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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customer Focus</td>
<td>Service Quality</td>
<td>New Residential/Small Business Services Connected on Time</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>98.60%</td>
<td>96.90%</td>
<td>98.90%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Scheduled Appointments Met On Time</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>99.62%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>99.70%</td>
<td>99.50%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone Calls Answered On Time</td>
<td>91.50%</td>
<td>91.70%</td>
<td>85.30%</td>
<td>87.70%</td>
<td>86.20%</td>
<td>65.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Customer Satisfaction</td>
<td>First Contact Resolution</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>99.77%</td>
<td>99.83%</td>
<td>99.83%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Billing Accuracy</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>87.00%</td>
<td>87.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operational Effectiveness</td>
<td>Safety</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></td>
<td></td>
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<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></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Serious Electrical Incident Index</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></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rate per 10, 100, 1000 km of line</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>3.54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>1.07</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>1.31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>89.00%</td>
<td>112.06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset Management</td>
<td></td>
<td>Efficiency Assessment</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cost per Customer</td>
<td>$719</td>
<td>$699</td>
<td>$710</td>
<td>$708</td>
<td>$717</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cost per Km of Line</td>
<td>$18,051</td>
<td>$18,516</td>
<td>$18,895</td>
<td>$19,106</td>
<td>$19,878</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Control</td>
<td></td>
<td>Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed On Time</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conservation &amp; Demand Management</td>
<td>Net Cumulative Energy Savings</td>
<td>22.24%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11.68 GWh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Reliability</td>
<td></td>
<td>Liquidity: Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Leverage: Total Debt (includes short-term and long-term debt) to Equity Ratio</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity</td>
<td>8.01%</td>
<td>8.01%</td>
<td>9.36%</td>
<td>9.36%</td>
<td>9.36%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Deemed (included in rates)</td>
<td>7.46%</td>
<td>3.84%</td>
<td>10.85%</td>
<td>8.90%</td>
<td>7.44%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>7.46%</td>
<td>3.84%</td>
<td>10.85%</td>
<td>8.90%</td>
<td>7.44%</td>
<td></td>
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</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.

Legend:
- **Target met**
- **Target not met**
- **5-year trend**
  - **up**
  - **down**
  - **flat**

Current year: 2017

Scorecard - Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro Inc.
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:

Scorecard MD&A - General Overview

Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro manages its operations to provide the best possible service to its customers at a reasonable cost over the long term. This focus on operational excellence will generally result in good benchmarks, however there will be cases where our practices may not align with some of the benchmarks, such as our low debt to equity ratio or additional costs from keeping an office front-counter open to customers.

Customer Focus
Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s focus is on serving the customer. We make every effort to make it easy for our customers to engage with us should they wish to. We remain committed to providing our customers with the most reliable service at the least possible cost.

Operational Effectiveness
Safety of the public and our workers is always Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s over-riding priority. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro has had zero serious electrical incidents over the past years and is gratified to have won a prestigious safety award, the Infrastructure Health and Safety Association's "Zero Quest - Sustainability" award, the first electricity distributor in Ontario to do so.

The reliability of our system has improved substantially over the last decade and Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro now has one of the lowest line loss ratios. Investments will continue in improving the system with additional switches being added over the next few years.

Public Policy Responsiveness
Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro maintains strong relations and works closely with regulators and government bodies as we believe this is in the long-term best interests of our customers. However, where appropriate, we also believe it is important for us to speak against policies and decisions which we do not believe are in the long-term best interests of our customers.

Financial Performance
Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s financial viability is maintained through a low debt to equity ratio and a sustained profitability.

### Service Quality

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

  In 2016, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro connected 98.9% of the 277 requested low-voltage connections (i.e. under 750 volts) for residential and small business customers within the five-day timeline prescribed by the Ontario Energy Board. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro technical staff work with our customers at our office or in the field to help make the connection process as easy as possible.

- **Scheduled Appointments Met On Time**

  Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro schedules specific appointment times with customers. It is expected that Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro staff will keep that appointment except in the event of an emergency. One appointment out of 203 was missed in 2016 due to power outage issues. This was a Conservation and Demand Management program appointment and was rescheduled in the same month and completed on time.

- **Telephone Calls Answered On Time**

  In 2016, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro answered 86.2% of the 9,308 calls (average of more than one per customer) it received during the year within 30 seconds. Call volumes are highest, and response times lowest, during the winter months.

### Customer Satisfaction

- **First Contact Resolution**

  Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro defines first contact resolution as the number of customer contacts that were escalated beyond customer service to the President or the Board of Directors. Through its advocacy efforts, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro has been encouraging more two way communication with its customers. The increased score reflects this effort.

