

1 **LOAD, CUSTOMERS, AND REVENUE**

2

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

6

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

Year		Total Normalized GWh	Total Normalized MVA	Total Distribution Revenue (\$M)	Total Customers
2013	Actual	25,245.1	42,737.5	531.9	724,144
2014	Actual	25,132.0	41,866.4	536.6	735,262
2015	Actual	25,031.1	41,320.7	628.0	747,811
2016	Actual	24,909.3	41,335.6	661.4	759,031
2017	Actual	24,427.6	40,731.3	693.6	765,559
2018	Bridge	24,378.2	40,925.0	740.7	771,079
2019	Bridge	24,123.8	40,761.1	771.5	776,786
2020	Forecast	24,036.0	40,408.1	796.9	784,330
2021	Forecast	23,818.0	40,275.5	824.2	790,944
2022	Forecast	23,651.8	40,200.6	846.8	798,591
2023	Forecast	23,475.3	40,104.6	885.2	806,238
2024	Forecast	23,396.7	40,166.6	924.2	813,886

Notes:

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

1 Toronto Hydro's detailed load forecasts by rate class, customer forecast by rate class
2 and forecast of distribution revenues by rate class (OEB Appendix 2-IB) are shown in
3 Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 2.

4

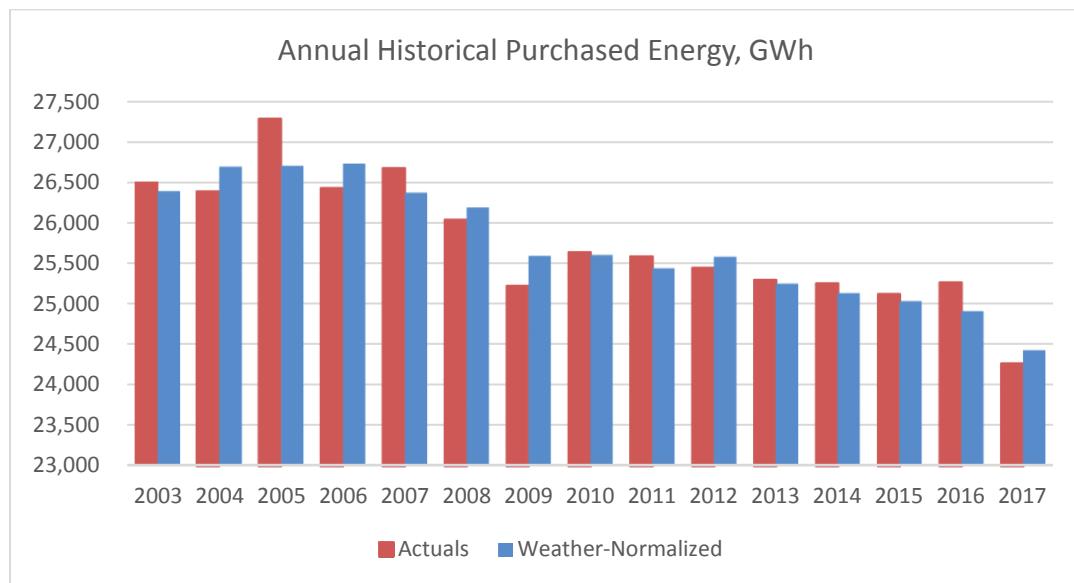
5 The information provided for the Load, Customers, and Revenue exhibit has been
6 prepared according to the Board's Filing Requirements for Electricity Distribution Rate
7 Applications (July 12, 2018).

8

9 **1. HISTORICAL LOADS**

10 Toronto Hydro's historical total system load (actual and weather-normalized) is
11 illustrated in Figure 1 below.

12



13 **Figure 1: Historical Purchased Energy**

14

15 Since 2006, Toronto Hydro has experienced a significant decrease in total energy
16 consumption. Essentially flat growth over the 2004-2006 period has been replaced by

1 declining loads over the 2007-2017 period. The utility believes that conservation
2 activities – both program driven and naturally occurring – continue to have a significant
3 impact on the overall load change. Table 2, below, shows a summary of the total
4 historical normalized annual loads and growth.

5

6

Table 2: Historical Annual Load

Year	Total Normalized GWh	Growth GWh	Percentage Change (%)
2003	26,383.5		
2004	26,686.7	303	1.1%
2005	26,697.1	10	0.0%
2006	26,721.5	24	0.1%
2007	26,368.4	(353)	-1.3%
2008	26,186.4	(182)	-0.7%
2009	25,587.8	(599)	-2.3%
2010	25,599.2	11	0.0%
2011	25,435.4	(164)	-0.6%
2012	25,578.6	143	0.6%
2013	25,245.1	(334)	-1.3%
2014	25,132.0	(113)	-0.4%
2015	25,031.1	(101)	-0.4%
2016	24,909.3	(122)	-0.5%
2017	24,427.6	(482)	-1.9%

7

8 **2. LOAD AND CUSTOMER FORECAST METHODOLOGY**

9 Toronto Hydro's load and customer forecast methodologies are unchanged from those
10 approved by the OEB in the utility's 2015-2019 Rate Application.¹ Forecasting models
11 have been updated to reflect the most recently available information.

1 EB-2014-0116, Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited Decision and Order (December 29, 2015).

1 Toronto Hydro's load forecast methodology consists of a three-step process which
2 explicitly takes into account historical and forecast Conservation and Demand
3 Management ("CDM") impacts. First, the actual historical cumulative CDM impacts are
4 added to metered loads. Second, the load (gross of CDM) is forecasted based on
5 multifactor regression techniques. Third, the cumulative forecast CDM impacts are
6 deducted from the gross load forecast to derive the load forecast (net of CDM).

7

8 Toronto hydro has developed separate energy forecasts for each rate class; total system
9 load is a summation of the individual rate class loads. For rate classes whose billing
10 units are monthly peak demand, the forecasted monthly non-coincident peak by class is
11 forecast based on historical relationships between energy and demand. The forecast of
12 customers by rate class is determined using time-series econometric methodologies.
13 Revenues are determined by applying the proposed distribution rates to the rate class
14 billing determinants for the forecast period.

15

16 **3. kWh LOAD FORECAST**

17 **3.1 Multivariate Regression Model**

18 Toronto Hydro's process of developing a model of energy usage for each rate class
19 involves estimating multifactor models using different input variables to determine the
20 best fit. Different models were fit based on *a priori* assumptions about which input
21 variables impact energy use. Using stepwise regression techniques, numerous
22 explanatory variables were tested with the ultimate model being determined based on
23 model statistics and judgment.

24

25 Models are developed separately for each rate class; this methodology allows for
26 greater detail in modelling loads and allows for the different interactions to be modelled

1 independently. All of Toronto Hydro's regression models use monthly kWh per day as
2 the dependent variable and monthly values of independent variables from July, 2002
3 through to the latest actual values (December 2017) to determine the monthly
4 regression coefficients.

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

11

12 The primary driver of consumption variance between years is weather. Weather
13 impacts on load are apparent in both the winter heating season and in the summer
14 cooling season. For that reason, both Heating Degree Days ("HDD" – a measure of
15 coldness in winter) and Cooling Degree Days ("CDD" – a measure of summer heat) are
16 captured in the multifactor regression model. In previous rate filings, Toronto Hydro
17 had indicated that the standard definition of HDD, which uses 18 degrees Celsius as the
18 point at which loads start to be impacted by temperature, was not as effective as a
19 measure which uses 10 degrees Celsius as the "balance point" for the HDD measure.

20 Figure 2, below, shows the relationship between temperatures and loads for the period
21 of July 2002 to December 2017. It is clear that the relationship between heating loads
22 and temperature changes at 10 degrees Celsius. Toronto Hydro uses this 10 degrees
23 Celsius "balance point" for construction of its HDD measure.

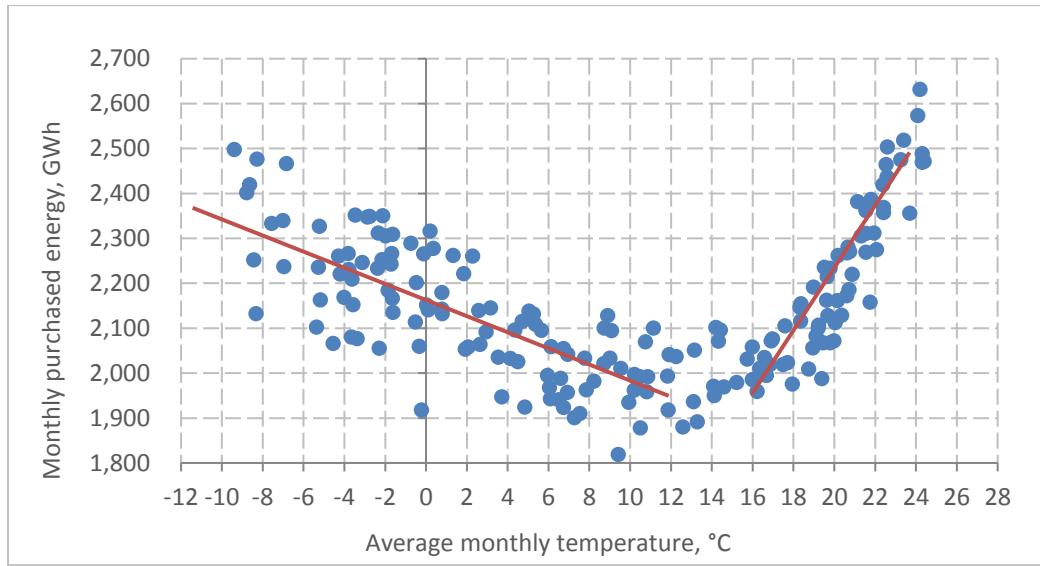


Figure 2: Purchased Energy versus Average Temperature

Dew point temperature is another type of weather factor, included as an explanatory variable for the Competitive Sector Multi-unit Residential (“CSMUR”), General Service (“GS”) 50-999 kW, GS 1000-4999 kW, and Large Use customer classes. This variable captures the impact of humidity on consumption and shows the positive impact of temperature on loads during summer months and negative impact during winter months.

9
10 Demographic, economic conditions, and naturally occurring conservation activities are
11 captured within the model by customer, Toronto Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”), and
12 Toronto unemployment rate and time trend variables. The Toronto unemployment rate
13 and Toronto GDP reflect the level of economic fluctuations, and were found to be
14 statistically significant in the GS <50 kW, GS 50-999 kW, GS 1000-4999 kW, and Large
15 Use class models. Customer variables capture overall levels of demographic

1 fluctuations, and were found to be statistically significant in the CSMUR, GS <50 kW, GS
2 50-999 kW, and Large Use class models.

3

4 The time trend variables used in the models are intended to capture trends which are
5 not otherwise explained by the other driver variables. The Residential model uses a
6 simple time trend variable which captures an increase in downward trend in
7 consumption over the historical period from 2008 onward. The model is based on
8 consumption with approved CDM loads “added back” to loads. Approved CDM
9 activities alone do not account for additional natural conservation which seems most
10 apparent in 2008 and onward. The GS<50 kW and GS 50-999 kW models use simple
11 time trends over historical 2002 to 2017 in order to help account for trending that other
12 driver variables and CDM adjustments do not fully speak to, as well as to improve
13 overall model fit over the period.

14

15 For the Large Use customers, a clear change in trend has occurred. For this class,
16 Toronto Hydro has incorporated a linear spline time trend. Consumption for this class
17 displays a change in trend in the 2010 to 2017 period, which is captured by this type of
18 time trend.

19

20 One additional factor determining energy use in the monthly model can be classified as
21 “calendar factors.” For example, the number of business days in a month will impact
22 total monthly load. To capture the different number of days in the calendar months,
23 the modelling of purchased energy was performed on a per-day basis. To reflect
24 different numbers of business days in the month and, consequently, different number of
25 peak hours, business day percentage was used in those class models. A dummy variable
26 was also included to reflect the impact of the 2003 August blackout on energy use in

1 that month. Lastly, in several models a variable has been used to indicate shoulder
2 months where electricity usage is typically the lowest and most difficult to forecast
3 using other variables alone.

4

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

8

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

11

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

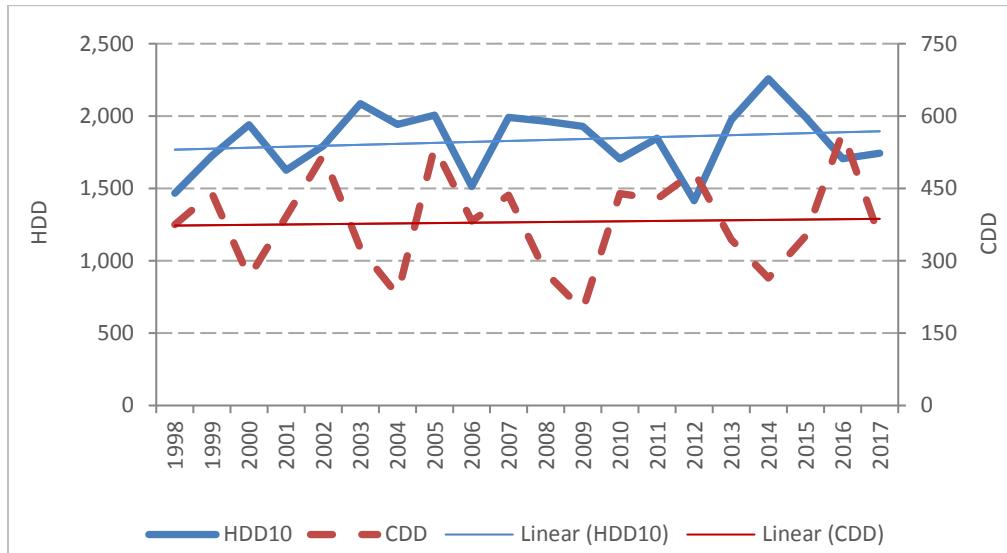


Figure 3: Historical CDD and HDD

- 1
- 2
- 3 As per The OEB Filing Requirements, a comparison of load forecasts based on ten-year
- 4 average and 20-year trends in HDD and CDD can be found in Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule
- 5 1, Appendix B.
- 6
- 7 The forecast of the City of Toronto's unemployment rate and population was derived
- 8 based on the Conference Board of Canada forecast of the Toronto Census Metropolitan
- 9 Area ("CMA") unemployment rate and population using a pair regression model.
- 10
- 11 Table 3 summarizes the variables included in each of the rate class energy models.

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

Residential	Competitive Sector Multi-unit Residential	General Service <50 kW	General Service 50-999 kW	General Service 1,000-4,999 kW	Large Use	Street Lighting	Unmetered Load
HDD 10 per day	HDD 10 per day	HDD 10 per day	HDD 10 per day	HDD 10 per day	HDD 10 per day	Average use per device	Simple extrapolation
CDD per day	CDD per day	CDD per day	CDD per day	CDD per day	CDD per day		
Blackout dummy	Dew point temp.	Business days percent	Dew point temp.	Dew point temp.	Dew point temp.		
Time trend	Number of CSMUR customers	GDP	Business days percent	Business days percent	Business days percent		
Shoulder month	Intercept term	Black out dummy	GDP	GDP	GDP		
Intercept term		Time trend	Black out dummy	Toronto Unemployment Rate	Black out dummy		
		Shoulder month	Shoulder month	Black out dummy	Time trend		
		Number of GS<50 kW customers	Number of GS 50-999 kW customers	Time trend	Numbers of LU customers		
		Intercept term	Intercept term	Intercept term	Intercept term		

2

3 **3.2 Electric Vehicles and Distributed Generation**

4 The markets for Electric Vehicles (“EVs”) and widespread Distributed Generation (“DG”)
 5 are fairly new in Ontario. To date, any impacts on overall loads and demands on the
 6 Toronto Hydro system have not been determined to be material. Government policy in
 7 these areas has the potential to increase the amounts of loads associated with EVs and
 8 DG, including over the 2020-2024 forecast period.

