-19		409.93	-	7.55%	30	1	93,813,793
Dec-19		422.63	-	7.55%	31	0	104,386,832

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APPENDIX 3-4: HDD AND CDD DATA

Heating Degree Days	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Jan	654	902	613	732	720	626	732	711	655	547	786
Feb	714	705	686	644	564	505	535	587	587	531	687
Mar	588	559	485	608	567	510	546	445	550	533	573
Apr	342	345	405	394	373	298	308	359	312	336	404
May	192	224	162	227	274	79	118	169	141	235	192
Jun	58	47	29	39	29	59	32	56	35	45	55
Jul	1	3	13	7	22	5	1	9	18	1	6
Aug	9	31	6	4	15	5	13	15	1	4	10
Sep	128	67	115	63	92	48	52	109	69	25	55
Oct	307	256	215	262	276	226	257	235	252	274	290
Nov	435	365	481	486	444	387	374	412	339	432	388
Dec	604	549	682	531	563	520	562	741	494	593	548
Heating Degree Days	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Jan	829	746	558	573	433	684	700	761	611	615	
Feb	616	590	609	694	318	595	584	634	536	612	
Mar	487	578	534	478	430	442	411	560	399	545	
Apr	345	325	324	280	145	314	244	351	337	367	
May	178	216	173	73	151	170	122	158	109	133	
Jun	73	14	23	6	16	58	19	27	28	43	
Jul	2	2	2	9	1	17	4	0	0	4	
Aug	20	0	4	4	14	13	3	4	4	11	
Sep	42	37	71	20	52	65	86	49	84	97	
Oct	235	224	275	102	203	288	248	225	229	221	
Nov	386	399	368	314	269	347	389	350	428	459	
Dec	628	641	472	338	379	619	629	531	451	408	
Heating	10 Year	10 Year	20 Year	20 Year							
Degree Days	Average	Trend	Average	Trend							

Degree Days	Average	Trend	Average	Trend
Jan	651	610	677	612
Feb	579	567	591	557
Mar	486	460	512	464
Apr	303	319	328	289
May	148	113	165	126
Jun	31	28	37	28
Jul	4	4	6	2
Aug	8	6	9	5
Sep	60	91	65	59
Oct	225	231	240	222
Nov	371	407	391	360
Dec	510	446	544	473
	3,375	3283	3,564	3199

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Cooling Degree Days	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	2	1	0	2	0	11	3	0	2	3	0
Jun	18	39	53	23	40	55	55	14	46	41	31
Jul	91	83	100	44	68	75	135	45	68	131	59
Aug	97	41	115	74	35	82	66	67	120	100	107
Sep	10	9	7	29	3	28	39	23	24	52	12
Oct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Nov	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cooling Degree Days	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
-	2004 0	2005 0	2006 0	2007 0	2008 0	2009 0	2010 0	2011 0	2012 0	2013 0	
Degree Days											
Degree Days Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Degree Days Jan Feb	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	
Degree Days Jan Feb Mar	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Degree Days Jan Feb Mar Apr	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
Degree Days Jan Feb Mar Apr May	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 13	0 0 0 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 23	0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 22	0 0 0 3	
Degree Days Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun	0 0 0 0 16 69 54	0 0 0 0 90 153 108	0 0 0 13 36	0 0 0 5 33 42 88	0 0 0 0 24	0 0 0 0 26	0 0 0 23 47	0 0 0 3 37	0 0 0 22 64	0 0 0 3 32	
Degree Days Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jun	0 0 0 0 16 69	0 0 0 0 90 153	0 0 0 13 36 108	0 0 0 5 33 42	0 0 0 0 24 61	0 0 0 0 26 26	0 0 0 23 47 124	0 0 0 3 37 141	0 0 0 22 64 155	0 0 0 3 32 110	
Degree Days Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug	0 0 0 0 16 69 54	0 0 0 0 90 153 108	0 0 0 13 36 108 82	0 0 0 5 33 42 88	0 0 0 0 24 61 30	0 0 0 26 26 78	0 0 0 23 47 124 97	0 0 0 3 37 141 81	0 0 0 22 64 155 103	0 0 0 3 32 110 58	
Degree Days Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep	0 0 0 0 16 69 54 27	0 0 0 90 153 108 33	0 0 13 36 108 82 5	0 0 0 5 33 42 88 12	0 0 0 24 61 30 15	0 0 0 26 26 78 9	0 0 23 47 124 97 19	0 0 0 3 37 141 81 35	0 0 0 22 64 155 103 24	0 0 0 3 32 110 58 16	