- **Billing Accuracy**

  Billing accuracy performance remained high at 99.83% through continued focus on the billing process including an enhanced use of exception reporting.
Customer Satisfaction Survey Results

In 2015, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro engaged a third-party organization to conduct a new customer satisfaction survey in collaboration with a number of other small electricity distributors. The posted result, 87%, was the combined positive and neutral response to an overall satisfaction question and was about average within this group of distributors. This survey used a different scoring methodology so the results are not comparable with previous years or with the results of many other distributors. There is a cost to surveys, which is ultimately passed on to the customer, which Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro respects and seeks to minimize.

Safety

Public Safety

- Component A – Public Awareness of Electrical Safety

A new province-wide survey was undertaken in 2015 to measure public awareness to the dangers of electricity. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro customers scored 81.5% for safety awareness. The score was determined from 6 safety specific questions focusing on powerlines and LDC transformers. It appears that the majority of questions with lower scores related to safe distances to power lines.

- Component B – Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04

Ontario Regulation 22/04 establishes the safety requirements for the design, construction, and maintenance of electrical distribution systems, particularly in relation to the approvals and inspections required prior to putting electrical equipment into service. Over the past five years, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro was found to be compliant with Ontario Regulation 22/04 (Electrical Distribution Safety). This was achieved by our strong commitment to safety, and the adherence to company procedures and policies.

- Component C – Serious Electrical Incident Index

Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro has had no fatalities and no serious incidents within its territory since incorporation in 2000. To maintain this high level of safety, efforts are continually made to identify areas of concern and address these concerns by changes in procedures or by modifying access to physical areas.

Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro's over-riding priority is safety of the public and its employees. In 2012, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro was the first local distribution company to receive the Infrastructure Health and Safety Association's "Zero Quest - Sustainability" award.
System Reliability

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

The average number of hours that power to a customer is interrupted (duration of outages) is a measure of system reliability or the ability of a system to perform its required function. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro views reliability of electrical service as a high priority for its customers and constantly monitors its system for signs of reliability degradation. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro also regularly maintains its distribution system to ensure its level of reliability is kept as high as possible. However, outside factors such as severe weather, defective equipment, or even regularly scheduled maintenance can greatly impact this measure. For 2016, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s customers experienced an average of 0.34 hours of interrupted power which is lower than historical performance.

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

The average number of times that power to a customer is interrupted (frequency of outages) is also a measure of system reliability and is also a high priority for Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro's customers experienced interrupted power an average of 1.03 times during 2016. This is within the range of its historical performance for interrupted power and consistent with other measures over the five-year period between 2011 and 2015.

Asset Management

• Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress

Distribution system plan implementation progress is a new performance measure instituted by the Ontario Energy Board beginning in 2013. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s Distribution System Plan was filed with the 2014 rate application and attempts to strike a balance between the need for system renewal, providing services to new and upgrading customers, adoption of new technology and automation, ongoing system maintenance and strong customer service while considering appropriate, affordable rates along with the long-term financial capabilities of our company. The plan outlines forecasted capital expenditures over the period 2014 to 2018. A prominent element of the system renewal component of the plan for 2015 was the replacement and upsizing of one of the transformer units at one of Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s two transformer stations. This 50 MW $2.6 million new unit will help ensure the security of supply for Niagara-on-the-Lake for years to come.
The Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress measure is intended to assess Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s effectiveness at planning and implementing these capital expenditures. Consistent with other new measures, utilities were given an opportunity to define this measure in the manner that best fits their organization. As a result, this measure may differ from other utilities in the Province.

Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro currently defines this measure as the tracking of actual total capital project expenditures to planned total capital project expenditures, expressed as a percentage. For 2016, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro completed 112% of the capital projects planned for 2016 in terms of expenditures. The expenditure in 2016 was higher than planned to compensate for a comparable shortfall in 2015.

**Cost Control**

- **Efficiency Assessment**

  The total cost performance of each electricity distributor is evaluated by the Pacific Economics Group LLC on behalf of the OEB to produce a single efficiency ranking. The distributors are divided into five groups based on the magnitude of the difference between their respective individual actual and predicted costs. In 2016, for the fifth year in a row, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro was placed in Group 3, where a Group 3 distributor is defined as having actual costs within +/- 10 percent of predicted costs. Group 3 is considered “average efficiency” – in other words, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s costs are within the average cost range for electricity distributors in Ontario. In 2016, almost half of the distributors were ranked as “average efficiency” with the other distributors split approximately equally between those ranked as “more efficient” and those ranked as “less efficient.

  Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro manages its costs with a view to providing the best service to its customers. This could include additional costs such as customers having access to all staff at its office or investing to improve reliability.

- **Total Cost per Customer**

  Total cost per customer is calculated as the sum of capital and operating costs divided by the total number of customers served. Operating costs are based on actual results while capital costs are determined by an econometric adjustment formula. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s operating cost per customer of $278 is one of the lowest in Ontario for distributors with similar customer densities. A low capital cost per customer may be an indicator of insufficient investment rather than efficiency. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro maintains a consistent capital investment program to accommodate growth and continually improve the system. As a result, the total cost per customer has remained stable over the past five years.
• **Total Cost per Km of Line**

This measure uses the same total cost that is used in the Cost per Customer calculation above. The Total cost is divided by the kilometers of line that the distributor operates to serve its customers. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s system currently accesses most of the Town so that most growth comes from in-fill projects using existing line or subdivision clusters served from the same line. As a result this benchmark can be expected to increase over time with inflation and new customer growth.

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### Conservation & Demand Management

• **Net Cumulative Energy Savings**

Our local presence allows Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro to develop strong relations with our customers. This means we often become aware of energy savings opportunities during new build or refurbishment projects. Achieving 54.53% of targeted savings in the second year of a six year timeframe is one of the stronger performances in the province.

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### Connection of Renewable Generation

• **Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed on Time**

Electricity distributors are required to conduct Connection Impact Assessments (CIA’s) on all renewable generation connections within 60 days of receiving authorization from the Electrical Safety Authority. In 2016, there were no impact assessments. As a result, the 2016 measure appears as blank in the scorecard.

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• **New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time**

In 2016, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro connected 8 new micro-embedded generation facilities (microFIT projects of less than 10 kW), of which 100% were connected within the prescribed time frame of five business days. These new connections bring the total number of micro-embedded generation facilities in Niagara-on-the-Lake at the end of 2016 to 135. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro works closely with its customers and their contractors to make the installation process as easy as possible.
Financial Ratios

• Liquidity: Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)

As an indicator of financial health, a current ratio that is greater than 1 is considered good as it indicates that the company can pay its short term debts and financial obligations. Companies with a ratio of greater than 1 are often referred to as being “liquid”. The higher the number, the more “liquid” and the larger the margin of safety to cover the company’s short-term debts and financial obligations.

Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s current ratio was 0.88 in 2016. Two factors lower Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s current ratio. First, Niagara-on-the-Lake has two demand loans that are classified as current liabilities even though the interest rate is fixed over the intended life of the loan by way of an interest rate swap. Second, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro maintains a practice of not carrying excess cash but using a line of credit with a Schedule A bank. This is more efficient than having excess cash in the bank. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro is comfortable with this practice due to its low debt levels.

• Leverage: Total Debt (includes short-term and long-term debt) to Equity Ratio

The debt to equity ratio is a financial ratio indicating the relative proportion of shareholders' equity and debt used to finance a company's assets. The Ontario Energy Board uses a capital structure of 60% debt and 40% equity (a debt to equity ratio of 60/40 or 1.5) when setting rates for an electricity utility. The average debt to equity ratio in 2016 for Ontario electricity distributors was 1.33.

In 2016, Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s debt to equity ratio was 0.69. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s fiscal strategy regarding the debt to equity ratio has been to maintain a low risk debt/equity load. This was done to ensure that we had the borrowing capacity at favorable terms to meet the needs of the utility for planned and unexpected capital programs. Keeping the company fiscally sound serves the best interests of customers and shareholders. The debt to equity ratio decreased in 2016 as repayments of existing debt exceeded new borrowings.

• Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity – Deemed (included in rates)

Return on equity (ROE) measures the rate of return on shareholder equity. ROE demonstrates an organization’s profitability or how well a company uses its investments to generate earnings growth. Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro’s current distribution rates were approved by the OEB and include an expected (deemed) regulatory return on equity of 9.36% effective May 1, 2014. The OEB allows a distributor to earn within +/- 3% of the expected return on equity. If a distributor performs outside of this range, it may trigger a regulatory review of the distributor’s financial structure by the OEB.
• **Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity – Achieved**

Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro achieved a ROE of 7.44% in 2016, which is well within the 9.36 +/-3% range allowed by the OEB (see above paragraph). Actual ROE will vary from year to year based on the timing of tax expenses and capital activities. The average ROE over the previous 5 years (2012 to 2016) was 7.70%, which is indicative of a financially healthy organization.

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**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.