9

10 Toronto Hydro does not have enough information about these markets to be able to
 11 confidently include any impacts on loads or demands at the time of filing. There has

1 been no explicit incorporation of the potential load impacts into the load forecast, other
2 than trends that would be part of measured loads to date, and would be captured in the
3 multivariate regression models.

4

5 **4. CLASS DEMAND (kVA) FORECAST**

6 Toronto Hydro's forecast of monthly peak demand by customer class, which is used to
7 determine revenue for those customers billed on a demand basis (GS 50-999 kW, GS
8 1000-4999 kW, Large User, and Street Lighting), is established using historical
9 relationships between energy and demand. The utility uses the latest three-year
10 average of this relationship for forecasting purposes. The resulting kW demand forecast
11 is explicitly adjusted to reflect the impacts from the cumulative estimated CDM activities
12 and subsequently converted based on the latest three-year average power factors to
13 the peak kVA demand forecast (net of CDM). The cumulative CDM demand forecast
14 consists of the incremental CDM forecast as well as persistence of historical CDM
15 demand savings.

16

17 **5. CDM FORECAST**

18 Toronto Hydro confirms that it has explicitly included the impacts of CDM into its load
19 forecast, consistent with the Board's CDM Guidelines (EB-2012-0003). The cumulative
20 CDM forecast deducted from the gross load (step three of the three-step process
21 described previously) includes the CDM savings for programs delivered in each year.

22

23 Toronto Hydro's actual and forecasted CDM savings for the 2006 to 2024 period can be
24 separated into three separate components:

25 1) 2006 to 2016 verified historical savings;

- 1 2) 2017 to 2020 forecast savings under the existing Conservation First Framework
- 2 ("CFF"); and
- 3 3) 2021 to 2024 forecast savings beyond the CFF.

4

5 **5.1 2006 to 2016 Verified Historical Savings**

6 Toronto Hydro's CDM forecast includes the impacts of historical CDM achievement. The
7 annual impacts of CDM completed between 2006 and 2016 have been verified by the
8 Independent Electricity System Operator ("IESO"), and represent the full suite of energy
9 efficiency and demand response programs offered to Toronto Hydro's residential and
10 business customer segments. For each year, and for each program, impacts are
11 allocated to the appropriate rate classes. Where program-level data is available, rate
12 class allocations are estimated based on best available knowledge of the program
13 participant profile. Where project-level detail is available, rate class allocation estimates
14 improve based on the ability to assign a rate class to each contribution of program
15 savings.

16

17 **5.2 2017 to 2020 Forecasted Savings**

18 The second component of Toronto Hydro's CDM forecast includes unverified 2017 and
19 2018 achievement as well as the remaining forecasted savings through 2020. This
20 contribution toward the load forecast is consistent with the utility's recently approved
21 2015 to 2020 CDM Plan and represents the full suite of energy efficiency programs, both
22 local and provincial, currently being offered to Toronto Hydro customers, as well as
23 planned program offerings.

24

25 The 2017 and 2018 savings are based on completed projects, where the savings remain
26 subject to third-party evaluation and subsequent IESO verification. The forecasted

1 portion of 2018 savings, as well as the 2019 and 2020 forecasted impacts are based on a
2 combination of projects already pre-approved and scheduled for completion within this
3 timeframe as well as the application of historical trends and anticipated future
4 penetration for programs without natural funnels. At this time, Toronto Hydro forecasts
5 a moderate reduction in annual savings in future years to account for common measure
6 saturation, such as LED lighting. However, the total forecast currently surpasses
7 Toronto Hydro's 2015 to 2020 CFF-assigned target of 1,556 GWh.

8

9 The 2017 to 2020 forecasted savings include a higher degree of accuracy with respect to
10 rate class allocation as rate class forecasting has been integrated within internal CDM
11 reporting. Each month, project-level detail is matched against billing system data to
12 ensure all savings are allocated correctly.

13

14 **5.3 2021 to 2024 Forecasted Savings**

15 Toronto Hydro's annual forecasted savings for 2021 to 2024 were developed based on
16 the assumption that there will be a continuation of CDM programs. However, in the
17 absence of a new framework, the projected impact is based on the anticipated "status
18 quo" CDM delivery objectives and expectations assigned for the post 2020 conservation
19 planning period. In terms of estimating impact, the effects of the 2011 to 2020 program
20 build-up and the expected market saturation determined the basic assignment of
21 annual savings. This is demonstrated by the fact that 2020 forecast CDM savings, and
22 the subsequent consistent application of the same level of annual savings beyond 2020,
23 are lower than current realized savings. Due to the absence of conservation planning
24 detail, Toronto Hydro has determined this to be the best estimate at this time given the
25 absence of conservation planning detail for this period; this method is consistent with
26 other CDM forecasts used internally and externally for other planning objectives.

1

2 Historical and estimated CDM savings used in Toronto Hydro's load forecast are "gross"
3 numbers and hence, include "free riders". Toronto Hydro believes that "gross" CDM
4 savings are the correct values to apply to the load forecast used to determine billing
5 units. The OEB approved this treatment in its EB-2011-0116 decision. In regard to the
6 Future Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism Variance Account ("LRAMVA") however,
7 Toronto Hydro agrees that the CDM applied in this forecast will be the basis for the
8 LRAMVA, and Toronto Hydro's LRAMVA balance will reflect the difference between
9 estimated and actual CDM savings on a net basis. Exhibit 3, Tab1, Schedule 1, Appendix
10 C has been created as an alternative to the OEB's Appendix 2-I, and provides a
11 reconciliation between gross CDM used for load forecast purposes and net CDM used
12 for LRAMVA proposes.

13

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

16

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

MWh	Residential	CSMUR	GS <50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Total
2017	596,898	6,010	438,492	923,127	553,270	451,787	2,969,583
2018	638,045	10,300	460,258	1,114,418	632,036	499,874	3,354,930
2019	659,746	16,846	482,220	1,260,549	719,557	565,421	3,704,337
2020	670,817	23,205	502,468	1,383,783	790,685	624,077	3,995,036
2021	680,526	29,504	521,954	1,504,060	859,429	654,166	4,249,639
2022	690,234	35,804	541,440	1,624,336	928,173	684,255	4,504,242
2023	699,943	42,103	560,926	1,744,613	996,916	714,344	4,758,845
2024	709,651	48,403	580,411	1,864,890	1,065,660	744,433	5,013,449

1

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

MW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Total
2017	1,879	1,132	1,096	4,107
2018	2,178	1,212	1,159	4,549
2019	2,402	1,306	1,263	4,971
2020	2,594	1,379	1,354	5,328
2021	2,781	1,451	1,404	5,636
2022	2,969	1,523	1,454	5,945
2023	3,156	1,595	1,503	6,254
2024	3,344	1,666	1,553	6,563

2

3 Tables 6 and 7 include the 2020-2024 total net forecast CDM consumption and demand
 4 impacts per year with no prior persistence, which correspond to the gross cumulative
 5 numbers above, and will be used for future LRAMVA filings. Please refer to Exhibit 3,
 6 Tab 1, Schedule 1, Appendix C for a breakdown by class.

7

8 **Table 6: 2020-2024 Total Net Forecast CDM Consumption Impact, MWh**

CDM Forecast Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
2020	144,167					144,167
2021	140,936	144,167				285,104
2022	140,833	140,936	144,167			425,936
2023	140,564	140,833	140,936	144,167		566,500
2024	140,046	140,564	140,833	140,936	144,167	706,547

9

10 **Table 7: 2020-2024 Total Net Forecast CDM Demand Impact, MW**

CDM Forecast Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
2020	233.58					233.58
2021	229.17	233.58				462.76
2022	229.03	229.17	233.58			691.78
2023	228.93	229.03	229.17	233.58		920.72
2024	228.89	228.93	229.03	229.17	233.58	1,149.61

1 6. CUSTOMER FORECAST

2 Customer additions in Toronto Hydro's service territory have been fairly steady over the
3 recent period, driven mainly by Residential and CSMUR customer additions, while
4 General Service classes remain more flat year over year. The utility's forecast of new
5 customers is primarily based on extrapolation models for each rate class with the
6 exception of the CSMUR rate class (implemented on June 1, 2013), whose forecast
7 customer additions are based on market knowledge of suite metering and multi-unit
8 dwelling construction in Toronto Hydro's service area, as well as an application of expert
9 judgement.

10

11 Toronto Hydro's detailed forecast of customers by rate class is found in Exhibit 3, Tab 1,
12 Schedule 2 (OEB Appendix 2-IB).

13

14 7. ACCURACY OF LOAD FORECAST AND VARIANCE ANALYSES

15 Table 8 summarizes the variances between Toronto Hydro's actual loads and the last
16 OEB-approved loads (filed in Toronto Hydro's EB-2014-0116 rate filing).

17

18 **Table 8: Forecast versus Actual Purchased Energy**

Year	Board-Approved Load Forecast	Actual Load		Weather Normalized Actual	
		GWh	Variance	GWh	Variance
2015	25,018.45	25,122.15	0.41%	25,031.07	0.05%
2016	24,993.28	25,265.00	1.09%	24,909.27	-0.34%
2017	25,027.38	24,268.56	-3.03%	24,427.62	-2.40%

19

20 Year to year variances in Toronto Hydro's historical loads reflect the impacts of weather,
21 economic conditions, CDM, and normal customer growth. For the forecast periods, year

- 1 to year variances in loads reflect the impact of model driver variables and CDM
- 2 assumptions.
- 3
- 4 Tables showing Toronto Hydro's year-over-year actual versus Board-approved loads and
- 5 customers can be found in Exhibit 3, Tab 1, Schedule 2 (OEB Appendix 2-IB).

Model Input Data

Month	Purchased Energy per day, kWh (by customer class)								Cumulative CDM impacts per day, kWh					HDD10 per day	CDD18 per day	GDP	Time Trend			Blackout Dummy	DewPoint Temperature	Business Days Percent	Shoulder Flag	Unemployment Rate	Customer Numbers		
	Residential	Competitive Sector	Large Use	Street lighting	Unmetered Scattered Load	Residential	CSMUR	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Residential	GS<50 kW & GS 1,000-4,999 kW	Large Use	CSMUR	GS<50 kW (excluding FIT)	GS 50-999 kW	Large Use	CSMUR	GS<50 kW (excluding FIT)	GS 50-999 kW	Large Use					
Jul 2002	19,204,876	8,649,128	31,276,255	16,527,279	8,820,370	256,949	166,002					0.00	6.21	241,881	0	1	1	0	15.57	71.0	1	7.8	66,908	10,576	46		
Aug 2002	18,511,523	8,183,954	29,604,261	15,721,190	8,346,209	246,772	159,547					0.00	4.60	242,337	0	2	2	0	22.06	67.7	1	9.6	66,827	10,586	46		
Sep 2002	16,114,720	7,687,179	28,298,565	14,984,372	7,895,845	269,652	158,251					0.00	2.92	242,794	0	3	3	0	13.55	66.7	1	8.7	66,826	10,619	46		
Oct 2002	14,513,865	6,947,084	25,956,564	13,645,056	7,127,650	306,016	155,740					2.96	0.32	243,074	0	4	4	0	4.79	71.0	0	8.5	66,859	10,669	46		
Nov 2002	15,395,003	7,232,335	27,256,662	13,902,998	7,204,215	363,235	158,333					7.14	0.00	243,354	0	5	5	0	-0.53	70.0	0	7.8	66,838	10,680	46		
Dec 2002	17,264,425	7,335,346	28,296,964	13,783,673	7,157,154	373,118	162,451					11.98	0.00	243,634	0	6	6	0	-5.56	64.5	1	8.7	66,934	10,708	46		
Jan 2003	18,311,915	7,916,178	30,509,950	14,995,396	7,598,243	403,495	163,775					18.27	0.00	244,287	0	7	7	0	-11.63	71.0	1	9.4	66,987	10,732	46		
Feb 2003	17,946,872	8,123,903	30,717,592	14,953,503	7,633,376	371,971	162,553					16.96	0.00	244,940	0	8	8	0	-11.31	71.4	1	8.4	67,139	10,786	46		
Mar 2003	16,306,690	7,612,193	28,018,838	14,110,408	7,296,898	339,070	159,786					10.79	0.00	245,594	0	9	9	0	-5.52	67.7	1	7.4	67,113	10,799	46		
Apr 2003	14,622,587	7,121,777	26,707,917	13,805,589	7,149,673	288,109	160,638					5.34	0.08	245,594	0	10	10	0	-1.84	66.7	0	8.7	67,040	10,809	46		
May 2003	13,572,543	6,652,815	24,857,765	13,226,484	7,017,781	236,326	153,861					0.17	0.00	245,594	0	11	11	0	6.50	67.7	0	9.1	67,126	10,828	46		
Jun 2003	14,771,959	7,206,195	27,040,865	14,519,362	7,638,136	232,369	158,462					0.00	1.76	245,595	0	12	12	0	11.94	70.0	1	8.8	66,958	10,845	46		
Jul 2003	16,298,890	7,827,787	29,154,832	15,538,655	7,771,092	252,559	163,533					0.00	3.82	245,389	0	13	13	0	14.71	71.0	1	9.6	67,046	10,848	46		
Aug 2003	15,735,506	7,524,161	27,792,398	14,449,168	7,483,754	238,901	159,766					0.00	4.13	245,182	0	14	14	1	16.04	64.5	1	9.0	67,040	10,850	46		
Sep 2003	14,015,178	6,005,036	26,238,274	14,274,728	7,348,513	279,868	157,630					0.04	0.80	244,976	0	15	15	0	11.65	70.0	1	9.3	66,964	10,851	46		
Oct 2003	13,928,118	6,717,373	25,744,347	13,778,426	6,912,996	326,382	159,766					2.26	0.00	246,159	0	16	16	0	4.73	71.0	0	8.2	67,018	10,892	46		
Nov 2003	15,092,616	6,999,278	26,923,503	13,922,169	7,029,585	383,778	161,194					5.35	0.00	247,341	0	17	17	0	1.60	66.7	0	8.6	66,892	10,874	46		
Dec 2003	16,844,234	7,272,589	27,677,189	13,794,288	6,932,811	400,325	161,702					10.11	0.00	248,524	0	18	18	0	-3.98	67.7	1	7.6	67,064	10,908	47		
Jan 2004	17,978,692	7,904,747	30,816,801	15,143,333	8,177,818	405,204	167,312					19.39	0.00	248,793	0	19	19	0	-13.06	67.7	1	8.6	66,973	10,939	47		
Feb 2004	17,170,190	7,700,344	29,663,529	14,662,859	7,211,845	356,252	163,516					13.78	0.00	249,063	0	20	20	0	-8.28	69.0	1	7.8	67,046	10,971	47		
Mar 2004	15,629,667	7,263,222	27,958,514	14,414,022	7,168,856	341,915	162,663					7.90	0.00	249,333	0	21	21	0	-2.07	74.2	1	8.5	67,001	10,986	47		
Apr 2004	14,026,791	6,860,276	26,007,834	13,599,975	7,124,223	284,717	160,004					3.88	0.00	250,426	0	22	22	0	0.57	66.7	0	8.1	66,920	11,007	47		
May 2004	13,190,260	6,697,193	25,467,554	13,536,594	6,883,795	236,779	158,600					0.61	0.28	251,519	0	23	23	0	7.92	64.5	0	8.8	66,875	11,018	47		
Jun 2004	13,682,848	6,996,090	26,877,869	14,725,457	7,051,466	230,928	161,946					0.00	1.05	252,612	0	24	24	0	11.15	73.3	1	8.2	66,789	11,038	47		
Jul 2004	14,728,572	7,410,303	28,203,152	15,202,716	7,789,243	247,688	164,679					0.00	2.79	253,259	0	25	25	0	15.50	67.7	1	8.7	66,753	11,045	47		
Aug 2004	14,329,725	7,313,804	27,825,836	14,779,013	7,491,884	232,359	160,171					0.00	1.92</td														

