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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customer Focus</strong></td>
<td><strong>Service Quality</strong></td>
<td>New Residential/Small Business Services Connected on Time</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>66.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Scheduled Appointments Met On Time</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>99.10%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>66.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone Calls Answered On Time</td>
<td>98.80%</td>
<td>98.50%</td>
<td>66.10%</td>
<td>99.30%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>66.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Customer Satisfaction</strong></td>
<td>First Contact Resolution</td>
<td>99.3%</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Billing Accuracy</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>99.94%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Customer Satisfaction Survey Results</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operational Effectiveness</strong></td>
<td><strong>Safety</strong></td>
<td>Level of Public Awareness</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Level of Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Serious Electrical Incident Index</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of General Public Incidents</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rate per 100, 1000 km of line</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>2.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>System Reliability</strong></td>
<td>Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted ²</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>0.61</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>2.39</td>
<td>1.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted ²</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.11</td>
<td>0.29</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>1.94</td>
<td>1.94</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Asset Management</strong></td>
<td>Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost Control</strong></td>
<td>Efficiency Assessment</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cost per Customer ³</td>
<td>$527</td>
<td>$532</td>
<td>$554</td>
<td>$618</td>
<td>$578</td>
<td>$578</td>
<td>$578</td>
<td>$578</td>
<td>$578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cost per Km of Line ³</td>
<td>$29,919</td>
<td>$30,201</td>
<td>$31,428</td>
<td>$35,092</td>
<td>$32,835</td>
<td>$32,835</td>
<td>$32,835</td>
<td>$32,835</td>
<td>$32,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Policy Responsiveness</strong></td>
<td><strong>Conservation &amp; Demand Management</strong></td>
<td>Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed On Time</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Net Cumulative Energy Savings ⁴</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
<td>In Progress</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leverage: Total Debt (includes short-term and long-term debt) to Equity Ratio</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Profitability: Regulatory Deemed (included in rates)</td>
<td>9.58%</td>
<td>9.58%</td>
<td>9.58%</td>
<td>9.58%</td>
<td>9.58%</td>
<td>9.58%</td>
<td>9.58%</td>
<td>9.58%</td>
<td>9.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Return on Equity Achieved</td>
<td>7.00%</td>
<td>9.50%</td>
<td>8.14%</td>
<td>0.71%</td>
<td>5.42%</td>
<td>5.42%</td>
<td>5.42%</td>
<td>5.42%</td>
<td>5.42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04 assessed: Compliant (C); Needs Improvement (NI); or Non-Compliant (NC).
2. The trend's arrow direction is based on the comparison of the current 5-year rolling average to the fixed 5-year (2010 to 2014) average distributor-specific target on the right. An upward arrow indicates decreasing reliability while downward indicates improving reliability.
3. A benchmarking analysis determines the total cost figures from the distributor's reported information.
4. The CDM measure is based on the new 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework.
2016 Scorecard Management Discussion and Analysis (“2016 Scorecard MD&A”)

The link below provides a document titled “Scorecard - Performance Measure Descriptions” that has the technical definition, plain language description and how the measure may be compared for each of the Scorecard’s measures in the 2016 Scorecard MD&A:

http://www.ontarioenergyboard.ca/OEB/_Documents/scorecard/Scorecard_Performance_Measure_Descriptions.pdf

Kenora Hydro’s staff take pride in serving the citizens of Kenora.

The measures on the scorecard indicate positive results for 2016, as will be discussed next, measure by measure.

Service Quality

- **New Residential/Small Business Services Connected on Time**

  The OEB has set an industry standard of 5 business days to connect any new residential or small business account, once all the requirements for safe connection have been met. Kenora Hydro achieves this consistently, year over year. In 2016, all of the connections requested by customers were successfully performed within the 5 business day timeline.

- **Scheduled Appointments Met On Time**

  Another measure that we strive to always achieve is the number of scheduled appointments that were met on time. The industry target is 90%. There were 541 appointments made, and 536 were met on time during the year, giving us a 99.1% rate.

- **Telephone Calls Answered On Time**

  Kenora Hydro met this OEB target for the year, answering 99.0% of qualified incoming calls within 30 seconds.
Customer Satisfaction

- First Contact Resolution

  Kenora Hydro tracked the quantity of customer contacts, and noted those which could not be resolved on ‘first contact’. There were only 1% of the customer contacts which were not resolved on the first call or visit to a customer service representative. We are fortunate that our front line customer facing staff are primarily very long term employees, and their knowledge and ability to accurately reply to most customer requests or questions is excellent.

- Billing Accuracy

  For the 2016 year, we tracked the number of hydro billings that were issued with a billing error in them, and were subsequently cancelled and re-issued. During the year, a total of 40 bills of 67,144 produced are considered to have contained a billing error. The target of 98% is again met this year, with 99.94% accuracy. We are again fortunate to have a long time employee in the position of billing clerk. She takes pride in her work and is dedicated to accurate billing for all customers.

