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<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>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
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<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>99.90%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Telephone Calls Answered On Time</td>
<td>77.20%</td>
<td>78.20%</td>
<td>78.40%</td>
<td>82.10%</td>
<td>83.60%</td>
<td>65.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Customer Satisfaction</td>
<td></td>
<td>First Contact Resolution</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Billing Accuracy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>99.92%</td>
<td>99.88%</td>
<td>99.70%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Customer Satisfaction Survey Results</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>93.3%</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>85%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operational Effectiveness</td>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>Level of Public Awareness</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>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Serious Electrical Incident Index</td>
<td>Number of General Public Incidents</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rate per 10, 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>
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<tr>
<td>System Reliability</td>
<td></td>
<td>Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Average Number of Times that Power to a Customer is Interrupted</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>1.99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Asset Management</td>
<td></td>
<td>Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>106%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cost Control</td>
<td></td>
<td>Efficiency Assessment</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cost per Customer</td>
<td>$598</td>
<td>$614</td>
<td>$659</td>
<td>$675</td>
<td>$659</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Cost per Km of Line</td>
<td>$23,096</td>
<td>$25,228</td>
<td>$27,926</td>
<td>$28,297</td>
<td>$27,680</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Policy Responsiveness</td>
<td>Conservation &amp; Demand Management</td>
<td>Net Cumulative Energy Savings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Connection of Renewable Generation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed On Time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Performance</td>
<td></td>
<td>Liquidity: Current Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>2.09</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>0.91</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Profitability: Regulatory Deemed (included in rates)</td>
<td>9.85%</td>
<td>9.85%</td>
<td>9.85%</td>
<td>9.30%</td>
<td>9.30%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Return on Equity Achieved</td>
<td>9.08%</td>
<td>8.88%</td>
<td>7.17%</td>
<td>10.65%</td>
<td>9.01%</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:
- 5-year trend: up, down, flat
- Current year: target met or target not met
In 2016 North Bay Hydro Distribution Ltd. (“NBHDL”) met or exceeded all performance targets, continuing the 5 year trend that consistently shows an efficient, stable business meeting industry objectives.

- In 2016 NBHDL achieved 102% of its 2015-2020 CDM target. A leading edge, technologically advanced cogeneration plant was installed with the assistance of community partners including the North Bay Regional Health Centre, the host site. This project was fully commissioned in 2016 after resolving many operating challenges unique to Northern Ontario. Not only did the cogeneration plant assist with achieving the CDM target, it is a leading example of how locally based LDC’s play a critical and unique role in the distributed energy future Ontario is about to embrace.

- NBHDL continues to work in collaboration with other LDC’s through the CustomerFirst framework to jointly plan and implement CDM programs. The CustomerFirst team includes Greater Sudbury Hydro, Northern Ontario Wires, PUC Distribution, Espanola Hydro, Newmarket-Tay Hydro, and NBHDL. This collaboration has resulted in the successful execution of the Home Energy Assistance Retrofit (HEAR) program, aimed at residential customers with electric heating - yet another example of the unique Northern Ontario perspective.

- NBHDL updated its customer satisfaction benchmark results with field research completed during a very difficult period for the sector. There had been intense media coverage on a number of provincial policy issues that had resulted in significant cost escalation for residential and business customers. Despite this environment, customer satisfaction results remained high with an overall score of 85%. One specific indicator that NBHDL believes to be extremely important is the results of satisfaction both before and after the survey; by the end of the survey customer satisfaction results actually increased from 87% to 89%. This result clearly shows that customers do understand and appreciate the value of North Bay Hydro and the levels of service provided. The results also demonstrate that customers clearly understand how the electricity system operates and the context of who bears responsibility for different aspects of the sector.

- Effective customer engagement continued to be a priority in 2016. NBHDL made broader use of social media to provide real time information on the status of the system during outages and to better inform customers about programs and opportunities offered to all customer groups. NBHDL also worked hard to mitigate customer impact as a result of vegetation maintenance activities. Staff spent significant time engaging customers and property owners on the needs and benefits of the program with the tree replacement option proving very popular as a means of making sure the right tree gets planted in the right place. NBHDL participated in many community based events, made possible because of our presence in North Bay and the significant relationships NBHDL has fostered at the local level. The positive outreach, commitment and dedication found through these opportunities ensures that NBHDL continues to be an integral part of our City.