Cooling	10 Year	10 Year	20 Year	20 Year
Degree Days	Average	Trend	Average	Trend
Jan	0	0	0	0
Feb	0	0	0	0
Mar	0	0	0	0
Apr	0	0	0	0
May	7	13	4	10
Jun	40	41	40	40
Jul	99	124	90	111
Aug	78	80	79	84
Sep	19	19	21	22
Oct	0	1	0	1
Nov	0	0	0	0
Dec	0	0	0	0
	244	279	235	267

TRANSFORMER ALLOWANCE

OPUCN currently provides a Transformer Ownership Allowance Credit of \$0.60 per kW of demand per month for eligible customers in GS > 50 kW categories who own their own transformer facilities.

The following tables provide the kW's allowed and the transformer allowances for the: Board-Approved 2012 allowance ; 2012 and 2013 actual results; and forecast 2014 Bridge Year and 2015 through 2019 Test Years:

Rate Class	Board- Approved	Act	ual	Bridge Year	. Test Years				
	2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GS 50 to 999 kW (I1 & I4)	118,016	115,014	109,652	115,115	120,407	126,087	130,965	136,219	141,541
GS 1,000 to 4,999 kW (I2)	165,014	169,396	172,419	149,007	136,912	126,925	115,667	106,347	97,603
Large Use (I3)	67,204	90,233	92,754	99,133	102,201	105,271	108,164	111,044	113,944
TOTAL	350,234	374,642	374,825	363,254	359,520	358,283	354,796	353,610	353,088

\$ ALLOWANCE

Rate Class	Board- Approved	proved Actual Br		Bridge Year	Test Years				
	2012			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GS 50 to 999 kW (I1 & I4)	70,810	69,008	65,791	69,069	72,244	75,652	78,579	81,732	84,925
GS 1,000 to 4,999 kW (I2)	99,009	101,637	103,451	89,404	82,147	76,155	69,400	63,808	58,562
Large Use (I3)	40,322	54,140	55,652	59,480	61,321	63,162	64,899	66,626	68,366
TOTAL	\$ 210,141	\$ 224,785	\$ 224,895	\$ 217,953	\$ 215,712	\$ 214,970	\$ 212,878	\$ 212,166	\$ 211,853

OPUCN is proposing to maintain the rate of \$0.60 per kW of demand per month for the 2015 through 2019 Test Years for eligible customers.

OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

Table 3-36 provides a summary of Other Operating Revenue for the: 2012 Board-Approved amounts; actual results for 2012 and 2013; and forecast revenue for the 2014 Bridge Year and 2015 through 2019 Test Years.

кW

Account	Account Description	Board- Approved	Actu	ıal	Bridge Year		Test Ye	ars at Propose	d Rates	
Account	Account Description	2012	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
4080	Distribution Services Revenue (SSS Charge)	133,400	141,981	147,901	150,861	158,568	164,872	172,185	179,242	186,125
4082	Retail Services Revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4084	Retailed Transaction Requests (ST) Revenue	3,563	1,725	1,324	1,324	1,326	1,327	1,328	1,330	1,331
4210	Rent From Electric Property	150,320	200,944	179,439	176,388	176,388	176,388	176,388	176,388	176,388
4225	Late Payment Charges	279,117	282,631	266,827	280,973	290,256	299,847	309,754	319,989	330,562
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenue	940,286	828,161	817,279	788,337	810,965	834,340	858,487	883,432	909,201
4325	Revenue From Merchandise - Jobbing	925,000	259,036	182,811	1,388,670	1,388,670	1,388,670	1,388,670	1,388,670	1,388,670
4330	Costs From Merchandise - Jobbing	(925,000)	(233,462)	(174,759)	(1,375,610)	(1,375,610)	(1,375,610)	(1,375,610)	(1,375,610)	(1,375,610)
4355	Gain on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	0	(78,877)	5,283	0	0	0	0	0	0
4357	Gain on Retirement of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4360	Loss on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	0	0	(213,702)	(302,875)	(396,446)	(265,096)	(182,214)	(403,265)	(381,240)
4362	Loss on Retirement of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	10,000	1,077,322	2,756,926	2,376,719	2,376,719	2,376,719	2,376,719	2,376,719	2,376,719
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	0	(719,442)	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	91,000	107,242	182,424	146,629	146,629	146,629	146,629	146,629	146,629
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	184,371	162,774	152,039	128,000	128,000	128,000	128,000	128,000	128,000
Total Other	Distribution Revenue	1,792,057	2,030,035	1,934,649	1,390,271	1,336,319	1,506,940	1,631,192	1,452,379	1,517,631