Month	Purchased Energy per day, kWh (by customer class)								Cumulative CDM Impacts per day, kWh						HDD10 per day	CDD18 per day	GDP	Time Trend			Blackout Dummy	DewPoint Temperature	Business Days Percent	Shoulder Flag	Unemployment Rate	Customer Numbers		
	Residential	Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Street lighting	Unmetered Scattered Load	Residential	CSMUR	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Residential	GS<50 kW & GS 1,000-4,999 kW	Large Use	CSMUR	GS<50 kW (excluding FIT)	GS 50-999 kW	Large Use							
Jan 2010	17,925,087	6,976,489	31,213,851	14,241,927	6,887,447	418,962	161,385	977,480	452,876	463,088	476,339	470,602	15.23	0.00	269,840	25	91	90	0	-8.41	64.5	1	9.8	65,607	12,597	47		
Feb 2010	17,226,367	7,008,404	31,220,039	14,309,991	6,940,428	386,994	160,271	1,087,785	509,908	521,214	535,885	529,431	13.37	0.00	270,503	26	92	90	0	-7.22	67.9	1	9.9	66,056	12,574	47		
Mar 2010	14,736,453	6,346,872	28,434,506	13,753,175	6,649,951	357,966	157,363	989,603	471,380	481,592	488,883	573	0.00	271,166	27	93	90	0	-3.39	74.2	1	9.9	66,156	12,703	47			
Apr 2010	12,477,945	5,668,814	26,385,078	12,962,135	6,020,159	301,056	151,092	496,327	239,312	244,405	251,014	247,991	1.01	0.00	271,909	28	94	90	0	0.83	66.7	0	10.4	65,995	12,826	47		
May 2010	13,534,105	5,880,439	27,651,525	13,731,092	6,523,040	245,168	148,588	481,330	233,140	238,069	244,465	241,520	0.58	1.47	272,652	29	95	90	0	8.64	64.5	0	10.6	65,681	12,829	47		
Jun 2010	15,798,951	6,509,870	29,271,559	14,797,280	7,140,037	236,789	146,396	1,243,095	626,096	638,589	654,802	646,915	0.00	1.96	273,395	30	96	90	0	13.92	73.3	1	10.1	65,799	12,873	47		
Jul 2010	19,201,994	7,334,336	33,143,019	16,003,517	7,951,562	251,509	146,894	1,210,497	616,977	659,050	764,735	1,081,536	0.00	5.32	274,129	31	97	90	0	17.44	67.7	1	9.0	66,029	12,901	46		
Aug 2010	17,547,294	6,982,607	32,038,088	15,859,128	7,873,418	250,633	145,629	1,221,759	634,169	676,241	781,927	1,098,521	0.00	4.48	274,862	32	98	90	0	17.11	67.7	1	11.1	65,895	12,916	46		
Sep 2010	14,247,334	6,223,711	28,280,503	14,471,605	6,895,759	287,534	139,740	1,288,108	694,803	707,297	723,509	714,796	0.00	1.05	275,596	33	99	90	0	12.14	70.0	1	10.7	65,794	12,978	46		
Oct 2010	12,717,963	5,531,417	26,622,018	13,346,604	6,100,189	333,276	141,068	510,205	277,215	282,143	288,539	285,064	1.15	0.00	276,406	34	100	90	0	5.44	64.5	0	9.9	66,041	12,980	46		
Nov 2010	14,323,111	5,940,283	28,209,136	13,648,666	6,455,800	388,390	140,793	533,758	296,447	301,540	308,149	304,438	5.58	0.00	277,216	35	101	90	0	0.43	73.3	0	10.0	65,976	13,021	46		
Dec 2010	17,371,384	6,756,711	30,994,786	13,745,428	7,055,603	392,178	139,025	1,077,841	606,068	616,279	629,531	621,949	13.81	0.00	278,026	36	102	90	0	-7.07	67.7	1	9.9	66,167	13,168	50		
Jan 2011	17,965,722	6,927,706	32,102,324	14,127,492	7,206,767	418,421	129,836	1,080,199	608,984	620,949	631,788	628,382	17.01	0.00	278,917	37	103	90	0	-10.16	64.5	1	9.5	65,996	13,266	50		
Feb 2011	17,529,718	7,001,224	32,127,223	14,366,131	7,338,692	388,767	127,365	1,198,162	676,987	691,888	701,611	692,552	15.36	0.00	279,808	38	104	90	0	-9.13	67.9	1	8.7	65,942	13,314	50		
Mar 2011	15,874,698	6,666,296	30,212,639	14,022,035	7,223,723	360,148	125,860	1,091,229	622,622	642,788	642,345	639,921	10.48	0.00	280,700	39	105	90	0	-5.22	74.2	1	9.8	65,945	13,246	50		
Apr 2011	13,373,990	5,903,378	27,529,068	12,896,382	6,751,637	303,774	125,469	548,555	315,851	329,105	324,487	319,195	3.56	0.00	280,499	40	106	90	0	0.87	63.3	0	9.4	65,856	12,938	50		
May 2011	12,445,804	5,576,218	26,949,696	12,907,795	9,929,061	242,522	118,094	1,230,102	328,800	319,004	313,167	323,067	0.22	0.42	280,298	41	107	90	0	9.25	67.7	0	9.6	66,224	12,795	50		
Jun 2011	15,136,753	6,572,708	29,598,123	14,424,130	7,817,235	234,769	117,692	1,270,505	816,689	828,408	810,765	817,065	1.74	0.00	280,098	42	108	90	0	12.47	73.3	1	9.2	66,681	12,845	50		
Jul 2011	19,602,685	7,463,933	33,339,206	15,288,480	8,098,236	253,286	127,864	1,351,454	810,646	819,941	818,566	805,564	0.00	6.41	281,640	43	109	90	0	15.75	64.5	1	8.9	66,723	12,824	50		
Aug 2011	16,685,563	7,202,622	32,002,632	14,932,366	7,864,672	246,519	118,097	1,355,949	816,204	888,842	822,868	810,248	0.00	3.94	283,183	44	110	90	0	15.21	71.0	1	8.9	66,900	12,824	50		
Sep 2011	14,050,928	6,525,256	29,338,950	14,168,647	7,607,759	285,201	115,240	1,408,008	851,934	930,830	855,690	834,124	0.00	1.32	284,726	45	111	90	0	13.04	70.0	1	9.0	67,017	12,791	51		
Oct 2011	12,942,916	5,749,056	27,142,008																									

Month	Purchased Energy per day, kWh (by customer class)								Cumulative CDM Impacts per day, kWh						HDD10 per day	CDD18 per day	GDP	Time Trend			Blackout Dummy	DewPoint Temperature	Business Days Percent	Shoulder Flag	Unemployment Rate	Customer Numbers		
	Residential	Competitive Sector Multi-Unit Residential (CSMUR)	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Street lighting	Unmetered Scattered Load	Residential	CSMUR	GS<50 kW	GS 50-999 kW	GS 1000-4999 kW	Large Use	Residential	GS<50 kW & GS 1,000-4,999 kW	Large Use	CSMUR	GS<50 kW (excluding FIT)	GS 50-999 kW	Large Use	CSMUR	GS<50 kW (excluding FIT)	GS 50-999 kW	Large Use			
Jan 2018			2,097,174	31,193	1,416,876	3,357,672	1,788,067	1,391,046	14.86	0.00	343,312	121	187	90	0	-8.71	71.0	1	6.9	73,641	70,709	10,401	44					
Feb 2018			2,042,179	30,351	1,426,308	3,404,158	1,832,153	1,429,452	14.60	0.00	343,614	122	188	90	0	-8.81	67.9	1	6.9	74,093	70,717	10,400	44					
Mar 2018			1,813,589	27,681	1,332,030	3,159,133	1,762,695	1,380,929	9.59	0.00	343,917	123	189	90	0	-5.37	67.7	1	7.0	74,434	70,725	10,399	44					
Apr 2018			1,583,291	24,823	1,203,908	2,906,372	1,698,133	1,336,897	3.31	0.00	344,604	124	190	90	0	-0.33	66.7	0	6.9	74,760	70,733	10,399	44					
May 2018			1,520,218	25,565	1,191,824	2,887,590	1,726,202	1,350,735	0.35	0.71	345,292	125	191	90	0	6.91	71.0	0	6.9	75,090	70,741	10,397	44					
Jun 2018			1,767,503	28,027	1,280,074	3,113,130	1,819,695	1,413,156	0.00	2.11	345,979	126	192	90	0	12.27	70.0	1	6.9	75,371	70,749	10,396	44					
Jul 2018			2,073,907	31,235	1,394,712	3,353,277	1,871,390	1,435,285	0.00	4.30	346,654	127	193	90	0	14.92	67.7	1	6.9	75,651	70,757	10,395	44					
Aug 2018			1,990,230	31,053	1,349,571	3,317,001	1,873,311	1,452,417	0.00	3.43	347,328	128	194	90	0	15.01	71.0	1	6.9	75,932	70,766	10,394	44					
Sep 2018			1,676,988	29,994	1,248,767	3,104,753	1,808,454	1,401,155	0.01	1.45	348,003	129	195	90	0	12.66	63.3	1	6.9	76,213	70,774	10,393	44					
Oct 2018			1,481,142	27,724	1,165,028	2,891,702	1,731,327	1,359,997	1.49	0.06	348,672	130	196	90	0	5.95	71.0	0	6.8	76,494	70,782	10,392	44					
Nov 2018			1,675,199	29,212	1,253,214	3,039,462	1,769,885	1,398,024	5.79	0.00	349,341	131	197	90	0	0.08	73.3	0	6.8	76,774	70,790	10,391	44					
Dec 2018			1,883,766	31,771	1,323,065	3,198,685	1,716,641	1,370,650	11.37	0.00	350,009	132	198	90	0	-5.16	61.3	1	6.8	77,055	70,798	10,391	44					
Jan 2019			2,168,501	51,019	1,484,483	3,797,957	2,035,669	1,573,449	14.86	0.00	350,629	133	199	90	0	-8.71	71.0	1	6.8	77,336	70,806	10,390	44					
Feb 2019			2,111,636	49,642	1,494,365	3,850,537	2,085,860	1,616,778	14.60	0.00	351,248	134	200	90	0	-8.81	67.9	1	6.8	77,652	70,814	10,389	44					
Mar 2019			1,875,271	45,274	1,395,589	3,573,383	2,006,783	1,562,006	9.59	0.00	351,867	135	201	90	0	-5.37	67.7	1	6.8	78,023	70,822	10,388	44					
Apr 2019			1,637,140	40,600	1,261,353	3,289,741	1,933,281	1,512,200	3.31	0.00	352,553	136	202	90	0	-0.33	66.7	0	6.8	78,429	70,830	10,387	44					
May 2019			1,571,922	41,814	1,248,693	3,266,234	1,965,238	1,527,852	0.25	0.71	353,239	137	203	90	0	6.91	71.0	0	6.8	78,870	70,838	10,386	44					
Jun 2019			1,827,617	45,841	1,341,153	3,521,348	2,071,677	1,598,458	0.00	2.11	353,925	138	204	90	0	12.27	66.7	1	6.8	79,347	70,846	10,385	44					
Jul 2019			2,144,442	51,087	1,461,261	3,792,985	2,130,530	1,623,489	0.00	4.30	354,614	139	205	90	0	14.92	71.0	1	6.8	79,860	70,854	10,384	44					
Aug 2019			2,057,920	50,789	1,413,967	3,751,952	2,132,717	1,642,868	0.00	3.43	355,303	140	206	90	0	15.01	67.7	1	6.8	80,373	70,862	10,383	44					
Sep 2019			1,734,024	49,058	1,308,353	3,511,872	2,058,879	1,584,884	0.01	1.45	355,992	141	207	90	0	12.66	66.7	1	6.8	80,886	70,870	10,382	44					
Oct 2019			1,531,517	45,344	1,220,618	3,270,885	1,971,072	1,538,239	0.49	0.06	356,695	142	208	90	0	5.95	71.0	0	6.7	81,398	70,878	10,381	44					
Nov 2019			1,732,174	47,779	1,313,012	3,438,020	2,014,969	1,581,142	5.79	0.00	357,397	143	209	90	0	0.08	70.0	0	6.7	81,911	70,886	10,380	44					
Dec 2019			1,947,835	51,963	1,386,196	3,618,122	1,954,353	1,550,079	11.37	0.00	358,099	144	210	90	0	-5.16	64.5	1	6.7	82,424	70,894	10,380	44					
Jan 2020			2,204,891	70,278	1,546,817	4,169,252	2,236,896	1,736,678	14.86	0.00	358,831	145	211	90	0	-8.71	71.0	1	6.7	82,937	70,902	10,379	44					
Feb 2020			2,073,035	66,024	1,503,421	4,081,216	2,213,012	1,722,968	14.60	0.00	359,563	146	212	90	0	-8.81	65.5	1	6.6	83,430	70,910	10,378	44					
Mar 2020			1,906,741	62,365	1,454,190	3																						

Residential Model

Dependent Variable: RES_DAY
 Method: Least Squares
 Date: 04/19/18 Time: 13:45
 Sample: 2002M07 2017M12
 Included observations: 186
 White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
BLACKOUT	(1,368,157)	104,109	-13.14	0.000
CDD18_DAY	945,817	36,776	25.72	0.000
HDD10_DAY	283,397	8,639	32.81	0.000
SHOULDER_FLAG	278,374	89,156	3.12	0.002
TREND_2008	(6,174)	860	-7.18	0.000
C	12,919,065	64,713	199.64	0.000
R-squared	93.1%	Mean dependent var		15307812.02
Adjusted R-squared	93.0%	S.D. dependent var		1731532.16
S.E. of regression	459,496.5	Akaike info criterion		28.95
Sum squared resid	38,004,671,942,128.3	Schwarz criterion		29.05
Log likelihood	(2,685.9)	Hannan-Quinn criter.		28.99
F-statistic	489.4	Durbin-Watson stat		1.23
Prob(F-statistic)	0.0			