- Both public and worker safety are a very critical focus for the business. Effective job planning, employee training and awareness, effective supervision and leadership are all important contributors to public and worker safety. NBHDL achieved a milestone of five years without a lost time accident on March 21, 2016 and had no lost time accidents over the balance of the year.

The details provided in this report on service quality, customer satisfaction, safety, system reliability, asset management, cost control, CDM results, and financial ratios confirm NBHDL’s strong performance in 2016.


Service Quality

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

  In 2016 approximately 37 eligible low-voltage residential and small business customers were connected to the system within the five-day timeline prescribed by the OEB, 100% of the time. NBHDL has achieved results above the industry target of 90% since 2011 and has done so through a continued commitment to customers and through adherence to processes in place to meet the five-day window.

  Where feasible, NBHDL coordinates connection activities with other planned construction activities undertaken by the utility and throughout the City of North Bay. NBHDL attends the annual utilities meeting held by the City’s engineering department and is involved on the City Development and Review Team (“DART”) where representatives from all utilities, City departments (Public Works, Parks and Rec, Economic Development Office (EDO), Fire, etc.) and local agencies (MTO, North Bay and Mattawa Conservation Authority, etc.) review applications put forth to the City that involve new development/servicing, zoning changes, and site plan and control. A strong relationship exists between NBHDL and the EDO and this provides the City with the ability to easily obtain information that helps in attracting new development into the NBHDL service territory.

- **Scheduled Appointments Met On Time**

  Approximately 3,700 appointments were scheduled with customers in 2016 for various activities including, but not limited to, work requested by customers, conservation and demand management initiatives, providing underground locate services, meter access and investigation when requested by customers. NBHDL also meets with customers regarding the tree trimming program that includes not only discussing the program itself, but addressing customer concerns and questions and obtaining the proper permissions for tree removal or trimming. NBHDL met 99.9% of these appointments on time, exceeding the industry target of 90%. NBHDL strives to maintain this high standard and has maintained a 99.9% average since 2010.

  NBHDL maintains routine appointment scheduling for different activities (ex; service spots are completed every Thursday) and strives to meet appointments on time at all times. If the appointment is initiated by NBHDL, customers are contacted and scheduled at a time that best meets their schedule. An automated system handles underground locate requests which flow through Ontario One Call; once a customer calls into Ontario One Call an email is sent to NBHDL and a work order is automatically created and sent to mobile units in the field. Field staff schedule the work within a 5 day window. This automation has created a very efficient process for both customers and employees and, unlike many utilities, NBHDL completes this program with in house staff for quality assurance and flexibility to respond to requests.

- **Telephone Calls Answered On Time**

  In 2016 Customer Service Representatives (“CSR”) handled almost 27,000 in-coming calls from customers – maintaining the same average of 110 calls per working day as 2015. A CSR answered a call in 30 seconds or less 83.6% of the time. This result exceeds the OEB mandated 65% target for timely call response. NBHDL has averaged over 27,000 calls per year to its Customer Service Centre over the last 5 years and has consistently performed ahead of the OEB’s target while experiencing improvement in the performance metric resulting in 2016’s best result; almost 20% ahead of the industry target.

  NBHDL’s Customer Service department is centralized to handle all inquiries; customers can call and speak with a representative that is able to handle all types of inquiries or concerns eliminating the need to transfer customers to different individuals or departments – a one-stop shop. It is important to note that, though not a statistic the OEB measures, CSRs served over 15,000 walk-in customers and handled over 9,000 outbound calls in 2016. The number of walk-ins and daily customer interactions lends support to NBHDL’s belief that customers benefit from having the option to walk into an office, within their community, and have a face to face conversation with knowledgeable staff who are on hand to help with any concern they may have.
### Customer Satisfaction

With the exception of Billing Accuracy, specific customer satisfaction measurements have not been defined across the industry. The OEB has instructed utilities to review and develop measurements in these areas and begin tracking with plans to review information provided by utilities over the next few years and implement a commonly defined measure for these areas in the future. As a result, each utility may have different measurements of performance until such time as the OEB provides specific direction regarding a commonly defined measure.