- Customer Satisfaction Survey Results

  During 2016 Kenora Hydro created a bill stuffer and provided online access to a customer satisfaction survey. Customers returned 135 paper surveys and 144 online responses, total of 279 completed surveys. The overall satisfaction question, giving customers an opportunity to rate their satisfaction with Kenora Hydro from 1 to 10, led to an overall average mark of 7.6/10. We encouraged customers to give us feedback or suggestions for improvement, and once again this year received an overwhelming number of replies indicating two common concerns: that our customers want us to remain a local, municipally owned distributor, and that rates are too high.
Safety

- Public Safety
  - Component A – Public Awareness of Electrical Safety
    This measure was done in 2015, as Kenora Hydro engaged an outside firm to conduct this Public Awareness of Electrical Safety survey. 400 customers were contacted by phone with the outcome of a score of 79% for Public Safety Awareness. Arrangements are being made to conduct this survey again in the 2017 year.

  - Component B – Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04
    Kenora Hydro was 100% compliant with Ontario Regulation 22/04 for 2016. This regulation establishes objective based electrical safety requirements for the design, construction, and maintenance of electrical distribution systems owned by licensed distributors. Specifically, the regulation requires the approval of equipment, plans, specification and inspection of construction before they are put into service.

  - Component C – Serious Electrical Incident Index
    Kenora Hydro did not have any serious electrical incidents in 2016.
System Reliability

• Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted

Kenora Hydro customers, if they did experience a power outage in 2016 as a result of loss of power from Kenora Hydro’s supply, were out of power on average for just over ½ an hour. With a distributor based target of 2.39 hours, the 2016 result of only 0.59 hours is in our opinion, an excellent result. Over the past several years we have made investments in our system with the direct intent of reducing outages and reducing the duration of any outages that do occur. A supervisory control and data acquisition system, SCADA, allowing us 24 hour monitoring of the distribution system allows us to dispatch crews more quickly, and to a more precise location. Combined with recently installed line fault indicators, the time to diagnose and begin repairs on issues in the system has been reduced. A fault in the system can be more accurately located, and the length of time customers are without power can be minimized with this faster diagnosis.

It should be noted that the impact of a significant wind event or accident resulting in time consuming pole and line replacements may cause this average to increase unexpectedly for any given year.

• Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted

This measure is the System Average Interruption Frequency Index (Loss of Supply). It is an index of system reliability that expresses the number of times per reporting period that the supply to a customer is interrupted. It is determined by dividing the total number of interruptions experienced by all customers (excluding interruptions caused by the loss of supply from Hydro One to Kenora Hydro), by the average number of customers served.

A number of 1 in this measure would indicate that customers experienced, on average, one power outage at some time during the year as a result of loss of power from Kenora Hydro’s system. Our number in 2016, 0.43, indicates that there was a 43% chance that a customer had experienced a loss of power last year. So, although there were some outages during the year, the majority of our customers did not experience any outages all year as a result of loss of power from Kenora Hydro. We have seen improvements in this measure over the past couple of years, in part due to an investment in animal guards, which help to prevent animals or birds from contacting wires and causing an outage at the poles or transformers. Although it is impossible to prevent all animal contacts, these guards have helped in the areas with traditionally high numbers of squirrel contacts. We are once again pleased with the very low number of outages to customers during the year.
Asset Management

• Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress

A Distribution System Plan outlines forecasted capital expenditure over the next five years required to maintain and, if needed, expand the system to serve current and expected future customers. We began collecting data in 2014, continuing through 2016 and are well into the process of developing an asset management plan, which assesses the existing infrastructure and based on risk ranking, provides the utility with a roadmap of priorities for asset replacement. This document will form the base for the Distribution System Plan, which will form the foundation of the next Cost of Service rate application process.

Cost Control

• Efficiency Assessment

The utility must manage its costs successfully in order to help assure its customers they are receiving value for the cost of the service they receive. Utilities’ total costs are evaluated to produce a single efficiency ranking. This is divided into five groups based on how big the difference is between each utility’s actual and predicted costs. Utilities whose actual costs are lower than predicted are considered more efficient and will be assigned to Group 1 or Group 2. Utilities that are considered average performers will be assigned to Group 3. Utilities whose actual costs are higher than predicted will be assigned to Group 4 or Group 5.

Since scorecard reporting began for this measure in 2012, Kenora Hydro has been allocated an efficiency assessment of “3”.

• Total Cost per Customer

A measure that can be used as a comparison with other utilities is the utility’s total cost per customer. Total cost is a sum of all the costs incurred by the utility to provide service to its customers. The amount is then divided by the utility’s total number of customers.