CSMUR Model

Dependent Variable: CSMUR_PERDAY

Method: Least Squares

Date: 04/19/18 Time: 13:49

Sample: 2013M05 2017M12

Included observations: 56

White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
CUST_NUM	9	0	51.56	0.000
DEW	5,010	898	5.58	0.000
CDD18_DAY	17,297	2,262	7.65	0.000
HDD10_DAY	13,907	1,257	11.06	0.000
C	(66,858)	13,530	(4.94)	0.000
R-squared	98.1%	Mean dependent var		568796.79
Adjusted R-squared	98.0%	S.D. dependent var		125885.39
S.E. of regression	17,911.5	Akaike info criterion		22.51
Sum squared resid	16,361,900,917.6	Schwarz criterion		22.69
Log likelihood	(625.3)	Hannan-Quinn criter.		22.58
F-statistic	666.4	Durbin-Watson stat		1.33
Prob(F-statistic)	0.0			

GS <50 kW Model

Dependent Variable: LESS50_DAY

Method: Least Squares

Date: 05/15/18 Time: 12:40

Sample: 2002M07 2017M12

Included observations: 186

White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
BLACKOUT	(279,127)	39,936	(6.99)	0.000
CDD18_DAY	274,086	10,648	25.74	0.000
BUS_DAYS_PERCENT	9,277	3,330	2.79	0.006
HDD10_DAY	78,282	3,059	25.59	0.000
NUMCUSTNETFIT	344	15	22.48	0.000
GDP	8	2	3.65	0.000
SHOULDER_FLAG	168,473	30,534	5.52	0.000
TREND_JUL2002	(9,274)	919	(10.09)	0.000
C	(19,083,862)	751,889	(25.38)	0.000
R-squared	95.1%	Mean dependent var		7126026.75
Adjusted R-squared	94.9%	S.D. dependent var		680626.33
S.E. of regression	154,047.1	Akaike info criterion		26.78
Sum squared resid	4,200,299,243,690.2	Schwarz criterion		26.93
Log likelihood	(2,481.1)	Hannan-Quinn criter.		26.83833286
F-statistic	429.3	Durbin-Watson stat		1.126856313
Prob(F-statistic)	0.0			

GS 50-999kW model

Dependent Variable: GS350_DAY

Method: Least Squares

Date: 05/15/18 Time: 12:14

Sample: 2002M07 2017M12

Included observations: 186

White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
BLACKOUT	(1,619,190)	88,796	(18.23)	0.000
BUS_DAYS_PERCENT	40,283	7,792	5.17	0.000
CDD18_DAY	925,140	28,836	32.08	0.000
CUST_NUMBERS	371	35	10.67	0.000
DEW	75,495	14,310	5.28	0.000
GDP	30	1	29.20	0.000
HDD10_DAY	384,292	19,463	19.74	0.000
SHOULDER_FLAG	394,315	85,109	4.63	0.000
C	10,108,937	823,806	12.27	0.000
R-squared	96.8%	Mean dependent var		28958549.08
Adjusted R-squared	96.7%	S.D. dependent var		2003070.55
S.E. of regression	366,324.8	Akaike info criterion		28.51
Sum squared resid	23,752,319,343,272.3	Schwarz criterion		28.66
Log likelihood	(2,642.2)	Hannan-Quinn criter.		28.57085727
F-statistic	669.3	Durbin-Watson stat		1.382071664
Prob(F-statistic)	0.0			

GS 1000-4999kW Model

Dependent Variable: GS450_DAY

Method: Least Squares

Date: 03/28/18 Time: 18:26

Sample: 2002M07 2017M12

Included observations: 186

White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
BLACKOUT	(921,318)	69,526	(13.25)	0.000
BUS_DAYS_PERCENT	51,112	6,835	7.48	0.000
DEW	85,824	10,758	7.98	0.000
GDP	17	5	3.42	0.001
HDD10_DAY	154,397	12,559	12.29	0.000
UNEMPL_RATE	(61,364)	29,726	(2.06)	0.040
TREND_JUL2002	(7,190)	2,395	(3.00)	0.003
CDD18_DAY	282,486	30,037	9.40	0.000
C	6,071,213	1,528,203	3.97	0.000
R-squared	83.4%	Mean dependent var		14494483.10
Adjusted R-squared	82.6%	S.D. dependent var		772304.11
S.E. of regression	321,838.8	Akaike info criterion		28.25
Sum squared resid	18,333,698,235,852.4	Schwarz criterion		28.40
Log likelihood	(2,618.1)	Hannan-Quinn criter.		28.31191789
F-statistic	111.0	Durbin-Watson stat		1.0499286
Prob(F-statistic)	0.0			

Large Use Model

Dependent Variable: LU_DAY

Method: Least Squares

Date: 03/28/18 Time: 18:43

Sample: 2002M07 2017M12

Included observations: 186

White Heteroskedasticity-Consistent Standard Errors & Covariance

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error	t-Statistic	Prob.
BLACKOUT	(386,736)	60,953	(6.34)	0.000
BUS_DAYS_PERCENT	16,141	5,325	3.03	0.003
CDD18_DAY	152,034	25,373	5.99	0.000
CUST	38,289	9,321	4.11	0.000
DEW	33,479	9,481	3.53	0.001
GDP	6	1	4.82	0.000
HDD10_DAY	62,120	10,565	5.88	0.000
TREND_SPLINE_2010	(8,899)	1,172	(7.59)	0.000
C	2,525,042	785,144	3.22	0.002
R-squared	71.6%	Mean dependent var		7160800.52
Adjusted R-squared	70.3%	S.D. dependent var		430957.28
S.E. of regression	234,983.7	Akaike info criterion		27.62
Sum squared resid	9,773,466,740,053.2	Schwarz criterion		27.78
Log likelihood	(2,559.6)	Hannan-Quinn criter.		27.68284833
F-statistic	55.7	Durbin-Watson stat		1.243705295
Prob(F-statistic)	0.0			

Table 1: Alternative Weather Forecast - 20-Year Trend

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5
1	2	3	4	5
		Heating Degree Days 10	Cooling Degree Days	
		10-Year	20-Year	
4	Year	Average	Trend	Average
5	2018	1,849.5	1,898.4	370.0
6	2019	1,849.5	1,905.2	370.0
7	2020	1,864.1	1,928.0	370.0
8	2021	1,849.5	1,918.8	370.0
9	2022	1,849.5	1,925.6	370.0
10	2023	1,849.5	1,932.4	370.0
11	2024	1,864.1	1,955.8	370.0
12	Notes:			
13	1. 10-Year Average calculated over 2008-2017			
14	2. Trend forecast based on linear trend from 1998-2017			
15				

Table 2: Alternative Weather Forecast - Load Forecast

Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4
1			
2			
3	Assuming 10-Year Average HDD & CDD	Assuming 20-Year Trend HDD & CDD	Variance
4	Year	GWh	%
5	2018	24,378.2	0.4%
6	2019	24,123.8	0.4%
7	2020	24,036.0	0.5%
8	2021	23,818.0	0.5%
9	2022	23,651.8	0.5%
10	2023	23,475.3	0.6%
11	2024	23,396.7	0.6%

Load Forecast Energy Impact

A	B	C	D D=B+C	E	F F=D+E	G	H H=FxG	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
		RESIDENTIAL													
			Cumulative 2019 Persistence	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For Load Forecast)	2020-2024 Load Forecast/LRAM Methodology Variance	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For LRAM)			MWh	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
1	2020 CDM Forecast	670,817	(665,659)	5,157.64	4,550.86	9,709	84.7%	8,221	2020 CDM Forecast						8,221
2	2021 CDM Forecast	680,526	(665,659)	14,866.15	4,550.86	19,417	84.7%	16,443	2021 CDM Forecast	8,221	8,221				16,443
3	2022 CDM Forecast	690,234	(665,659)	24,574.65	4,550.86	29,126	84.7%	24,664	2022 CDM Forecast	8,221	8,221	8,221			24,664
4	2023 CDM Forecast	699,943	(665,659)	34,283.16	4,550.86	38,834	84.7%	32,886	2023 CDM Forecast	8,221	8,221	8,221	8,221		32,886
5	2024 CDM Forecast	709,651	(665,659)	43,991.66	4,550.86	48,543	84.7%	41,107	2024 CDM Forecast	8,221	8,221	8,221	8,221	8,221	41,107
6									Total	41,107	32,886	24,664	16,443	8,221	123,322
		CSMUR							MWh	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
			Cumulative 2019 Persistence	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For Load Forecast)	2020-2024 Load Forecast/LRAM Methodology Variance	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For LRAM)									
7	2020 CDM Forecast	23,205	(19,858)	3,347	2,952.91	6,300	101.2%	6,378	2020 CDM Forecast						6,378
8	2021 CDM Forecast	29,504	(19,858)	9,646	2,952.91	12,599	101.2%	12,755	2021 CDM Forecast	6,378	6,378				12,755
9	2022 CDM Forecast	35,804	(19,858)	15,946	2,952.91	18,899	101.2%	19,133	2022 CDM Forecast	6,378	6,378	6,378			19,133
10	2023 CDM Forecast	42,103	(19,858)	22,245	2,952.91	25,198	101.2%	25,510	2023 CDM Forecast	6,378	6,378	6,378	6,378		25,510
11	2024 CDM Forecast	48,403	(19,858)	28,545	2,952.91	31,498	101.2%	31,888	2024 CDM Forecast	6,378	6,378	6,378	6,378	6,378	31,888
12									Total	31,888	25,510	19,133	12,755	6,378	95,663
		GS<50							MWh	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
			Cumulative 2019 Persistence	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For Load Forecast)	2020-2024 Load Forecast/LRAM Methodology Variance	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For LRAM)									
13	2020 CDM Forecast	502,468	(492,116)	10,352	9,133.97	19,486	83.95%	16,358	2020 CDM Forecast						16,358
14	2021 CDM Forecast	521,954	(492,116)	29,838	7,883.62	37,721	83.95%	31,667	2021 CDM Forecast	15,309	15,309				31,667
15	2022 CDM Forecast	541,440	(492,116)	49,323	6,580.08	55,904	83.95%	46,931	2022 CDM Forecast	15,264	15,309	16,358			46,931
16	2023 CDM Forecast	560,926	(492,116)	68,809	5,011.79	73,821	83.95%	61,973	2023 CDM Forecast	15,042	15,264	15,309	16,358		61,973
17	2024 CDM Forecast	580,411	(492,116)	88,295	2,874.18	91,169	83.95%	76,537	2024 CDM Forecast	14,564	15,042	15,264	15,309	16,358	76,537
18									Total	76,537	61,973	46,931	31,667	16,358	233,466
		GS 50-1000kW							MWh	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
			Cumulative 2019 Persistence	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For Load Forecast)	2020-2024 Load Forecast/LRAM Methodology Variance	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For LRAM)									
19	2020 CDM Forecast	1,383,783	(1,319,886)	63,897	56,379.70	120,277	75.5%	90,777	2020 CDM Forecast						90,777
20	2021 CDM Forecast	1,504,060	(1,319,886)	184,174	54,099.14	238,273	75.5%	179,833	2021 CDM Forecast	89,056	90,777				179,833
21	2022 CDM Forecast	1,624,336	(1,319,886)	304,450	51,800.60	356,251	75.5%	268,875	2022 CDM Forecast	89,042	89,056	90,777			268,875
22	2023 CDM Forecast	1,744,613	(1,319,886)	424,727	49,474.59	474,202	75.5%	357,896	2023 CDM Forecast	89,021	89,042	89,056	90,777		357,896
23	2024 CDM Forecast	1,864,890	(1,319,886)	545,004	47,097.50	592,101	75.5%	446,879	2024 CDM Forecast	88,983	89,021	89,042	89,056	90,777	446,879
24									Total	446,879	357,896	268,875	179,833	90,777	1,344,259
		GS1-5MW							MWh	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
			Cumulative 2019 Persistence	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For Load Forecast)	2020-2024 Load Forecast/LRAM Methodology Variance	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For LRAM)									
25	2020 CDM Forecast	790,685	(754,165)	36,520	32,223.61	68,744	75.8%	52,090	2020 CDM Forecast						52,090
26	2021 CDM Forecast	859,429	(754,165)	105,264	30,801.61	136,065	75.8%	103,103	2021 CDM Forecast	51,013	52,090				103,103
27	2022 CDM Forecast	928,173	(754,165)	174,007	29,364.48	203,372	75.8%	154,104	2022 CDM Forecast	51,001	51,013	52,090			154,104
28	2023 CDM Forecast	996,916	(754,165)	242,751	27,918.89	270,670	75.8%	205,099	2023 CDM Forecast	50,995	51,001	51,013	52,090		205,099
29	2024 CDM Forecast	1,065,660	(754,165)	311,495	26,469.02	337,964	75.8%	256,090	2024 CDM Forecast	50,992	50,995	51,001	51,013	52,090	256,090
30									Total	256,090	205,099	154,104	103,103	52,090	770,486
		LARGE USE							MWh	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
			Cumulative 2019 Persistence	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For Load Forecast)	2020-2024 Load Forecast/LRAM Methodology Variance	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For LRAM)									
31	2020 CDM Forecast	624,077	(608,092)	15,985	14,104.21	30,089	74.6%	22,433	2020 CDM Forecast						22,433
32	2021 CDM Forecast	654,166	(608,092)	46,074	13,486.80	59,561	74.6%	44,406	2021 CDM Forecast	21,973	22,433				44,406
33	2022 CDM Forecast	684,255	(608,092)	76,163	12,808.40	88,971	74.6%	66,333	2022 CDM Forecast	21,927	21,973	22,433			66,333
34	2023 CDM Forecast	714,344	(608,092)	106,252	12,095.95	118,348	74.6%	88,235	2023 CDM Forecast	21,902	21,927	21,973	22,433		88,235
35	2024 CDM Forecast	744,433	(608,092)	136,341	11,381.68	147,722	74.6%	110,136	2024 CDM Forecast	21,901	21,902	21,927	21,973	22,433	110,136
36									Total	110,136	88,235	66,333	44,406	22,433	331,544
		Total							MWh	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
			Cumulative 2019 Persistence	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For Load Forecast)	2020-2024 Load Forecast/LRAM Methodology Variance	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For LRAM)									
37	2020 CDM Forecast	3,995,036	(3,859,778)	135,258	119,345.26	254,603	77.1%	196,258	2020 CDM Forecast						144,167
38	2021 CDM Forecast	4,249,639	(3,859,778)	389,861	113,774.95	503,636	77.1%	388,206	2021 CDM Forecast	140,936	144,167				285,104
39	2022 CDM Forecast	4,504,242	(3,859,778)	644,464	108,057.33	752,522	77.1%	580,040	2022 CDM Forecast	140,833	140,936	144,167			425,936
40	2023 CDM Forecast	4,758,845	(3,859,778)	899,068	102,005.00	1,001,073	77.1%	771,599	2023 CDM Forecast	140,564	140,833	140,936	144,167		566,500
41	2024 CDM Forecast	5,013,449	(3,859,778)	1,153,671	95,326.16	1,248,997	77.1%	962,637	2024 CDM Forecast	140,046	140,564	140,833	140,936	144,167	706,547