- **First Contact Resolution**
  
  First Contact Resolution can be measured in a variety of ways and further regulatory guidance is necessary in order to achieve meaningful comparable information across electricity distributors.

  Due to customer demand, NBHDL is one of few utilities to still offer counter service to walk-in customers and front line staff are trained to resolve customers' issues directly, both on the phone and in-person. For NBHDL, First Contact Resolution is measured based on the number of customer concerns that are escalated formally to NBHDL’s President or directly to the OEB. NBHDL’s CSRs endeavor to resolve all customer concerns directly, however, calls can be escalated to department managers either by customer request or in cases where management input is required. Much like the front line staff, management makes every attempt to resolve the concern in a matter that satisfies the customer and meets internal policies. As a customer centric service provider, NBHDL staff and management are typically able to resolve customer issues, however, in 2016 fourteen (14) concerns were escalated; six (6) to the President and eight (8) to the OEB. This represents less than .1% of NBHDL’s customer base.

  A large proportion of customer complaints are related to the overall cost of hydro, which is a real concern for everyday people and businesses across the Province. NBHDL recognizes the impact costs have on customers and we strive to find on-going and sustainable efficiencies within the business, however, NBHDL is only responsible for approximately 20% of the total bill for residential customers; the remaining 80% of costs are collected by NBHDL on behalf of various provincial entities. NBHDL is the frontline for the broader electricity sector and with this position comes the responsibility for answering customers’ questions and concerns that are the result of the actions of other sector participants and outside the scope of NBHDL’s direct control. This can be both challenging and frustrating for customers.

  In all instances of customer concerns the issue is addressed directly and every attempt is made to ensure the proper processes and policies are in place, and followed, to prevent future escalations and to ensure fairness to all customers and NBHDL while delivering an efficient customer service experience.

- **Billing Accuracy**
  
  After consultation with electricity distributors, the OEB has prescribed a measurement of billing accuracy which must be used by all utilities. An industry target of 98% billing accuracy was established.

  In 2016 just over 302,000 bills were issued to customers and NBHDL achieved a billing accuracy of 99.7%, exceeding the prescribed OEB target of 98%. While this is a slight decrease compared to 2014 and 2015, NBHDL continuously monitors its billing accuracy and processes to identify opportunities for improvement and to ensure accurate bills are produced for customers.
Customer Satisfaction Survey Results

The OEB introduced the Customer Satisfaction Survey Results measure beginning in 2013. At a minimum, electricity distributors are required to measure and report a customer satisfaction result at least every other year. At this time the OEB is allowing electricity distributors’ discretion as to how they implement this measure.

Regardless of the OEB’s formal introduction of Customer Satisfaction Survey Results customer engagement has always been important to the success of NBHDL, the purpose of which has been to focus on addressing issues of concern raised directly by customers. NBHDL is both proactive and reactive in its customer engagement consultations, the majority of which provide helpful insight in to the day to day operations of NBHDL. Historically NBHDL has relied on direct, day-to-day, real time interactions with customers to inform decision making, to advise of issues important to customers and to address communication and customer service needs.

For the 2016 filing, NBHDL once again engaged the commonly used UtilityPULSE for the bi-annual formal customer satisfaction survey. This survey is widely utilized among LDCs in Ontario and the results of the survey contribute to benchmarking scores from electric utility customers across Canada. The survey covers a wide range of issues relating to customer satisfaction, service levels, business operations, reliability, conservation, smart meters and smart grid. The survey provides information that supports improving customer care at every level of the business. In addition to providing NBHDL customer responses to a variety of questions, both provincial and national results were provided to give NBHDL a sense of not only where the company stands in terms of customer perception, but how NBHDL fares across other LDCs in Ontario and across the board in Canada.