TABLE 3-36 - SUMMARY OF OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

MATERIALITY THRESHOLD

Section 2.4.5 of *Filing Requirements For Electricity Distribution Rate Applications* – 2014 Edition for 2015 Rates Applications – ("Filing Requirements") set out the methodology for calculating the materiality threshold that distributors are to use to explain year over year variances exceeding this threshold for rate base, capital expenditures and OM&A.

The Filing Requirements state the relevant default materiality threshold as, "0.5% of operating revenue for distributors with a revenue requirement greater than \$10 million and less than or equal to \$200 million."

OPUCN's revenue requirement exceeds \$10 million and is less than \$200 million and as such the materiality threshold is calculated as 0.5% of the Company's operating revenue. With an operating revenue requirement ranging from \$18.1 million and \$25.6 million, OPUCN has calculated a materiality threshold ranging from \$90,000 to \$130,000, as reported in the following table.

		At Board-Ap	proved Rate	s	Test Years at Proposed Rates					
	2012 Board	2012	2013	2014 Bridge	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
	Approved	Audited	Audited	Year						
Total Distribution Revenue	20,043,143	19,842,114	19,859,729	19,503,876	22,901,583	25,054,593	26,022,430	27,057,622	27,711,474	
Other Distribution Revenue	(1,792,057)	(2,030,035)	(1,934,649)	(1,390,271)	(1,336,319)	(1,506,940)	(1,631,192)	(1,452,379)	(1,517,631)	
Operating Revenue	18,251,085	17,812,079	17,925,081	18,113,604	21,565,264	23,547,653	24,391,239	25,605,243	26,193,843	
Materiality Threshold Rate	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	
Materiality Threshold Rate	91,255	89,060	89,625	90,568	107,826	117,738	121,956	128,026	130,969	

In an effort to provide a thorough and relevant analysis OPUCN has used a materiality threshold of \$100,000 throughout this Application.

VARIANCE ANALYSIS

2012 Board-Approved Comparison to 2012 Actual – Other Distribution Revenue

The table below summarizes the variance by account description followed by a discussion on those material variances over \$100,000.

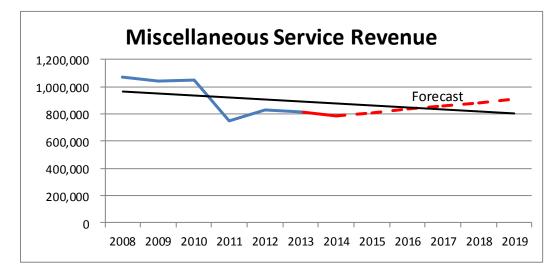
Account	Account Description	Board- Approved	Actual	Varia	ance
	-	2012	2012	\$	%
4080	Distribution Services Revenue (SSS Charge)	133,400	141,981	8,581	6.43%
4082	Retail Services Revenue	0	0	0	0.00%
4084	Retailed Transaction Requests (ST) Revenue	3,563	1,725	(1,839)	-51.60%
4210	Rent From Electric Property	150,320	200,944	50,624	33.68%
4225	Late Payment Charges	279,117	282,631	3,514	1.26%
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenue	940,286	828,161	(112,125)	-11.92%
4325	Revenue From Merchandise - Jobbing	925,000	259,036	(665,964)	-72.00%
4330	Costs From Merchandise - Jobbing	(925,000)	(233,462)	691,538	-74.76%
4355	Gain on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	0	(78,877)	(78,877)	0.00%
4357	Gain on Retirement of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0.00%
4360	Loss on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0.00%
4362	Loss on Retirement of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0.00%
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	10,000	1,077,322	1,067,322	10673.26%
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	0	(719,442)	(719,442)	0.00%
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	91,000	107,242	16,242	17.85%
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	184,371	162,774	(21,598)	-11.71%
Total Other	Distribution Revenue	1,792,057	2,030,035	237,978	13.28%