Load Forecast Demand Impacts

A	B	C	D D=(B+C)	E	F F=D+E	G	H H=FxG	I	J	K	L	M	N	O		
		GS 50-1000MW		Cumulative 2019 Persistence	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For Load Forecast)	2020-2024 Load Forecast/LRAM Methodology Variance	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For LRAM)	Gross to Net Ratio	Net Cumulative	MW	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
1	2020 CDM Forecast	2,594	(2,492)	102	86	188	75.59%	142	2020 CDM Forecast	141.76						141.76
2	2021 CDM Forecast	2,781	(2,492)	289	83	372	75.59%	281	2021 CDM Forecast	139.20	141.76				280.96	
3	2022 CDM Forecast	2,969	(2,492)	477	79	556	75.59%	420	2022 CDM Forecast	139.15	139.20	141.76			420.11	
4	2023 CDM Forecast	3,156	(2,492)	664	76	740	75.59%	559	2023 CDM Forecast	139.11	139.15	139.20	141.76		559.23	
5	2024 CDM Forecast	3,344	(2,492)	852	72	924	75.59%	698	2024 CDM Forecast	139.07	139.11	139.15	139.20	141.76	698.30	
6									Total	698.30	559.23	420.11	280.96	141.76	2,100.36	
		GS1-5MW		Cumulative 2019 Persistence	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For Load Forecast)	2020-2024 Load Forecast/LRAM Methodology Variance	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For LRAM)	Gross to Net Ratio	Net Cumulative	MW	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
7	2020 CDM Forecast	1,379	(1,341)	39	33	72	76.07%	55	2020 CDM Forecast	54.59						54.59
8	2021 CDM Forecast	1,451	(1,341)	111	31	142	76.07%	108	2021 CDM Forecast	53.51	54.59				108.10	
9	2022 CDM Forecast	1,523	(1,341)	182	30	212	76.07%	162	2022 CDM Forecast	53.49	53.51	54.59			161.59	
10	2023 CDM Forecast	1,595	(1,341)	254	29	283	76.07%	215	2023 CDM Forecast	53.48	53.49	53.51	54.59		215.07	
11	2024 CDM Forecast	1,666	(1,341)	326	27	353	76.07%	269	2024 CDM Forecast	53.47	53.48	53.49	53.51	54.59	268.54	
12									Total	268.54	215.07	161.59	108.10	54.59	807.89	
		LARGE USE		Cumulative 2019 Persistence	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For Load Forecast)	2020-2024 Load Forecast/LRAM Methodology Variance	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For LRAM)	Gross to Net Ratio	Net Cumulative	MW	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
13	2020 CDM Forecast	1,354	(1,328)	27	23	50	75.02%	37	2020 CDM Forecast	37.23	-	-	-	-		37.23
14	2021 CDM Forecast	1,404	(1,328)	76	22	98	75.02%	74	2021 CDM Forecast	36.47	37.23	-	-	-		73.69
15	2022 CDM Forecast	1,454	(1,328)	126	21	147	75.02%	110	2022 CDM Forecast	36.39	36.47	37.23	-	-		110.08
16	2023 CDM Forecast	1,503	(1,328)	176	19	195	75.02%	146	2023 CDM Forecast	36.34	36.39	36.47	37.23	-		146.42
17	2024 CDM Forecast	1,553	(1,328)	225	18	244	75.02%	183	2024 CDM Forecast	36.34	36.34	36.39	36.47	37.23		182.76
18									Total	182.76	146.42	110.08	73.69	37.23	550.19	
		Total		Cumulative 2019 Persistence	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For Load Forecast)	2020-2024 Load Forecast/LRAM Methodology Variance	Cumulative Incremental Gross (For LRAM)	Gross to Net Ratio	Net Cumulative	MW	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
19	2020 CDM Forecast	5,328	(5,160)	167	142	309	75.61%	234	2020 CDM Forecast	233.58						233.58
20	2021 CDM Forecast	5,636	(5,160)	476	136	612	75.61%	463	2021 CDM Forecast	229.17	233.58				462.76	
21	2022 CDM Forecast	5,945	(5,160)	785	130	915	75.61%	692	2022 CDM Forecast	229.03	229.17	233.58			691.78	
22	2023 CDM Forecast	6,254	(5,160)	1,094	124	1,218	75.61%	921	2023 CDM Forecast	228.93	229.03	229.17	233.58		920.72	
23	2024 CDM Forecast	6,563	(5,160)	1,403	117	1,520	75.61%	1,150	2024 CDM Forecast	228.89	228.93	229.03	229.17	233.58	1,149.61	
24									Total	1,149.61	920.72	691.78	462.76	233.58	3,458.44	

OEB Appendix 2-IB
Customer, Connections, Load Forecast and Revenues Data and Analysis

This sheet is to be filled in accordance with the instructions documented in section 2.3.2 of Chapter 2 of the Filing Requirements for Distribution Rate Applications, in terms of one set of tables per customer class.

Color coding for Cells:

	Data input		Drop-down List
	No data entry required		Blank or calculated value

Distribution System (Total)

	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)		Consumption (kWh) ⁽¹⁾		
			Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized
Historical	2013		Actual	24,602,483,277	24,549,317,998
Historical	2014		Actual	24,558,531,773	24,438,073,165
Historical	2015		Actual	24,428,042,829	24,339,499,672
Historical	2016		Actual	24,567,033,429	24,221,254,752
Historical	2017		Actual	23,598,825,424	23,753,435,105
Bridge Year	2018		Forecast		23,704,588,481
Bridge Year	2019		Forecast		23,456,901,501
Test Year	2020		Forecast		23,371,287,137
Test Year	2021		Forecast		23,159,331,182
Test Year	2022		Forecast		22,997,724,093
Test Year	2023		Forecast		22,826,104,359
Test Year	2024		Forecast		22,749,647,312

Variance Analysis	Year	Year-over-year		Versus Board-approved
		2013	2014	
	2013			
	2014	-0.2%	-0.5%	
	2015	-0.5%	-0.4%	
	2016	0.6%	-0.5%	
	2017	-3.9%	-1.9%	
	2018		-0.2%	
	2019		-1.0%	
	2020		-0.4%	
	2021		-0.9%	
	2022		-0.7%	
	2023		-0.7%	
	2024		-0.3%	
	Geometric Mean	-1.4%	-0.8%	

Customer Class Analysis (one for each Customer Class, excluding MicroFIT and Standby)

1 Customer Class: Residential			Is the customer class billed on consumption (kWh) or demand (kW or kVA)? kWh				
	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Customers	Consumption (kWh) ^(a)			Consumption (kWh) per Customer	
			Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized		
Historical	2013	Actual 606,350	Actual 4,988,814,396	4,978,747,000		Actual 8,228	
Historical	2014	Actual 609,928	Actual 4,879,959,207	4,864,760,386		Actual 8,001	
Historical	2015	Actual 610,961 Board-approved	Actual 4,807,191,038	4,785,012,315	Board-approved	Actual 7,868	
Historical	2016	Actual 611,021	Actual 4,903,931,991	4,766,987,170		Actual 8,026	
Historical	2017	Actual 611,660	Actual 4,464,337,173	4,513,182,843		Actual 7,379	
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast 612,675		4,579,985,785		Forecast 7,475	
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast 614,320		4,532,014,707		Forecast 7,377	
Test Year	2020	Forecast 615,965		4,510,636,914		Forecast 7,323	
Test Year	2021	Forecast 617,609		4,458,695,848		Forecast 7,219	
Test Year	2022	Forecast 619,254		4,422,717,979		Forecast 7,142	
Test Year	2023	Forecast 620,899		4,386,740,109		Forecast 7,065	
Test Year	2024	Forecast 622,544		4,366,437,563		Forecast 7,014	
Variance Analysis			Year-over-year			Test Year Versus Board-approved	
			Year			Year-over-year	
			Versus Board-approved			Test Year Versus Board-approved	
			2013			2013	
			2014			2014	
			0.6%			-2.8%	
			2015			2015	
			0.2%			-1.7%	
			2016			2.0%	
			2017			-9.1%	
			2018			-5.3%	
			2019			1.5%	
			2020			-0.5%	
			2021			-1.2%	
			2022			-0.8%	
			2023			-0.8%	
			2024			-0.5%	
			Geometric Mean			-8.1%	
			0.3%			-3.6%	
			0.5%			-1.3%	
			Geometric Mean			-3.9%	
			0.3%			-1.6%	
Variance Analysis			Revenues			Test Year Versus Board-approved	
			Year			Year-over-year	
			2013			2013	
			2014			2014	
			\$ 211,842,738			-2.8%	
			2015			-1.7%	
			\$ 213,303,103			-1.8%	
			2016			2.0%	
			\$ 250,146,122 Board-approved			-0.4%	
			2017			-9.1%	
			\$ 262,006,494			-5.4%	
			Actual \$ 273,565,974			1.3%	
			2018			-0.5%	
			Forecast \$ 291,916,203			-1.2%	
			2019			-0.8%	
			Forecast \$ 295,056,252			-0.7%	
			2020			-0.5%	
			Forecast \$ 315,807,309			-1.4%	
			2021			-1.1%	
			Forecast \$ 326,944,706			-1.1%	
			2022			-0.7%	
			Forecast \$ 335,877,177			-0.7%	
			2023			-8.6%	
			Forecast \$ 351,046,981			-3.9%	
			2024			-1.6%	
			Forecast \$ 365,837,982			25.1%	
Note 2			Year			Test Year Versus Board-approved	
			Year-over-year			Year-over-year	
			2013			2013	
			2014			2014	
			0.7%			-2.8%	
			2015			17.3%	
			2016			4.7%	
			2017			4.4%	
			2018			6.7%	
			2019			4.5%	
			2020			3.5%	
			2021			3.5%	
			2022			2.7%	
			2023			4.5%	
			2024			4.2%	
			Geometric Mean			5.6%	

2 Customer Class: CSMUR		Is the customer class billed on consumption (kWh) or demand (kW or kVA)?		kWh						
	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Customers		Consumption (kWh) ⁽¹⁾			Consumption (kWh) per Customer			
		Actual	54,122	Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized		Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized	
Historical	2013	Actual	36,156	133,317,285	130,463,404		3,687	3,608		
Historical	2014	Actual	43,022	158,440,481	154,703,464		3,683	3,596		
Historical	2015	Actual	54,516	203,724,686	202,105,727	Board-approved	3,737	3,707	Board-approved	
Historical	2016	Actual	65,685	231,489,091	230,324,614		3,524	3,507		
Historical	2017	Actual	71,041	243,307,958	245,098,022		3,425	3,450		
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	75,371	256,193,965			3,399			
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	79,347	263,912,886			3,326			
Test Year	2020	Forecast	85,161	277,127,203			3,254			
Test Year	2021	Forecast	90,045	286,903,886			3,186			
Test Year	2022	Forecast	95,962	300,278,655			3,129			
Test Year	2023	Forecast	101,879	313,817,857			3,080			
Test Year	2024	Forecast	107,796	328,419,229			3,047			
Variance Analysis		Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved
Note 3	2013	19.0%			2013	18.8%		2013		
Note 3	2014	26.7%			2014	18.6%		2014	-0.1%	-0.3%
Note 3	2015	20.5%			2015	28.6%		2015	1.5%	3.1%
Note 3	2016	8.2%			2016	13.6%		2016	-5.7%	-5.4%
Note 3	2017	6.1%			2017	5.1%		2017	-2.8%	-1.6%
Note 3	2018	5.3%			2018	4.5%		2018	-1.5%	
Note 3	2019	7.3%			2019	3.0%		2019	-2.1%	
Note 3	2020	5.7%			2020	5.0%		2020	-2.2%	
Note 3	2021	6.6%			2021	3.5%		2021	-2.1%	
Note 3	2022	6.2%			2022	4.7%		2022	-1.8%	
Note 3	2023	5.8%			2023	4.5%		2023	-1.6%	
Note 3	2024	57.4%			2024	4.7%		2024	-1.1%	
	Geometric Mean	11.5%			Geometric Mean	22.2%		Geometric Mean	-2.4%	-1.7%
										-17.4%
Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)		Revenues								
Historical	2013	Actual	\$ 11,000,234							
Historical	2014	Actual	\$ 13,227,973							
Historical	2015	Actual	\$ 17,829,626	Board-approved	\$ 18,002,535					
Historical	2016	Actual	\$ 21,941,819							
Historical	2017	Actual	\$ 25,460,359							
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	\$ 28,744,247							
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	\$ 31,732,336							
Test Year	2020	Forecast	\$ 34,606,592							
Test Year	2021	Forecast	\$ 37,785,433							
Test Year	2022	Forecast	\$ 41,260,781							
Test Year	2023	Forecast	\$ 45,664,205							
Test Year	2024	Forecast	\$ 50,218,024							
Variance Analysis		Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved
Note 3	2013	20.3%			2013	20.3%		2013		
Note 3	2014	34.8%			2014	34.8%		2014	-0.1%	-0.3%
Note 3	2015	23.1%			2015	23.1%		2015	1.5%	3.1%
Note 3	2016	16.0%			2016	16.0%		2016	-5.7%	-5.4%
Note 3	2017	12.9%			2017	12.9%		2017	-2.8%	-1.6%
Note 3	2018	10.4%			2018	10.4%		2018	-1.5%	
Note 3	2019	9.1%			2019	9.1%		2019	-2.1%	
Note 3	2020	9.2%			2020	9.2%		2020	-2.2%	
Note 3	2021	9.2%			2021	9.2%		2021	-2.1%	
Note 3	2022	10.7%			2022	10.7%		2022	-1.8%	
Note 3	2023	10.0%			2023	10.0%		2023	-1.6%	
Note 3	2024	16.4%			2024	178.9%		2024	-1.1%	

3 Customer Class: GS < 50 kW		Is the customer class billed on consumption (kWh) or demand (kW or kVA)?		kWh					
Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Customers			Consumption (kWh) ⁽¹⁾			Consumption (kWh) per Customer		
	Actual	68,312		Actual	2,171,642,035		Actual	31790.1	31,754
Historical 2013	Actual	69,078	Actual	2,253,840,657	2,250,960,065	Actual	32627.5	32,586	
Historical 2014	Actual	70,628	Board-approved	2,366,876,161	2,360,983,568	Board Approved	33511.9	33,428	Board Approved
Historical 2015	Actual	70,499		2,371,216,399	2,330,941,187		33634.8	33,063	
Historical 2016	Actual	71,116		2,306,089,650	2,319,849,458		32427.2	32,621	
Historical 2017	Actual	71,306		2,307,381,246	2,281,497,648		32,359		
Bridge Year 2018	Forecast	71,403		2,267,638,936	2,238,780,453		31,952		
Bridge Year 2019	Forecast	71,499		2,214,262,866	2,187,481,667		31,716		
Test Year 2020	Forecast	71,596		2,169,915,395			31,270		
Test Year 2021	Forecast	71,692					30,886		
Test Year 2022	Forecast	71,788					30,471		
Test Year 2023	Forecast	71,885					30,186		
Test Year 2024	Forecast								

Variance Analysis	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved
		2013	2014			2014	2015			2015	2016	
	2014	1.1%			2013	3.8%	3.8%		2014	2.6%	2.6%	
	2015	2.2%			2014	5.0%	4.9%		2015	2.7%	2.6%	
	2016	-0.2%			2015	0.2%	-1.3%		2016	0.4%	-1.1%	
	2017	0.9%			2016	-2.7%	-0.5%		2017	-3.6%	-1.3%	
	2018	0.3%			2017	-0.5%			2018	-0.8%		
	2019	0.1%			2018	-1.1%			2019	-1.1%		
	2020	0.1%			2019	-0.6%			2020	-0.7%		
	2021	0.1%			2020	-1.3%			2021	-1.4%		
	2022	0.1%			2021	-1.1%			2022	-1.2%		
	2023	0.1%			2022	-1.2%			2023	-1.3%		
	2024	0.1%			2023	-0.8%			2024	-5.5%		
	Geometric Mean	0.5%		3.4%	Geometric Mean	2.0%	0.0%	7.0%	Geometric Mean	0.7%	-0.5%	

Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Revenues		
	Actual	\$ 69,640,444	
Historical 2013	Actual	\$ 72,523,701	
Historical 2014	Actual	\$ 89,457,688	Board-approved
Historical 2015	Actual	\$ 93,027,753	
Historical 2016	Actual	\$ 103,423,556	
Historical 2017	Actual	\$ 106,600,964	
Bridge Year 2018	Forecast	\$ 110,004,699	
Bridge Year 2019	Forecast	\$ 112,620,337	
Test Year 2020	Forecast	\$ 114,543,206	
Test Year 2021	Forecast	\$ 118,435,994	
Test Year 2022	Forecast	\$ 122,461,164	
Test Year 2023	Forecast		
Test Year 2024	Forecast		

Variance Analysis	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved
		2013	2014			2014	2015			2015	2016	
Note 2	2014	4.1%			2013	2.6%	2.6%		2014	2.6%	2.6%	
	2015	23.3%			2014	2.7%	2.6%		2015	2.7%	2.6%	
	2016	4.0%			2015	0.4%	-1.1%		2016	0.4%	-1.1%	
	2017	5.3%			2016	-3.6%	-1.3%		2017	-3.6%	-1.3%	
	2018	5.5%			2017	-0.8%			2018	-0.8%		
	2019	3.1%			2018	-1.1%			2019	-1.1%		
	2020	3.2%			2019	-0.6%			2020	-0.7%		
	2021	2.4%			2020	-1.3%			2021	-1.4%		
	2022	1.7%			2021	-1.1%			2022	-1.2%		
	2023	3.4%			2022	-1.2%			2023	-1.3%		
	2024	3.4%			2023	-0.8%			2024	-5.5%		
	Geometric Mean	5.8%		33.9%	Geometric Mean	0.7%	-0.5%		Geometric Mean	0.7%	-0.5%	

4 Customer Class:

GS 50-999 kW

Is the customer class billed on consumption (kWh) or demand (kW or kVA)?

kVA

	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Customers			Consumption (kWh) ⁽¹⁾				Consumption (kWh) per Customer		
		Actual	11,885		Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized		Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized
Historical	2013	Actual	11,885		9,901,798,273	9,879,064,931			833,134	831,221	
Historical	2014	Actual	11,852		10,026,512,948	9,969,187,148			845,976	841,140	
Historical	2015	Actual	10,364	Board-approved	9,931,112,876	9,894,525,368	Board-approved		952,322	954,701	Board-approved
Historical	2016	Actual	10,475		9,975,508,523	9,858,005,611			952,316	941,098	
Historical	2017	Actual	10,407		9,672,125,164	9,730,910,630			929,386	935,035	
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	10,396		9,654,315,225				928,657		
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	10,385		9,589,676,796				923,416		
Test Year	2020	Forecast	10,374		9,587,728,582				924,207		
Test Year	2021	Forecast	10,363		9,526,101,781				919,242		
Test Year	2022	Forecast	10,352		9,482,679,716				916,024		
Test Year	2023	Forecast	10,341		9,432,138,729				912,111		
Test Year	2024	Forecast	10,330		9,419,379,152				911,847		

Variance Analysis	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved
		Actual	Versus Board-approved			Actual	Versus Board-approved			Actual	Versus Board-approved	
Note 2	2013	-0.3%			2013	-0.3%			2013	-0.5%		
	2014	-12.6%			2014	1.3%	0.9%		2014	1.5%	1.2%	
	2015	1.1%			2015	-1.0%	-0.7%		2015	13.3%	13.5%	
	2016	-0.6%			2016	0.4%	-0.4%		2016	-0.6%	-1.4%	
	2017	-0.1%			2017	-3.0%	-1.3%		2017	-2.4%	-0.6%	
	2018	-0.1%			2018	-0.8%			2018	-0.7%		
	2019	-0.1%			2019	-0.7%			2019	-0.6%		
	2020	-0.1%			2020	0.0%			2020	0.1%		
	2021	-0.1%			2021	-0.6%			2021	-0.5%		
	2022	-0.1%			2022	-0.5%			2022	-0.4%		
	2023	-0.1%			2023	-0.5%			2023	-0.4%		
	2024	-0.1%			2024	-0.1%			2024	0.0%		
	Geometric Mean	-1.4%			Geometric Mean	-0.8%	-0.5%		Geometric Mean	3.7%	0.9%	13.1%

	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Transformer Allowance kVA		
		Actual	Versus Board-approved	
Historical	2013	5,677,788		
Historical	2014	6,043,033		
Historical	2015	6,255,491		
Historical	2016	6,426,851		
Historical	2017	6,387,212		
Bridge Year	2018	6,347,645		
Bridge Year	2019	6,339,037		
Test Year	2020	6,256,401		
Test Year	2021	6,244,728		
Test Year	2022	6,242,677		
Test Year	2023	6,235,946		
Test Year	2024	6,250,759		

	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Revenues			Demand (kVA)				Demand (kVA) per Customer		
		Actual	Versus Board-approved		Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized		Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized
Historical	2013	\$ 150,194,118			25,938,018	25,882,337			2182	2178	
Historical	2014	Actual	150,772,038		25,788,227	25,679,509			2176	2167	
Historical	2015	Actual	172,375,420	Board-approved	25,388,280	25,324,534	Board-approved		2450	2444	Board-approved
Historical	2016	Actual	181,645,982		25,684,305	25,373,258			2452	2422	
Historical	2017	Actual	188,108,963		24,821,587	24,967,767			2385	2399	
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	202,001,465		25,259,133				2430		
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	209,647,074		25,224,716				2429		
Test Year	2020	Forecast	213,897,609		24,899,249				2400		
Test Year	2021	Forecast	220,563,142		24,849,478				2398		
Test Year	2022	Forecast	226,003,812		24,840,867				2400		
Test Year	2023	Forecast	235,495,164		24,813,648				2400		
Test Year	2024	Forecast	245,490,240		24,875,671				2408		

Variance Analysis	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved
		Actual	Versus Board-approved			Actual	Versus Board-approved			Actual	Versus Board-approved	
Note 2	2013	-0.4%			2013	-0.6%	-0.8%		2013	-0.3%	-0.5%	
	2014	14.3%			2014	-1.6%	-1.4%		2014	12.6%	12.8%	
	2015	5.4%			2015	1.2%	0.2%		2015	0.1%	-0.9%	
	2016	3.6%			2016	-3.4%	-1.6%		2016	-2.7%	-1.0%	
	2017	7.4%			2017	1.2%			2017	1.3%		
	2018	3.8%			2018	-0.1%			2018	0.0%		
	2019	2.0%			2019	-0.2%			2019	-1.2%		
	2020	3.1%			2020	-0.2%			2020	-1.2%		
	2021	2.5%			2021	-0.2%			2021	-0.1%		
	2022	4.2%			2022	0.0%			2022	0.1%		
	2023	4.2%			2023	-0.1%			2023	0.0%		
	2024	4.2%			2024	0.2%			2024	0.4%		
	Geometric Mean	5.0%			Geometric Mean	-1.5%	-0.4%		Geometric Mean	3.0%	1.0%	9.6%

Customer Class:		GS 1000-4999 kW	Is the customer class billed on consumption (kWh) or demand (kW or kVA)?			KVA			
	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Customers		Consumption (kWh) ^(b)			Consumption (kWh) per Customer		
		Actual	Weather-normalized	Actual (Weather-actual)	Weather-normalized	Actual (Weather-actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized
Historical	2013	Actual	516	4,933,804,363	4,922,403,921	Actual	9,561,636	9,539,542	
Historical	2014	Actual	447	4,802,285,649	4,850,000,391	Actual	10,922,341	10,890,314	
Historical	2015	Actual	432	4,807,842,082	4,785,516,663	Actual	11,129,264	11,091,474	Board-approved
Historical	2016	Actual	443	4,753,125,810	4,722,938,583	Actual	10,729,404	10,661,261	
Historical	2017	Actual	431	4,608,797,465	4,630,555,212	Actual	10,693,266	10,743,266	
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	430		4,660,641,682	Forecast		10,838,702	
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	430		4,591,708,574	Forecast		10,678,392	
Test Year	2020	Forecast	430		4,581,528,177	Forecast		10,608,205	
Test Year	2021	Forecast	430		4,500,338,338	Forecast		10,487,022	
Test Year	2022	Forecast	430		4,444,018,815	Forecast		10,334,923	
Test Year	2023	Forecast	430		4,387,143,302	Forecast		10,202,659	
Test Year	2024	Forecast	430		4,351,721,474	Forecast		10,120,282	
Variance Analysis		Test Year Versus Board-approved			Test Year Versus Board-approved			Test Year Versus Board-approved	
Note 4	Year	Year-over-year		Year	Year-over-year		Year	Year-over-year	
	2013			2013			2013		
	2014	-13.4%		2014	-1.0%		2014	14.2%	
	2015	-3.4%		2015	-1.5%		2015	1.9%	
	2016	2.5%		2016	-1.1%		2016	-3.6%	
	2017	-2.7%		2017	-3.0%		2017	-0.3%	
	2018	-0.2%		2018	0.6%		2018	0.9%	
	2019	0.0%		2019	-1.5%		2019	-1.5%	
	2020	0.0%		2020	-0.7%		2020	-0.7%	
	2021	0.0%		2021	-1.3%		2021	-1.3%	
	2022	0.0%		2022	-1.3%		2022	-1.3%	
	2023	0.0%		2023	-1.3%		2023	-1.3%	
	2024	0.0%		2024	-0.8%		2024	-0.8%	
	Geometric Mean		-2.3%	Geometric Mean	-2.2%		Geometric Mean	3.8%	
	-1.8%				-1.2%			0.6%	
Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)		Transformer Allowance kVa							
Historical	2013	Actual	8,869,214						
Historical	2014	Actual	8,796,124						
Historical	2015	Actual	8,758,785						
Historical	2016	Actual	8,807,222						
Historical	2017	Actual	8,576,556						
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	8,677,265						
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	8,628,165						
Test Year	2020	Forecast	8,635,125						
Test Year	2021	Forecast	8,586,979						
Test Year	2022	Forecast	8,545,146						
Test Year	2023	Forecast	8,502,657						
Test Year	2024	Forecast	8,498,730						
Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)		Revenues			Demand (kVA)			Demand (kVA) per Customer	
	Year	Actual (Weather-actual)			Actual (Weather-actual)			Actual (Weather-actual)	
		Actual	\$ 49,204,688		Actual	11,071,372	11,046,389	Actual	21,456
Historical	2013	Actual	\$ 47,856,241		Actual	10,620,705	10,703,390	Actual	21,408
Historical	2014	Actual	\$ 55,006,263	Board-approved	Actual	10,591,944		Actual	23,084
Historical	2015	Actual	\$ 57,374,752		Actual	10,586,541	10,515,476	Actual	24,585
Historical	2016	Actual	\$ 59,842,095		Actual	10,256,881	10,303,804	Actual	24,518
Bridge Year	2017	Forecast	\$ 64,459,918		Forecast		10,442,958	Forecast	24,286
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	\$ 66,800,371		Forecast		10,383,836	Forecast	24,148
Test Year	2019	Forecast	\$ 69,156,857		Forecast		10,392,864	Forecast	24,169
Test Year	2020	Forecast	\$ 71,212,854		Forecast		10,334,297	Forecast	24,033
Test Year	2021	Forecast	\$ 72,765,117		Forecast		10,283,783	Forecast	23,916
Test Year	2022	Forecast	\$ 75,726,989		Forecast		10,232,645	Forecast	23,797
Test Year	2023	Forecast	\$ 78,883,982		Forecast		10,228,471	Forecast	23,787
Variance Analysis		Test Year Versus Board-approved			Test Year Versus Board-approved			Test Year Versus Board-approved	
Note 2	Year	Year-over-year		Year	Year-over-year		Year	Year-over-year	
	2013			2013			2013		
	2014	-2.7%		2014	-2.8%		2014	12.2%	
	2015	14.9%		2015	-1.3%		2015	2.1%	
	2016	4.3%		2016	-0.3%		2016	-2.8%	
	2017	4.3%		2017	-3.1%		2017	-0.4%	
	2018	7.7%		2018	1.4%		2018	1.6%	
	2019	3.6%		2019	-0.6%		2019	-0.6%	
	2020	3.5%		2020	0.1%		2020	0.1%	
	2021	3.0%		2021	-0.6%		2021	-0.6%	
	2022	2.2%		2022	-0.5%		2022	-0.5%	
	2023	4.1%		2023	-0.5%		2023	-0.5%	
	2024	4.2%		2024	0.0%		2024	0.0%	
	Geometric Mean		24.4%	Geometric Mean	-2.5%		Geometric Mean	3.5%	
	4.8%				-0.8%			1.1%	

6 Customer Class:

Large Use

Is the customer class billed on consumption (kWh) or demand (kW or kVA)?

kVA

	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Customers		49	Consumption (kWh) ¹⁰⁾			Consumption (kWh) per Customer		
		Actual	52		Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized	Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized
Historical	2013	Actual	2,317,813,992		2,314,158,707			Actual	44,573,346	44,503,052
Historical	2014	Actual	2,202,455,832		2,193,335,719			Actual	46,860,762	46,666,717
Historical	2015	Actual	2,156,018,802		2,150,078,846		Board-approved	Actual	49,000,427	48,865,428
Historical	2016	Actual	2,175,392,445		2,155,688,415			Actual	51,795,058	51,325,915
Historical	2017	Actual	2,148,489,979		2,158,159,906			Actual	48,829,318	49,049,089
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	2,090,235,503					Forecast	47,505,352	
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	2,042,069,343					Forecast	46,410,667	
Test Year	2020	Forecast	2,009,923,443					Forecast	45,680,078	
Test Year	2021	Forecast	1,991,635,383					Forecast	45,264,441	
Test Year	2022	Forecast	1,977,187,697					Forecast	44,936,084	
Test Year	2023	Forecast	1,962,015,257					Forecast	44,591,256	
Test Year	2024	Forecast	1,956,322,242					Forecast	44,461,869	

Variance Analysis	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved
		2013	2014			2014	2015			2015	2016	
	2014	-9.6%				-5.0%	-5.2%			5.1%	4.9%	
	2015	-6.4%				-2.1%	-2.0%			4.6%	4.7%	
	2016	-4.5%				0.9%	0.3%			5.7%	5.0%	
	2017	4.8%				-1.2%	0.1%			-5.7%	-4.4%	
	2018	0.0%				-3.1%				-3.1%		
	2019	0.0%				-2.3%				-2.3%		
	2020	0.0%				-1.6%				-1.6%		
	2021	0.0%				-0.9%				-0.9%		
	2022	0.0%				-0.7%				-0.7%		
	2023	0.0%				-0.8%				-0.8%		
	2024	0.0%				-0.3%				-0.3%		
	Geometric Mean	-1.7%		-10.2%	Geometric Mean	-2.5%	-1.7%	-9.8%	Geometric Mean	3.1%	0.0%	0.4%

	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Transformer Allowance kVA	
Historical	2013	Actual	5,297,783
Historical	2014	Actual	5,037,228
Historical	2015	Actual	4,961,605
Historical	2016	Actual	5,040,441
Historical	2017	Actual	4,991,727
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	4,775,971
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	4,706,855
Test Year	2020	Forecast	4,670,713
Test Year	2021	Forecast	4,646,613
Test Year	2022	Forecast	4,630,773
Test Year	2023	Forecast	4,613,066
Test Year	2024	Forecast	4,616,690