The results of the survey provided a snapshot of performance based on customer responses on 6 categories: Customer Care (Price/Value), Company Image (Corporate Leadership/Stewardship) and Management Operations (Operational Effectiveness/Power Quality & Reliability). As the statistic evolved, NBHDL has determined that a percentage (%) result would be more informative, aligned with the other scorecard metrics and provide for easier comparability. NBHDL believes one of the key metrics within the UtilityPULSE survey is the ‘Customer Experience Performance rating (CEPr) score’. This is an effectiveness rating and is affected by many dimensions of service. Every touch point with customers on the phone, website or in-person influences what customers think and feel about the organization. NBHDL scored 85% on this metric, exceeding the Ontario LDC average of 80% and the National average of 82%. NBHDL believes that this metric provides an overall picture of customer experience and satisfaction and will use this result for future comparisons until such time as the OEB determines a measure across the industry. For comparison purposes with the 2014-2015 scorecard results, NBHDL was once again graded with an overall “A” compared to an Ontario and National average of “B” and “B+” respectively.

NBHDL sets a high standard for performance when it comes to customer care and is especially proud of this result considering the increase in customer concerns over pricing and value across the Province. NBHDL strives to deliver customer excellence and value and believes this is shown in the various results of the survey including the category of demonstrating credibility and trust, where NBHDL once again exceeded 80%. In fact, the customer satisfaction results of the survey increased from 87% to 89% after customers went through the entire survey. NBHDL takes great pride in this. We feel that once customers see the big picture of what happens at the local level, within the community, the value of the work we do to provide safe and reliable power and excellent customer service becomes more apparent.

NBHDL will continue to use the bi-annual survey results to benchmark improvement and to identify additional opportunities to enhance customer satisfaction. Ongoing, daily interactions that leave the customer with the information they need will remain NBHDL’s highest priority.
NBHDL is committed to protecting our workforce, customers, the public and the environment. In addition to achieving compliance with applicable laws, we strive for excellence in our environmental, health and safety performance through adopting good management practices and setting clear objectives and targets for achieving continual improvement. To achieve this, we ensure that environmental, health and safety management accountabilities and responsibilities are clearly defined and understood, that our employees are competent and effectively trained, and that appropriate resources are made available.

NBHDL has a Joint Health and Safety Committee that meets monthly or as determined by the Committee. Multiple safety training sessions are held for staff throughout the year. While formal meetings and training programs are important, safety is a daily focus and practice for all employees. NBHDL makes every effort to eliminate accidents/incidents in the workplace and should an accident/incident occur, it is investigated for cause(s) and recommended action(s) are put in place when necessary to prevent a reoccurrence.

NBHDL reached a milestone of five (5) years no lost time on March 21st, 2016. As of December 31st, 2016, NBHDL employees had worked 2,112 days and 513,270 hours without a lost time incident. Prior to this latest achievement, NBHDL had eight (8) years no lost time on January 31st, 2011; employees had worked 629,944 hours and 2,636 days without a lost time. This is an accomplishment to be extremely proud of – NBHDL wants every worker to go home safe at the end of every day.

- **Public Safety**

  The OEB introduced the Safety measure in 2015. This measure looks at safety from a customers’ point of view as safety of the distribution system is a high priority. The Safety measure is generated by the Electrical Safety Authority (ESA) and includes three components: Public Awareness of Electrical Safety, Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04, and the Serious Electrical Incident Index.

  - **Component A – Public Awareness of Electrical Safety**

    In order to gauge overall electrical safety awareness amongst the general public, the ESA was tasked with developing standardized survey questions and methodology in consultation with the Ontario Energy Board and key stakeholders, including distributors. The survey is intended to measure the level of public awareness, within the distributor’s service territory, of electrical safety information and precautions related to distribution system assets and 2015 was the first year that the data for this component of measure was shown on utility scorecards. The next survey will take place in 2017 and provide the first set of comparable results. It’s important to note that this survey is not focused on utility customers only; it is completed by randomly-selected residents, 18 years or older, residing in a utility’s service territory. In our case, the survey was conducted by telephone among a representative sample of 400 residents of the City of North Bay.