OPUCN's 2012 other distribution revenue totaling \$2,030,035 was 13.3% or \$237,978 more than the Board-Approved amount of \$1,792,057.

Revenues from Non-Utility Operations, net of Expenses (Accounts 4375 less 4380) were \$347,880 higher than the Board-Approved amount of \$10,000. Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism (LRAM) related to CDM programs implemented under the CDM Code accounted for \$339,963 of the total variance.

Account 4235 – Miscellaneous Service Revenue was lower than Board-Approved amounts by nearly 12%, or \$112,125. In its 2012 cost of service rate application, OPUCN predicted a decline in miscellaneous service revenue as a result of regulatory changes to the Distribution System Code ("DSC"), Retail Settlement Code ("RSC") and Standard Supply Service Code ("SSC") introduced in Board File No EB-2007-0722 in 2010 and 2011. The new regulations imposed restrictions on collection, disconnect and reconnect charges that OPUCN believed would result in significant reductions to service revenue streams.

The historical trend provided in the following chart highlights the impact of the regulatory changes in OPUCN's opinion:



The Board-Approved amount for 2012 was \$940,286 which was consistent with actual 2010 results. However, as OPUCN predicted miscellaneous service revenue decreased; beginning in 2011 (\$748,076) and continuing throughout the rate period (2012 - \$828,161; 2013 – \$817,279). The forecast for the 2014 Bridge Year is expected to continue decreasing in line with the prior year. However, the 2015 through 2019 Test Years are forecast to have a marginal increase for population growth in Oshawa.

OPUCN believes the changes made in regulations will be fully integrated by the end of 2014 and will no longer have a significant impact going forward. OPUCN has not taken into account any further changes to regulations that would further erode service revenue.

In addition to the decrease in miscellaneous service revenue, OPUCN experienced a loss on disposal of assets resulting from retrofit projects whereby utility assets were removed and disposed of; the net book value then written-off. Before IFRS, OPUCN retained the net book value of utility assets in its rate based until fully depreciated.

2013 Actual Comparison to 2012 Actual – Other Operating Revenue

The following table summarizes the variance by account description followed by a discussion on those material variances over \$100,000.

		Actu	ual	Variance		
Account	Account Description	2012	2013	\$	%	
4080	Distribution Services Revenue (SSS Charge)	141,981	147,901	5,920	4.17%	
4082	Retail Services Revenue	0	0	0	0.00%	
4084	Retailed Transaction Requests (ST) Revenue	1,725	1,324	(400)	-23.21%	
4210	Rent From Electric Property	200,944	179,439	(21,505)	-10.70%	
4225	Late Payment Charges	282,631	266,827	(15,805)	-5.59%	
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenue	828,161	817,279	(10,882)	-1.31%	
4325	Revenue From Merchandise - Jobbing	259,036	182,811	(76,225)	-29.43%	
4330	Costs From Merchandise - Jobbing	(233,462)	(174,759)	58,703	-25.14%	
4355	Gain on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	(78,877)	5,283	84,160	-106.70%	
4357	Gain on Retirement of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0.00%	
4360	Loss on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	0	(213,702)	(213,702)	0.00%	
4362	Loss on Retirement of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0.00%	
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	1,077,322	2,756,926	1,679,604	155.91%	
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	(719,442)	(2,369,144)	(1,649,703)	229.30%	
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	107,242	182,424	75,183	70.11%	
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	162,774	152,039	(10,734)	-6.59%	
Total Other	Distribution Revenue	2,030,035	1,934,649	(95,386)	-4.70%	