	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Revenues		\$ 29,054,341	Actual (Weather actual)	Demand (kVA)			Demand (kVA) per Customer		
		Actual	5,493,794			5,485,574	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized	Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized
Historical	2013	Actual	\$ 25,251,423		Actual	5,493,794	5,485,574		Actual	105,650	105,492
Historical	2014	Actual	\$ 23,989,995		Actual	5,177,346	5,159,660		Actual	110,156	109,780
Historical	2015	Actual	\$ 27,721,665	Board-approved	Actual	5,090,547	5,080,088	Board-approved	Actual	115,694	115,457
Historical	2016	Actual	\$ 29,318,163		Actual	5,170,992	5,122,203		Actual	123,119	121,957
Historical	2017	Actual	\$ 31,351,056		Actual	5,113,057	5,134,769		Actual	116,206	116,699
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	\$ 31,915,699		Forecast		4,897,235		Forecast		111,301
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	\$ 32,812,359		Forecast		4,826,374		Forecast		109,690
Test Year	2020	Forecast	\$ 33,795,038		Forecast		4,789,334		Forecast		108,849
Test Year	2021	Forecast	\$ 34,823,821		Forecast		4,764,614		Forecast		108,287
Test Year	2022	Forecast	\$ 35,638,447		Forecast		4,748,366		Forecast		107,917
Test Year	2023	Forecast	\$ 37,139,549		Forecast		4,730,195		Forecast		107,504
Test Year	2024	Forecast	\$ 38,741,455		Forecast		4,733,922		Forecast		107,589

Variance Analysis	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved
		2013	2014			2014	2015			2015	2016	
Note 2	2014	-5.0%				-5.8%	-5.9%			4.3%	4.1%	
	2015	15.6%				-1.7%	-1.5%			5.0%	5.2%	
	2016	5.8%				1.6%	0.8%			6.4%	5.6%	
	2017	6.9%				-1.1%	0.2%			-5.6%	-4.3%	
	2018	1.8%					-4.6%				-4.6%	
	2019	2.8%					-1.4%				-1.4%	
	2020	3.0%					-0.8%				-0.8%	
	2021	3.0%					-0.5%				-0.5%	
	2022	2.3%					-0.3%				-0.3%	
	2023	4.2%					-0.4%				-0.4%	
	2024	4.3%					0.1%				0.1%	
	Geometric Mean	4.4%				-2.4%	-1.5%			3.2%	0.2%	0.5%

7 Customer Class:		Street Lighting	Is the customer class billed on consumption (kWh) or demand (kW or kVA)?		KVA					
	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Connections		Consumption (kWh) ¹⁰⁾			Consumption (kWh) per Connection			
		Actual	163,426	Actual	114,205,296	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized	Actual	699	
Historical	2013	Actual	163,810	Actual	114,087,684	114,087,684	Board-approved	699	699	
Historical	2014	Actual	164,008	Actual	114,178,674	114,178,674	Board-approved	696	696	
Historical	2015	Actual	164,296	Actual	114,988,504	114,988,504	Board-approved	700	700	
Historical	2016	Actual	164,537	Actual	114,477,435	114,477,435	Board-approved	696	696	
Historical	2017	Actual	164,756	Forecast	114,634,473	114,634,473	Board-approved	696	696	
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	165,024	Forecast	114,820,946	114,820,946	Board-approved	698	698	
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	165,292	Forecast	115,390,403	115,390,403	Board-approved	696	696	
Test Year	2020	Forecast	165,560	Forecast	115,193,891	115,193,891	Board-approved	696	696	
Test Year	2021	Forecast	165,828	Forecast	115,380,364	115,380,364	Board-approved	696	696	
Test Year	2022	Forecast	166,096	Forecast	115,566,836	115,566,836	Board-approved	696	696	
Test Year	2023	Forecast	166,364	Forecast	116,136,779	116,136,779	Board-approved	698	698	
Test Year	2024	Forecast								
Variance Analysis		Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved
		2013			2013			2013		
		2014	0.2%		2014	-0.1%	-0.1%	2014	-0.3%	-0.3%
		2015	0.1%		2015	0.1%	0.1%	2015	0.0%	0.0%
		2016	0.2%		2016	0.7%	0.7%	2016	0.5%	0.5%
		2017	0.1%		2017	-0.4%	-0.4%	2017	-0.6%	-0.6%
		2018	0.1%		2018	0.1%	0.1%	2018	0.0%	0.0%
		2019	0.2%		2019	0.2%	0.5%	2019	0.0%	0.0%
		2020	0.2%		2020	-0.2%	-0.2%	2020	0.3%	0.3%
		2021	0.2%		2021	0.2%	0.2%	2021	-0.3%	-0.3%
		2022	0.2%		2022	0.2%	0.2%	2022	0.0%	0.0%
		2023	0.2%		2023	0.2%	0.2%	2023	0.0%	0.0%
		2024	0.2%		2024	0.5%	1.1%	2024	0.3%	0.4%
		Geometric Mean	0.2%		Geometric Mean	0.1%	0.2%	Geometric Mean	-0.1%	0.0%
Variance Analysis		Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved
		2013			2013			2013		
		2014	1.2%		2014	0.2%	0.2%	2014	0.0%	0.0%
		2015	0.1%		2015	0.1%	0.1%	2015	0.0%	0.0%
		2016	4.3%		2016	0.2%	0.2%	2016	0.0%	0.0%
		2017	7.1%		2017	0.1%	0.1%	2017	0.0%	0.0%
		2018	5.6%		2018	0.2%	0.2%	2018	0.0%	0.0%
		2019	4.0%		2019	0.1%	0.1%	2019	0.0%	0.0%
		2020	3.4%		2020	0.1%	0.1%	2020	0.0%	0.0%
		2021	3.4%		2021	0.1%	0.1%	2021	0.0%	0.0%
		2022	2.6%		2022	0.1%	0.1%	2022	0.0%	0.0%
		2023	4.3%		2023	0.1%	0.1%	2023	0.0%	0.0%
		2024	4.1%		2024	0.1%	0.1%	2024	0.0%	-0.1%
		Geometric Mean	4.0%		Geometric Mean	0.2%	0.2%	Geometric Mean	0.0%	0.0%
Revenue		Revenues			Demand (kVA)			Demand (kVA) per Connection		
	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)				Actual (Weather actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized	Actual (Weather actual)	2.0	2.0
		Actual	\$ 12,108,215							
Historical	2013	Actual	\$ 12,259,078		Actual	323,205	323,205	Actual	2.0	2.0
Historical	2014	Actual	\$ 12,269,663	Board-approved	Actual	323,887	323,887	Actual	2.0	2.0
Historical	2015	Actual	\$ 12,279,477		Actual	324,136	324,136	Actual	2.0	2.0
Historical	2016	Actual	\$ 12,793,477		Actual	324,629	324,629	Actual	2.0	2.0
Historical	2017	Actual	\$ 13,706,308		Actual	325,116	325,116	Actual	2.0	2.0
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	\$ 14,472,669		Forecast	325,652	325,652	Forecast	2.0	2.0
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	\$ 15,053,386		Forecast	326,138	326,138	Forecast	2.0	2.0
Test Year	2020	Forecast	\$ 15,570,015		Forecast	326,622	326,622	Forecast	2.0	2.0
Test Year	2021	Forecast	\$ 16,993,607		Forecast	327,106	327,106	Forecast	2.0	2.0
Test Year	2022	Forecast	\$ 16,510,255		Forecast	327,591	327,591	Forecast	2.0	2.0
Test Year	2023	Forecast	\$ 17,227,775		Forecast	328,076	328,076	Forecast	2.0	2.0
Test Year	2024	Forecast	\$ 17,928,726		Forecast	328,561	328,561	Forecast	2.0	2.0
Variance Analysis		Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved	Year	Year-over-year	Test Year Versus Board-approved
		2013			2013			2013		
		2014	1.2%		2014	0.2%	0.2%	2014	0.0%	0.0%
		2015	0.1%		2015	0.1%	0.1%	2015	0.0%	0.0%
		2016	4.3%		2016	0.2%	0.2%	2016	0.0%	0.0%
		2017	7.1%		2017	0.1%	0.1%	2017	0.0%	0.0%
		2018	5.6%		2018	0.2%	0.2%	2018	0.0%	0.0%
		2019	4.0%		2019	0.1%	0.1%	2019	0.0%	0.0%
		2020	3.4%		2020	0.1%	0.1%	2020	0.0%	0.0%
		2021	3.4%		2021	0.1%	0.1%	2021	0.0%	0.0%
		2022	2.6%		2022	0.1%	0.1%	2022	0.0%	0.0%
		2023	4.3%		2023	0.1%	0.1%	2023	0.0%	0.0%
		2024	4.1%		2024	0.1%	0.1%	2024	0.0%	-0.1%
		Geometric Mean	4.0%		Geometric Mean	0.2%	0.2%	Geometric Mean	0.0%	0.0%

Customer Class:		Unmetered Scattered Load		Is the customer class billed on consumption (kWh) or demand (kW or kVA)?			kWh			
	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Customers		Consumption (kWh) ^(b)			Consumption (kWh) per Customer			
		Actual	873	Actual	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized	Actual (Weather-actual)	Weather-normalized	Weather-normalized	
Historical	2013			Actual	41,087,638	41,087,638				
Historical	2014	Actual	888	Actual	40,948,317	40,948,317				
Historical	2015	Actual	866	Board-approved	41,098,509	41,098,509	Board-approved	41,132,354		
Historical	2016	Actual	866		41,380,666	41,380,666				
Historical	2017	Actual	860		41,200,600	41,200,600				
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast	857		41,200,600	41,200,600				
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast	857		41,200,600	41,200,600				
Test Year	2020	Forecast	857		41,313,479	41,313,479				
Test Year	2021	Forecast	857		41,200,600	41,200,600				
Test Year	2022	Forecast	857		41,200,600	41,200,600				
Test Year	2023	Forecast	857		41,313,479	41,313,479				
Test Year	2024	Forecast	857							
Variance Analysis		Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved			Test Year Versus Board-approved			
	Year	Year-over-year		Year	Year-over-year			Year	Year-over-year	
	2013			2013				2013		
	2014	1.7%		2014	-0.3% -0.3%			2014	-2.0% -2.0%	
	2015	-2.5%		2015	0.4% 0.4%			2015	2.9% 2.9%	
	2016	0.0%		2016	0.7% 0.7%			2016	0.7% 0.7%	
	2017	-0.7%		2017	-0.4% -0.4%			2017	0.3% 0.3%	
	2018	-0.3%		2018	0.0% 0.0%			2018	0.4% 0.4%	
	2019	0.0%		2019	0.0% 0.0%			2019	0.0% 0.0%	
	2020	0.0%		2020	0.3% 0.3%			2020	0.3% 0.3%	
	2021	0.0%		2021	-0.3% -0.3%			2021	-0.3% -0.3%	
	2022	0.0%		2022	0.0% 0.0%			2022	0.0% 0.0%	
	2023	0.0%		2023	0.0% 0.0%			2023	0.0% 0.0%	
	2024	0.0%		2024	0.3% 0.3%			2024	0.3% 0.3%	
Geometric Mean		-4.6%		Geometric Mean	0.1% 0.1%			Geometric Mean	0.6% 0.2%	
Variance Analysis		Connections					Test Year Versus Board-approved			
	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)									
	2013									
	2014	11,784								
	2015	11,754								
	2016	11,942		Board-approved						
	2017	11,720								
	Bridge Year	12,272								
	Bridge Year	12,272								
	Test Year	12,272								
	Test Year	12,272								
	Test Year	12,272								
	Test Year	12,272								
Variance Analysis		Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved			Test Year Versus Board-approved			
	Year									
	2013									
	2014	-0.3%								
	2015	1.6%								
	2016	1.0%								
	2017	1.2%								
	2018	0.6%								
	2019	0.0%								
	2020	0.0%								
	2021	0.0%								
	2022	0.0%								
	2023	0.0%								
	2024	0.0%								
Geometric Mean		0.4%		4.7%						
Variance Analysis		Year-over-year		Test Year Versus Board-approved			Test Year Versus Board-approved			
	Year									
	2013									
	2014	-0.1%								
	2015	-1.2%								
	2016	-0.3%								
	2017	-1.6%								
	2018	-0.6%								
	2019	0.0%								
	2020	0.3%								
	2021	-0.3%								
	2022	0.0%								
	2023	0.0%								
	2024	0.3%								
Geometric Mean		0		-1.0% -0.4%						

	Calendar Year (for 2020 Cost of Service)	Revenues		
		Actual	\$	
Historical	2013	Actual \$ 2,616,211		
Historical	2014	Actual \$ 2,661,624		
Historical	2015	Actual \$ 3,170,482	Board-approved	\$ 3,173,355
Historical	2016	Actual \$ 3,314,179		
Historical	2017	Actual \$ 3,541,144		
Bridge Year	2018	Forecast \$ 3,734,078		
Bridge Year	2019	Forecast \$ 3,878,054		
Test Year	2020	Forecast \$ 4,001,017		
Test Year	2021	Forecast \$ 4,143,857		
Test Year	2022	Forecast \$ 4,246,058		
Test Year	2023	Forecast \$ 4,425,373		
Test Year	2024	Forecast \$ 4,610,813		

Variance Analysis	Year	Test Year Versus Board- approved	
		Year-over-year	
Note 2	2013		
	2014	1.7%	
	2015	19.1%	
	2016	4.5%	
	2017	6.8%	
	2018	5.4%	
	2019	3.9%	
	2020	3.7%	
	2021	3.0%	
	2022	2.5%	
	2023	4.2%	
	2024	4.2%	26.8%
	Geometric Mean	5.8%	

Notes:

- 1 2015 Revenues are calculated on the rates that would have been applied if test year rate implementation was January 1, 2015.
- 2 Variances due to 2015 test year rate increases
- 3 CSMUR variances driven mainly strong rate of growth in number of customer and resulting electricity sales to the class.
- 4 Variance driven mainly by customer rate-class reclassification

1 **OTHER REVENUE**

2

3 **1. INTRODUCTION**

4 In addition to revenues recovered through distribution rates, Toronto Hydro earns other
5 revenue from non-distribution related services, property and facility rentals, Specific
6 Service Charges, and short-term investments. Toronto Hydro also receives income and
7 recoveries from shared services that it provides to its affiliates. Together, these
8 revenues constitute Toronto Hydro's Other Revenue and reduce the costs recovered
9 through distribution rates. The Other Revenues are broken out into the sub-categories
10 as summarized in Table 1, below.

11

12 **Table 1: Other Revenue Summary**

Description	Actual Year 2015	Actual Year 2016	Actual Year 2017	Bridge Year 2018	Bridge Year 2019	Test Year 2020
Specific Service Charges	\$6.8	\$9.5	\$7.2	\$6.5	\$6.5	\$6.6
Late Payment Charge	\$4.1	\$4.5	\$3.7	\$3.7	\$3.7	\$3.8
Other Operating Revenues	\$10.8	\$12.0	\$13.4	\$12.3	\$12.4	\$12.0
Other Income or Deductions	\$16.1	\$18.7	\$21.4	\$21.4	\$24.0	\$25.4
Total Revenue Offset	\$37.8	\$44.7	\$45.7	\$43.9	\$46.7	\$47.7

13

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

16

17 **2. REVENUE FROM SPECIFIC SERVICE CHARGES**

18 Toronto Hydro charges user fees for certain services. Some of these services, such as
19 account setup, are provided at the customer's request. Other fees result from Toronto
20 Hydro's business operations, such as customers' non-payment of bills.