    Six core questions were developed and an index score was applied to each response to allow comparability of utilities across the Province. The categories deemed significant to public safety awareness were the likelihood to call before you dig, the impact of touching a power line, the safe proximity to overhead power lines, the danger of tampering with electrical equipment, the safe proximity to a downed power line, and actions taken in vehicle in contact with wires. During February 2016 a random sample of 400 residents of the City of North Bay were contacted by a reputable research group, working on behalf of NBHDL, and asked to complete the public awareness survey. The general public’s responses are an impressive benchmark for NBHDL to monitor and compare to in future years the survey is required to be taken. Over half of the respondents (52%) would definitely call before digging, almost all respondents (91%) think touching a power line is very dangerous (we agree!), close to 1-in-5 respondents (19%) believe you should maintain a distance of 3 to 6 metres (while more than half (51%) believe you should maintain a distance of 6 metres or more), a strong majority (88%) believe tampering with equipment is very dangerous, a majority (78%) believe you should maintain a distance of 10 metres or more, and a strong majority (92%) believe you should stay in the vehicle until power has been disconnected from the line.
After calculating the Public Safety Awareness Index Score, in accordance to OEB parameters, North Bay Hydro had an overall score of 81% for general public awareness. The City of North Bay's public awareness result is one that NBHDL is very proud of and we will continue to do the best job we can to get the message of electrical safety out to the public. While respondents did not pick the 'best' answer for the safe proximity to overhead lines (3 to 6 meters), NBHDL will always caution the public to stay as far away as possible from power lines and encourages a distance of 6 meters or more – you can never be too safe when it comes to electrical safety.

While not a formal component of the scorecard, NBHDL engages the public on the importance of safety through several avenues. An annual school program for grade school students provides an overview of electrical safety, safety messages, dangers in the home, safety tips and what to do, how to stay aware, and hazards – a dill pickle gets electrocuted in the process! NBHDL’s website includes a page dedicated to safety. The information provides the hazards and tips on generator safety, what to do when the power goes out, indoor electrical safety, outdoor safety, safety tips for kids, and safety information related to vegetation management. NBHDL also promotes the “Call Before You Dig!” campaign with Ontario One Call.

- **Component B – Compliance with Ontario Regulation 22/04**
  Over the past five years, NBHDL was found to be compliant with Ontario Regulation 22/04 (Electrical Distribution Safety). This was achieved by the company’s strong commitment to safety, and adherence to company procedures & policies. Ontario Regulation 22/04 - *Electrical Distribution Safety* establishes objective based on 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, specifications and inspection of construction before they are put into service.

- **Component C – Serious Electrical Incident Index**
  NBHDL has not had any serious incidents due to contact with its infrastructure by the public over the last five years.

### System Reliability

The majority of sustained outages in the NBHDL system can be attributed to the following OEB categories: Foreign Interference, Tree Contacts, and Defective Equipment. It is also important to note that since the NBHDL system is predominantly overhead with a substantial portion running through rural areas, trend data will always correlate with the number and severity of storms that roll through the City each year.

Outages that are caused by tree contacts are mitigated with a five (5) year vegetative management cycle. In order to achieve this 5 year cycle, NBHDL’s approach to vegetative management has changed from primarily trimming/topping to performing full removals in order to address the high amount of large trees located in close proximity to live conductors. Once all cycles within the City of North Bay are completed to the new standard, it is NBHDL’s belief that the number of tree related outages will be reduced and in turn, there will be a reduction in the potential of animal contact situations as trees will be at a much greater separation from all high voltage lines (reducing foreign interference outages). In addition, the new standards will help reduce tree related damage in storm situations and make the system safer for the general public and employees. In continuation of the commitment made by NBHDL to restore the tree canopy in the urban part of the City we have maintained efforts to re-green the City while addressing the need for safe tree clearance with respect to power lines. In 2016, NBHDL planted 100 new trees as part of the re-greening campaign.

Outages involving defective equipment are mitigated through periodic inspections of the distribution system, regular maintenance activities, and system renewal and rejuvenation. NBHDL is committed to reducing outages caused by equipment failure and is invested in upgrading its system and rebuilding its aging infrastructure.
• **Average Number of Hours that Power to a Customer is Interrupted**

NBHDL’s control room remotely manages the local grid rerouting power and dispatching crews 24/7/365. NBHDL’s crews respond to outages quickly and efficiently and work hard to restore power as quickly as possible.