Other distribution revenue decreased year over year by \$95,386, or 4.7%. Net Losses on Disposal and Retirement of Utility and Other Property was the most significant factor resulting in a net year over year decrease of \$129,542. As noted above, OPUCN recognizes losses on disposal of assets under IFRS accounting standards. Revenues from Non-Utility Operations, net of Expenses (Accounts 4375 less 4380) were \$29,901 higher in 2013 than in 2012. LRAM was \$262,055 in 2013 compared with \$339,963 in 2012. In addition, OPUCN received a CDM ERIP Incentive from the OPA in 2013 totaling \$121,948. The remaining increase of \$14,139 related to other miscellaneous revenues.

2014 Bridge Year Comparison to 2013 Actual – Other Operating Revenue

The table below summarizes the variance by account description followed by a discussion on those material variances over \$100,000.

		Actual	Bridge Year	Vari	ance
Account	Account Description	2013	2014	\$	%
4080	Distribution Services Revenue (SSS Charge)	147,901	150,861	2,960	2.00%
4082	Retail Services Revenue	0	0	0	0.00%
4084	Retailed Transaction Requests (ST) Revenue	1,324	1,324	0	0.00%
4210	Rent From Electric Property	179,439	176,388	(3,051)	-1.70%
4225	Late Payment Charges	266,827	280,973	14,146	5.30%
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenue	817,279	788,337	(28,942)	-3.54%
4325	Revenue From Merchandise - Jobbing	182,811	1,388,670	1,205,858	659.62%
4330	Costs From Merchandise - Jobbing	(174,759)	(1,375,610)	(1,200,851)	687.15%
4355	Gain on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	5,283	0	(5,283)	-100.00%
4357	Gain on Retirement of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0.00%
4360	Loss on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	(213,702)	(302,875)	(89,173)	41.73%
4362	Loss on Retirement of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0.00%
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	2,756,926	2,376,719	(380,207)	-13.79%
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)	0	0.00%
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	182,424	146,629	(35,795)	-19.62%
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	152,039	128,000	(24,039)	-15.81%
Total Other	Distribution Revenue	1,934,649	1,390,271	(544,377)	-28.14%

OPUCN is estimating total other distribution revenue will decrease \$544,377 or 28.1% in 2014 compared with 2013.

Net Losses on Disposal and Retirement of Utility and Other Property is forecast to decrease by \$94,456 year over year. As noted above, OPUCN recognizes losses on disposal of assets under IFRS accounting standards.

Revenues from Non-Utility Operations, net of Expenses (Accounts 4375 less 4380) are expected to be \$380,207 less in 2014 than in 2013. OPUCN is no longer recovering LRAM in 2014; it received \$262,055 in 2013 and \$339,963 in 2012. In addition, OPUCN received a CDM ERIP Incentive from the OPA in 2013 totaling \$121,948 which was a one-time event.

Miscellaneous service revenue is expected to continue its year over year decline (\$28,942) and, miscellaneous non-operating income (\$35,795) and interest and dividend income (\$24,039) is expected to be lower.

2015 TEST YEAR COMPARISON TO 2014 BRIDGE YEAR – OTHER OPERATING REVENUE

The table below summarizes the variance by account description followed by a discussion on those material variances over \$100,000.

A		Bridge Year	Test Year	Variance		
Account	Account Description	2014	2015	\$	%	
4080	Distribution Services Revenue (SSS Charge)	150,861	158,568	7,707	5.11%	
4082	Retail Services Revenue	0	0	0	0.00%	
4084	Retailed Transaction Requests (ST) Revenue	1,324	1,326	1	0.10%	
4210	Rent From Electric Property	176,388	176,388	0	0.00%	
4225	Late Payment Charges	280,973	290,256	9,284	3.30%	
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenue	788,337	810,965	22,627	2.87%	
4325	Revenue From Merchandise - Jobbing	1,388,670	1,388,670	0	0.00%	
4330	Costs From Merchandise - Jobbing	(1,375,610)	(1,375,610)	0	0.00%	
4355	Gain on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0.00%	
4357	Gain on Retirement of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0.00%	
4360	Loss on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	(302,875)	(396,446)	(93,572)	30.89%	
4362	Loss on Retirement of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0.00%	
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	2,376,719	2,376,719	0	0.00%	
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)	0	0.00%	
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	146,629	146,629	0	0.00%	
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	128,000	128,000	0	0.00%	
Total Other	Distribution Revenue	1,390,271	1,336,319	(53,952)	-3.88%	

OPUCN is forecasting marginal increases in SSS charges, late payment fees and miscellaneous service revenue related to population growth, and significantly lower losses on its disposal of utility assets.