1 Variance Explanation

2 The historical variance between Toronto Hydro's 2015 and 2016 actuals from \$6.8
3 million to \$9.5 million is primarily due to the implementation in 2016 of Specific Service
4 Charges approved as part of the utility's 2015-2019 Rate Application.¹ The historical
5 variance between 2016 and 2017 actuals from \$9.5 million to \$7.1 million is primarily
6 due to lower collection service charges due to the Winter Reconnection initiative which
7 suspended disconnections for customers in arrears during winter time.

8

9 **3. LATE PAYMENT CHARGES**

10 Toronto Hydro applies late payment charges on overdue customer balances in
11 accordance with all applicable regulations.

12

13 Variance Explanation

14 The historical variance between 2016 and 2017 actuals from \$4.5 million to \$3.7 million
15 is primarily due to lower average electricity bill partly due to Ontario Fair Hydro Plan.

16

17 The annual late payment charges for 2020 are expected to be stable and remain
18 generally consistent with 2017 amounts.

19

20 **4. OTHER OPERATING REVENUES**

21 Other Operating Revenue includes revenues from Standard Supply Service ("SSS")
22 Administration Charges, Retail Service Charges, and Maintenance of third-party facilities
23 located within Toronto Hydro. It also includes revenues allocated from Toronto Hydro's
24 contract with the City of Toronto for the maintenance of street-lighting assets which

¹ EB-2014-0116, Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited Decision and Order (December 29, 2015).

1 were moved into Toronto Hydro rate base as a result of the Decision from the utility's
2 2015-2019 Rate Application.²

3

4 **Variance Explanation**

5 The historical variance between 2015 and 2016 actuals from \$10.8 million to \$12.0
6 million and 2016 and 2017 actuals from \$12.0 million to \$13.4 million are primarily due
7 to an increase in the revenues related to street-lighting assets as a result of incremental
8 operating costs. The forecast for 2020 is expected to be in line with historical revenues.

9

10 **5. OTHER INCOME OR DEDUCTIONS**

11 Toronto Hydro earns revenue by providing services to customers and third parties,
12 through gains on the sale of scrap metal, and gains on the disposal of utility property.
13 Toronto Hydro also earns income and recoveries by providing shared services to its
14 affiliates and through interest income from the short-term investment of idle cash
15 balances.

16

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

- 18 • Merchandise and Jobbing;
19 • Gains from Sale of Utility Properties;
20 • Shared Services Income and Recoveries; and
21 • Interest Income from Short-Term Investment.

22

23 **Variance Explanation**

24 The historical variance for Other Income program between 2015 and 2016 actuals from
25 \$16.1 million to \$18.7 million is due to an increase in the pole attachment program

² Ibid.

1 offset by lower gain on sale of properties. The historical variance between 2016 and
2 2017 actuals from \$18.7 million to \$21.4 million is due to an increase in pole attachment
3 program and shared service recovery offset by lower gain on sale of properties. The
4 variance from 2017 to 2020 is due to higher revenues from the pole attachment
5 program.

6

7 **5.1 Merchandise and Jobbing**

8 Toronto Hydro offers some services to customers and third parties for a fee. These
9 services generally exclude those covered by the various OEB-approved Specific Service
10 Charges, and are comprised of the following activities:

- 11 • Customer requests for isolation, protection, and temporary removals of lines to
12 allow work on customer equipment;
- 13 • Repair of damaged distribution plant to be reimbursed by third parties;
- 14 • Rental income charged for pole attachments;
- 15 • Rental income derived from Toronto Hydro properties such as ducts;
- 16 • Gains on sale of scrap metal; and
- 17 • Revenues from sale of inventory to third parties.

18

19 The revenues and expenses from Merchandise and Jobbing vary significantly from year
20 to year, depending on the number and type of activities requested by customers. As
21 such, forecast of the activities, revenues and expenses from 2018 to 2020 are based
22 primarily on historical trends.

23

24 For 2020, Toronto Hydro proposes an increase to its current pole attachment rental fee
25 from \$42.00 to \$44.15, in accordance with the OEB's EB-2015-0304 decision, and as
26 further detailed in Exhibit 8, Tab 2, Schedule 1.

1 Toronto Hydro also generates income from the sale of scrap metal materials. Scrap
2 metals are sold at market rates and any revenue depends on the strength of the market
3 at the time of disposition and the volume of scrap that is available for processing.
4 Toronto Hydro currently outsources the processing and selling of scrap metal materials
5 to a third party. Proceeds of the sale net of the vendor's cost of disposing the scrap
6 metal materials are remitted to Toronto Hydro.

7

8 **5.2 Gains from Sale of Utility Properties**

9 Toronto Hydro disposes of surplus facilities and equipment on a periodic basis. Over the
10 2015 to 2017 period, total net gains on sale was \$6.7 million. For the forecast period
11 2018-2020, Toronto Hydro does not forecast any additional sales, with the exceptions
12 noted below.

13

14 In 2017 Toronto Hydro sold its property located at 50/60 Eglinton Ave. W. Net after tax
15 gains on this sale has been proposed to be returned to customers through a rate rider,
16 further explained in Exhibit 8, Tab 1, Schedule 1.

17

18 In 2018 Toronto Hydro sold its property at 5800 Yonge St. The sale of this property was
19 contemplated in the utility's 2015-2019 Rate Application, and forecasted gains were
20 included in a rate rider approved for disposition over the 2016-18 period. The variance
21 between the forecasted amount and the final after-tax gains has been recorded in the
22 variance account. Further details can be found in Exhibit 9, Tab 1, Schedule 1.

23

24 Neither of the 5800 Yonge St. or 50/60 Eglinton Ave. W sales have been reflected in the
25 Other Revenue tables, since they are being disposed of through separate rate riders.

1 **5.3 Shared Services Income and Recoveries**

2 Toronto Hydro provides shared services to its affiliates and receives income and
3 recoveries through transfer prices determined based on Affiliate Relationship Code
4 (“ARC”) requirements. Details on shared services are further provided in Exhibit 4A, Tab
5 5, Schedule 1.

6

7 **5.4 Interest Income from Short-Term Investment**

8 Toronto Hydro invests its working capital cash balances at a competitive market rate
9 with its cash management bank to generate additional interest income. The interest
10 earned from these short-term investment activities are an offset to Toronto Hydro's
11 interest expense, which reduce the overall distribution revenue requirement and result
12 in lower distribution rates, benefitting ratepayers.

OEB Appendix 2-H
Other Operating Revenue

USoA #	USoA Description	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	Bridge Year	Bridge Year	Test Year
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<i>Reporting Basis</i>							
4235	Specific Service Charges	\$6,786,826	\$9,497,848	\$7,186,822	\$6,508,368	\$6,544,885	\$6,581,270
4225	Late Payment Charges	\$4,126,310	\$4,540,398	\$3,696,196	\$3,714,184	\$3,732,947	\$3,751,641
4082	Retailers' Fixed charge	\$5,320	\$5,280	\$5,520	\$5,420	\$5,420	\$5,420
4082	Retailers' Variable Charge	\$257,269	\$225,343	\$178,662	\$181,017	\$171,386	\$162,420
4082	Distributor Consolidated Billing (DCB) Charges	\$143,718	\$125,603	\$106,118	\$104,725	\$99,207	\$94,067
4082	Retail Consolidated Billing (RCB) Credit	-\$9,072	-\$8,351	-\$635	\$0	\$0	\$0
4084	Retailer Service Transaction Request	\$13,764	\$12,656	\$10,350	\$9,780	\$9,282	\$8,816
4084	Retailer Service Transaction Processing	\$6,344	\$5,722	\$4,485	\$4,474	\$4,271	\$4,081
4090/4086	SSS Admin Charge	\$2,196,126	\$2,317,539	\$2,269,960	\$2,370,591	\$2,389,560	\$2,407,409
4210	Parking Rental	\$3,790	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
4210	Property Rental	\$41,516	\$46,854	\$53,414	\$0	\$0	\$0
4215	TTC Rectification	\$253,250	\$303,900	\$303,900	\$303,900	\$303,900	\$303,900
4215	Settlement Discounts Taken	\$404,384	\$381,359	\$523,847	\$389,382	\$389,382	\$389,382
4215	Stale Dated Cheques	\$453,706	\$417,078	\$736,416	\$533,368	\$533,368	\$533,368
4220	Street Lighting	\$7,055,723	\$8,200,259	\$9,229,601	\$8,368,642	\$8,536,375	\$8,076,074
4325	Merchandise and Jobbing Revenue	\$23,108,588	\$32,769,384	\$45,929,144	\$34,458,054	\$36,014,502	\$37,732,615
4330	Merchandise and Jobbing Costs	-\$14,047,565	-\$19,805,704	-\$29,913,621	-\$18,641,067	-\$17,651,688	-\$17,991,088
4335	Gain/Loss on disposals	\$211,338	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4375	Shared Services Recovery ¹	\$2,927,027	\$3,212,613	\$4,829,010	\$5,430,108	\$5,494,615	\$5,507,706
4355	Gain on Disposition of Utility and Other Property	\$4,062,681	\$2,132,160	\$515,158	\$0	\$0	\$0
4398	Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	-\$1,500,430	\$162,383	\$54,784	\$0	\$0	\$0
4405	Investment Interest Income	\$1,298,537	\$186,388	\$9	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000
Specific Service Charges		\$6,786,826	\$9,497,848	\$7,186,822	\$6,508,368	\$6,544,885	\$6,581,270
Late Payment Charges		\$4,126,310	\$4,540,398	\$3,696,196	\$3,714,184	\$3,732,947	\$3,751,641
Other Operating Revenues		\$10,825,837	\$12,034,443	\$13,422,839	\$12,271,299	\$12,442,150	\$11,984,936
Other Income or Deductions		\$16,060,177	\$18,657,224	\$21,414,483	\$21,367,095	\$23,977,430	\$25,369,233
Total		\$37,799,149	\$44,729,912	\$45,720,340	\$43,860,946	\$46,697,412	\$47,687,080

Description	Account(s)
Specific Service Charges:	4235
Late Payment Charges:	4225
Other Distribution Revenues:	4080, 4082, 4084, 4090, 4205, 4210, 4215, 4220, 4240, 4245
Other Income and Expenses:	4305, 4310, 4315, 4320, 4325, 4330, 4335, 4340, 4345, 4350, 4355, 4360, 4365, 4370, 4375, 4380, 4385, 4390, 4395, 4398, 4405, 4415

Account Breakdown Details

Account 4235 -Specific Service Charges

Reporting Basis	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	Bridge Year	Bridge Year	Test Year
	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS
Account Set Up Charge	\$3,163,196	\$3,315,852	\$3,132,490	\$2,994,278	\$3,010,922	\$3,027,508
NSF Collection Charges	\$59,445	\$111,704	\$106,825	\$107,417	\$107,980	\$108,541
Collection Service Charges	\$2,986,342	\$5,165,058	\$3,130,010	\$2,859,179	\$2,875,286	\$2,891,331
Connection-Reconnection Charge	\$554,565	\$873,835	\$644,708	\$547,494	\$550,698	\$553,890
Easement Letter	\$24,978	\$29,773	\$39,955	\$0	\$0	\$0
Misc Revenue	-\$1,700	\$1,625	\$132,834	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$6,786,826	\$9,497,848	\$7,186,822	\$6,508,368	\$6,544,885	\$6,581,270

Account 4325 -Merchandise and Jobbing Revenue

Reporting Basis	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	Bridge Year	Bridge Year	Test Year
	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS
Inventory Sales	\$88,900	\$1,722,500	\$5,447,129	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000
Isolation	\$425,900	\$723,600	\$3,245,726	\$1,317,200	\$1,326,800	\$1,336,600
Customer and Temp Services	\$4,787,700	\$5,712,240	\$4,771,188	\$6,692,200	\$6,344,800	\$6,528,800
MicroFIT	\$93,500	\$71,060	\$157,066	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$62,500
Scrap Sales	\$2,351,600	\$3,264,400	\$3,198,906	\$2,930,000	\$2,988,600	\$3,048,400
Accident Claims	\$2,422,022	\$1,683,500	\$3,281,539	\$2,450,900	\$2,502,500	\$2,562,600
Pole & Duct Rental	\$11,145,300	\$18,051,800	\$23,106,399	\$17,465,700	\$19,236,165	\$20,624,017
Streetlighting ¹	\$520,678	\$459,415	\$332,279	\$669,103	\$669,103	\$669,103
Other ²	\$1,272,988	\$1,080,868	\$2,388,913	\$692,951	\$696,534	\$700,595
Total	\$23,108,588	\$32,769,384	\$45,929,144	\$34,458,054	\$36,014,502	\$37,732,615

Account 4330 -Merchandise and Jobbing Costs

Reporting Basis	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	Bridge Year	Bridge Year	Test Year
	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS
Inventory Sales	-\$110,700	-\$1,661,500	-\$5,240,465	-\$2,000,000	-\$2,000,000	-\$2,000,000
Isolation	-\$393,900	-\$611,300	-\$3,681,121	-\$1,779,600	-\$1,793,200	-\$1,806,800
Customer and Temp Services	-\$3,907,893	-\$4,675,909	-\$3,751,142	-\$6,205,000	-\$5,930,600	-\$6,108,600
MicroFIT	-\$47,007	-\$78,191	-\$25,354	-\$40,000	-\$50,000	-\$62,500
Scrap Sales	-\$1,131,000	-\$863,200	-\$1,048,740	-\$1,275,000	-\$1,300,500	-\$1,326,500
Accident Claims	-\$2,267,530	-\$2,321,000	-\$3,026,630	-\$2,218,200	-\$2,265,600	-\$2,320,800
Pole & Duct Rental	-\$4,771,400	-\$8,416,600	-\$10,670,064	-\$4,317,900	-\$3,502,950	-\$3,553,027
Streetlighting ¹	-\$476,270	-\$380,939	-\$302,663	-\$569,180	-\$569,180	-\$569,180
Other ²	-\$941,865	-\$797,065	-\$2,167,443	-\$236,187	-\$239,658	-\$243,681
Total	-\$14,047,565	-\$19,805,704	-\$29,913,621	-\$18,641,067	-\$17,651,688	-\$17,991,088

Account 4405 - Investment Interest Income

Reporting Basis	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	Bridge Year	Bridge Year	Test Year
	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS	MIFRS
Investment Interest Income	\$1,298,537	\$0	\$9	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000
Regulated Assets Charges-Revenue	\$0	\$186,388	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$1,298,537	\$186,388	\$9	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000

Notes

- ¹ The amounts reported as shared services recovery in account 4375 do not include the cost recovery associated with fleet, occupancy and IT services provided by THESL to THESI, THESU and THC presented as part of Appenix 2N. The recovery of these costs is included in the OM&A evidence as part of the Allocation and Recoveries program for an average annual value of \$1.1M for the period 2015-2020.
- Streetlighting recoveries and costs related to emergency response, engineering and planning included in Appendix 2N are shown under the merchandising and jobbing section (4325 & 4330).
- ² The "Other" category is composed of IT services related to Hydro One Telecom and other various adhoc services.