NBHDL’s system reliability had been trending in an improved manner over a five year period up to 2015, however, unfortunate circumstances in 2016 caused an increase in the average number of hours of interrupted power. This increase resulted in NBHDL not meeting the target statistic in 2016. NBHDL had 180 occurrences of a sustained outage throughout 2016, but system reliability was significantly impacted by three specific outages which contributed to almost 50% of the total customer hours of interruption. These outages (two from tree contacts due to storm conditions and one from defective equipment) involved sub transmission lines. Outages of these magnitudes are uncommon occurrences and it was unusual to have three occur in a single year. Nonetheless, NBHDL has examined the underlying circumstances of the outages and continues to implement measures to further mitigate major outages.

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

NBHDL’s average number of customer interruptions (i.e., frequency) of 1.98 was within the target range of 1.99. The frequency of outages was also influenced by the major outages experienced in the City throughout 2016. Foreign interference and tree contacts account for almost 55% of the outages while defective equipment contributed to 21%.

As explained below in the Asset Management section, NBHDL has put together an extensive plan to address aging infrastructure that addresses old and high risk defective equipment. This plan provides a proactive, balanced approach to distribution system planning, infrastructure investment and replacement programs to address immediate risks associated with end-of-life assets; manage distribution system risks; ensure the safe and reliable delivery of electricity; and balance ratepayer and utility affordability. NBHDL has a largely overhead supplied system and as a result, power lines are more exposed to the elements. While this leads to more outages than underground supplied systems, the trade-off is lower costs to customers. NBHDL will be transitioning to an automated system for the tracking of reliability metrics, including the analysis of worst performing feeder information and is implementing this project in a further effort to improve reliability.

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### Asset Management

• **Distribution System Plan Implementation Progress**

Distribution System Plan (DSP) implementation progress is a performance measure instituted by the OEB in 2013. Consistent with other new measures, utilities were given an opportunity to define it in the manner that best fits their organization. The DSP outlines a utility’s forecasted capital expenditures, over a five year period, required to maintain (and for some utilities expand) the distributor’s system to serve its current and future customers. This measure is intended to assess NBHDL’s effectiveness at planning and implementing the DSP.

NBHDL owns and operates sixteen (16) municipal stations, has almost 600,000 meters of overhead lines and underground cable circuits and there are fifty-five (55) distribution feeders, eight (8) substation feeders, and 3,199 distribution transformers. A significantly large percentage of the assets employed on NBHDL’s distribution system have been in service for much longer than their typical useful life and the main focus of the capital program is investments in system renewal. Specifically, NBHDL has been adhering to a plan to complete a voltage conversion program that began in 1977/1978 – the completion of this project will harmonize the entire system to one distribution voltage for optimal efficiency. An Asset Condition Assessment was utilized in the development of the DSP which uses data related to the health and condition of assets, including asset age, results of testing and visual inspections to determine the risk of asset failure in order to find the right balance between capital investments in new infrastructure and operating and maintenance costs so that the combined total cost over the life of the asset is minimized.
NBHDL has based the DSP implementation progress as a percentage (%) of budgeted gross capital spending compared to actual spending. NBHDL achieved 106% of the DSP forecasted budget of $6.3m in 2016. NBHDL is aligned with total DSP spending to date as variances to budget in a given year are typically addressed in the overall picture of the 5 year plan spending. Given the dynamic nature of the business, a number of issues emerge over the course of a year that require the management to postpone, re-prioritize or otherwise amend the capital work plan adopted at the start of the year. External factors such as extreme cold weather and a deep frost line are the type of elements that can have an impact on the ground when executing the work and cause delays that are outside NBHDL's control.

Projects in 2016 included the continued construction related to the underground rebuild of the Turret complex, including Birchaven, Madelena, Melina Close and Sylvan Crescent – totaling over $1.5m. Significant construction work continued on the downtown area as part of the final aspects of the City wide voltage conversion project to standardize and harmonize the system. Substation work, including the final portion of replacement costs for two substation transformers, customer demand work, and general operational requirements such as parking lot upgrades, IT requirements and planned updates to the fleet also occurred in 2016.

NBHDL makes every effort to maximize the utilization of assets without compromising reliability or safety and will continue to do so in the future while executing on the DSP. In an effort to manage costs and keep rates low, NBHDL anticipates that capital spending will remain reasonably stable and paced for the 2015 - 2019 planning horizon.