The primary factor for the decline of \$53,952 is Net Losses on Disposal of Utility and Other Property which will result in a decrease of \$93,572. OPUCN has forecast significant utility asset write-offs resulting from its retrofit work in connection with the expansion of the 407 Highway.

2016 THROUGH 2019 TEST YEARS FORECAST TO 2015 TEST YEAR FORECAST OPERATING REVENUE

The tables below summarize the variance by account description followed by a discussion on those material variances over \$100,000.

		Test Year		Test Y	lears	
Account	Account Description	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
4080	Distribution Services Revenue (SSS Charge)	158,568	164,872	172,185	179,242	186,125
4082	Retail Services Revenue	0	0	0	0	0
4084	Retailed Transaction Requests (ST) Revenue	1,326	1,326	1,326	1,327	1,326
4210	Rent From Electric Property	176,388	176,388	176,388	176,388	176,388
4225	Late Payment Charges	290,256	299,847	309,754	319,989	330,562
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenue	810,965	834,340	858,487	883,432	909,201
4325	Revenue From Merchandise - Jobbing	1,388,670	1,388,670	1,388,670	1,388,670	1,388,670
4330	Costs From Merchandise - Jobbing	(1,375,610)	(1,375,610)	(1,375,610)	(1,375,610)	(1,375,610)
4355	Gain on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0	0
4357	Gain on Retirement of Utility and Other Propert	0	0	0	0	0
4360	Loss on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	(396,446)	(265,096)	(182,214)	(403,265)	(381,240)
4362	Loss on Retirement of Utility and Other Propert	0	0	0	0	0
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	2,376,719	2,376,719	2,376,719	2,376,719	2,376,719
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)	(2,369,144)
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	146,629	146,629	146,629	146,629	146,629
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	128,000	128,000	128,000	128,000	128,000
Total Other	Distribution Revenue	1,336,319	1,506,939	1,631,190	1,452,376	1,517,626

Account			\$ Var	iance		% Variance			
Account	Account Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016	2017	2018	2019
4080	Distribution Services Revenue (SSS Charge)	6,304	7,314	7,057	6,883	3.98%	4.44%	4.10%	3.84%
4082	Retail Services Revenue	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4084	Retailed Transaction Requests (ST) Revenue	0	0	0	(1)	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	-0.05%
4210	Rent From Electric Property	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4225	Late Payment Charges	9,591	9,907	10,235	10,573	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%
4235	Miscellaneous Service Revenue	23,375	24,147	24,945	25,769	2.88%	2.89%	2.91%	2.92%
4325	Revenue From Merchandise - Jobbing	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4330	Costs From Merchandise - Jobbing	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4355	Gain on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4357	Gain on Retirement of Utility and Other Proper	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4360	Loss on Disposal of Utility and Other Property	131,350	82,883	(221,051)	22,025	-33.13%	-31.27%	121.31%	-5.46%
4362	Loss on Retirement of Utility and Other Proper	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4375	Revenues from Non-Utility Operations	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4380	Expenses of Non-Utility Operations	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4390	Miscellaneous Non-Operating Income	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4405	Interest and Dividend Income	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Other	Distribution Revenue	170,620	124,251	(178,813)	65,249	12.77%	8.25%	-10.96%	4.49%

OPUCN is forecasting marginal increases in SSS charges, late payment fees and miscellaneous service revenue related to population growth, and significantly lower losses on its disposal of utility assets.

The amount forecast for loss on disposal of utility assets is based upon the levels of retrofit activity included in OPUCN's Distribution System Plan.