Some utilities in the province have a very large customer base, some have a smaller customer base spread out over vast areas.
of the province. There are costs involved in operating a utility that will not vary based on customer count, such as the need to meet imposed regulatory requirements, and to have equipment and crew available and trained to maintain and repair the system. The costs per customer can vary widely from utility to utility, depending on the number of customers in the service area.

Total costs per customer have been increasing since 2012, with annual increases of 1% in 2013, 4% in 2014, 12% in 2015 and then a reduction of (6)% in 2016 from 2015. It was noted in the 2015 MD&A that 2015 was a year with some anomalies, some larger one-time expenses for our asset condition assessment, DSP preparation, pole testing and customer survey costs resulted in a larger than normal per customer cost in 2015. The increase from 2014 to 2016, is more in line with historical rates, at 4%. With virtually no customer growth being the norm, any additional costs show up as increases in the per customer cost annually.

- **Total Cost per Km of Line**

  Another measure reported to the OEB is the utility’s total cost per length of line.

  Total cost is a sum of all the costs incurred by the utility to provide service to its customers. The amount is then divided by the number of kilometers of line the utility operates to serve its customers.

  The cost per km of line to operate a distribution company in this province will be impacted largely by how widespread or dense the customers are. The greater km of line a utility maintains, a lower per km cost will likely be the result. The physical service area of Kenora Hydro is small when compared to most other utilities in the province. In addition, the landscape and terrain in this area is often challenging, and therefore costly, to install and maintain our infrastructure. The amount of bedrock, and limitations due to swamps and wooded areas leads to a higher cost to install and maintain the poles and wires.

  Every utility in the province is governed by the same OEB rules and regulations, regardless of its size. We must file all the same regulatory requirements as the big utilities do in Southern Ontario, and we continually strive to keep our costs low while meeting imposed targets and regulations.

  Much the same as the per customer costs, the per km of line costs have fluctuated in the same manner and magnitude. Having no customer growth or new development in 2016, no new km of lines have been added, therefore increased costs are noticed in the per km ratio.
Conservation & Demand Management

- Net Cumulative Energy Savings
  
  Kenora Hydro has been assigned a target savings for the 2015-2020 Conservation First Framework of 5.27 gWh. By the end of 2016, 42.22% of that target has been achieved.

Connection of Renewable Generation

- Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed on Time
  
  No requests for connection impact assessments were received in 2016.

- New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time
  
  The utility must connect smaller generators producing less than 10kW of power within five business days, 90% of the time, unless the customer agrees to a later date. These generators are known as “micro-embedded generation facilities.” Kenora Hydro met the target of 5 business days to connect in 100% of the cases.
Financial Ratios

- **Liquidity: Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)**
  
  This measure indicates if the utility has enough assets to pay its liabilities over the next 12 months. Any ratio over 1.0 to 1.0 indicates the ability to do so.

  Kenora Hydro has a liquidity ratio of 3.24 : 1, which indicates that for every dollar of current liabilities, we have $3.24 of current assets available to meet those obligations.

- **Leverage: Total Debt (includes short-term and long-term debt) to Equity Ratio**
  
  This measures the degree to which the utility is leveraging itself through its use of borrowed money. A ratio of less than 1.0 to 1.0 is a positive indication that the utility does not have more debt than it does equity in the Corporation.

  Kenora Hydro has a debt to equity ratio of 0.65 : 1, which indicates that there is $0.65 of debt for every dollar of equity. This ratio continues to improve as our repayment of long term debt continues.

- **Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity – Deemed (included in rates)**
  
  Return on Equity is the rate of return that the utility is allowed to earn through its distribution rates, as approved by the Ontario Energy Board.

  Kenora Hydro has had a ROE rate of 9.58% since our last COS application.

  **Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity – Achieved**

  This shows the utility’s actual Return on Equity earned each year.

  In 2016, the achieved rate was 5.42%, up from 0.71% in 2015, as was anticipated. 2015 had several large one-time costs which were not present in 2016. Since 2011, operating and administrative costs have increased annually with greater impact that the IRM rate adjustments allowed for each year. In addition to an annual increase in general costs to operate, since the COS application we have experienced higher property taxes, insurance costs, PIL taxes, OEB cost assessments, and amortization expense, none of which were previously built into our distribution rates.
Note to Readers of 2016 Scorecard MD&A

The information provided by distributors on their future performance (or what can be construed as forward-looking information) may be subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual events, conditions or results to differ materially from historical results or those contemplated by the distributor regarding their future performance. Some of the factors that could cause such differences include legislative or regulatory developments, financial market conditions, general economic conditions and the weather. For these reasons, the information on future performance is intended to be management’s best judgement on the reporting date of the performance scorecard, and could be markedly different in the future.