### Cost Control

- **Efficiency Assessment**
  The total costs for Ontario local electricity distribution companies are evaluated by the Pacific Economics Group LLC (PEG) on behalf of the OEB to produce a single efficiency ranking. The electricity 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 NBHDL was placed in Group 3, which is defined as having actual costs within +/- 10% of predicted costs. Group 3 is considered “average efficiency” – in other words, NBHDL’s costs are within the average cost range for distributors in the Province of Ontario. In 2016, 51% (36 distributors) of the Ontario distributors were ranked as “average efficiency”; 28% were ranked as “more efficient”; 21% were ranked as “least efficient”. A core objective of NBHDL is to maintain in Group 3.

- **Total Cost per Customer**
  Total cost per customer is calculated as the sum of NBHDL’s capital and operating costs and dividing this cost figure by the total number of customers that NBHDL serves. The cost performance result for 2016 is $659/customer which is a $16 (2.4%) decrease per customer over 2015. This total cost figure does not reflect NBHDL’s actual costs. Rather, these figures represent econometric values derived by the PEG model in order to rank Ontario utilities on a comparative “same size” basis. The total cost used in these measures reflects the mature state of development seen in Northern Ontario and in North Bay; an aging population with increased demands on service.

NBHDL continually strives to manage costs without unduly affecting service to customers or creating significant rate increases while addressing increasing customer expectations of an interactive, value added service provider. NBHDL understands that the service we provide is an essential part of daily life for customers and increasing bills are a concern for all. NBHDL's costs account for approximately 20% of a typical residential customer's bill and the company actively monitors costs against prudent budgets set for both capital and operating costs which are aligned with NBHDL's most recent Cost of Service rate application in 2015. Operating costs are those associated with the maintenance, inspection and operation of the system and those associated with metering, billing and collections. NBHDL has experienced a significant increase in its OM&A workload as a result of increased demand by customers for services and has managed this substantial increased
workload without a major change to staffing levels. This has been done primarily through productivity improvements. NBHDL intends to continue managing workload increases in this manner and expectations are for a consistent staffing level in the future. NBHDL’s capital program is explained in the Asset Management section.

From the fall of 2013 through to the fall of 2015 NBHDL was actively involved in a Cost of Service Application that detailed all operating and capital costs of the company from 2010 through to a forecast of 2015. The 2015 costs then form the basis of rates for the next 5 years. Staff at the OEB and intervenors, representing various customer groups, go through thousands of pages of evidence supporting NBHDL’s case for rates and test that evidence for reasonability, prudence and justification. Similar to most utilities in the province, NBHDL has experienced increases in its total costs required to deliver quality and reliable services to customers. Province wide programs such as Smart Meters and Time of Use pricing, growth in wage and benefits costs for employees, increased customer engagement, an extensive overhaul to the vegetation management program, increased information technology costs supporting new regulated and internal business processes, as well as investments in the renewal of the distribution system, have all contributed to increased operating and capital costs at NBHDL.

NBHDL will continue to seek cost savings and improve efficiency while maintaining quality customer service and effective asset management as detailed throughout the 2015 rate application that set out the capital and operating investment needs of the business for the next 5 years.

- **Total Cost per Km of Line**
  This measure uses the same total cost that is used in the cost per customer calculation above, but the total cost is divided by the kilometers of line that NBHDL operates to serve its customers. NBHDL’s 2016 rate is $27,680 per Km of line, a $617 (2.2%) decrease over 2015. NBHDL’s capital focus is asset renewal which is simply replacing the same Km of line, not increasing total Km; this results in increasing renewal costs each year, but with the same total Km of line. NBHDL also experiences a low level of growth in its total kilometers of lines due to a low annual customer growth rate. In 2013, NBHDL revised its calculation of circuit kilometers for 2009 through 2012 and for comparative purposes would like to provide the following $/km for 2012 - $24,644.

The City of North Bay has experienced limited growth typical of municipalities in Northern Ontario. Utilities situated in or clustered around the GTA have growth both in customers and lines to service these customers, which are often built by developers. Their metrics can be different than areas or communities served more remote from Toronto. NBHDL uses multiple measures, beyond those used by the OEB to compare ‘same size’ utilities, to monitor the efficiency of the business and strives to manage costs while delivering on capital and maintenance programs, and will continue to do so.

**Conservation & Demand Management**

- **Net Cumulative Energy Savings (Percent of target achieved)**
  NBHDL is committed to helping our customers understand their energy usage by offering programs that enable them to become more energy efficient. As an electrical distributor, NBHDL has conservation target of 20.20 Gigawatt hours over the next five years. Results for 2016 show that NBHDL has already achieved 102% of the provincial target. In 2015 NBHDL was able to demonstrate the value of locally owned and operated LDC’s by bringing a cogeneration project into service, on time and under budget, working together with many partners including the North Bay Regional Health Centre. This project had a number of technical challenges to overcome, but NBHDL was able to innovate with its partners to overcome problems unique in the north. In 2016, the IESO finalized the savings of this project and it has contributed to over 70% of NBHDL’s target. These results, including customer satisfaction, the cost effectiveness of the results and the aggregate kWh savings emphasize how critical it is for CDM programs to be delivered by LDCs. The Co-Gen project has been a major success for NBHDL and the customer.
In addition to this project, NBHDL has had strong participation by local commercial customers in our retrofit and energy efficient lighting programs. Residential customers also participated in saveONenergy coupon events opting to change out lights in their own homes to more energy efficient ones as well purchasing other energy efficient equipment. The combined efforts of all such programs and participants from both residents and businesses made the achievement of substantial energy savings possible.

NBHDL also believes that partnerships are a key component to our overall success. To help meet NBHDL’s conservation goals under the Conservation First Framework that was introduced in 2015 by the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), NBDHL is working with other Utilities in the province through a collaborative group called CustomerFirst to design and deliver cost effective conservation programs for our customers. By working together, CustomerFirst utilities will find efficiencies in the delivery of conservation and this will lead to cost savings for electricity customers. As a member of CustomerFirst, NBHDL is part of a joint Conservation (CDM) Plan that has been approved by the IESO. The joint plan will achieve 141,877 MWh of savings which is equal to the combined targets that were allocated to each CustomerFirst member under the new framework.

NBHDL is committed to providing our customers with cost effective conservation programs to help them save electricity and lower their electricity bills. All sectors and customer types are covered in the joint plan and customers will have access to multiple province-wide, local and pilot programs. The joint CDM plan includes pilot programs that will be developed and launched to meet the local needs of our customers. Through the CustomerFirst joint CDM Plan, NBHDL will continue to work collaboratively with the other CustomerFirst utilities to find efficiencies and reduce costs. The group will be sharing resources and working together in all areas of CDM including sales, marketing, customer and project support to provide value to ratepayers.

### Connection of Renewable Generation

Ontario runs two renewable generation programs. FIT (“Feed-in Tariff”) applicants are those customers setting up solar or other renewable generation equipment to generate more than 10 kW of electricity at a time. MicroFIT applicants are those customers applying to generate electricity at a level less than or equal to 10 kW of electricity at a time. NBHDL encourages customers to participate in the FIT and microFIT programs, and has been able to meet all timelines for assessments and connections.

- **Renewable Generation Connection Impact Assessments Completed on Time**
  
  Electricity distributors are required to conduct Connection Impact Assessments (CIAs) within 60 days of receiving authorization from the Electrical Safety Authority. There were no CIAs in 2016. NBHDL has three (3) FIT installations with generating capacity of 1.89 MW, including the Merrick Landfill.

- **New Micro-embedded Generation Facilities Connected On Time**
  
  In 2016, NBHDL connected 3 new micro-embedded generation facilities (microFIT projects of less than 10 kW) within the prescribed time frame of five business days. The minimum acceptable performance level for this measure is 90% of the time. The workflow to connect these projects is very streamlined and NBHDL works closely with its customers and their contractors to tackle any connection issues to ensure the project is connected on time. NBHDL has forty-three (46) MFIT installations with generating capacity of .36 MW.
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. NBHDL’s current ratio increased from 2.07 in 2015 to 2.09 in 2016 due to increased accounts receivable. NBHDL’s current ratio in subsequent years is expected to remain at current levels or slightly increase with future borrowing and continual management of accounts receivable and liabilities.

- **Leverage: Total Debt (includes short-term and long-term debt) to Equity Ratio**
  The OEB uses a deemed capital structure of 60% debt, 40% equity for electricity distributors when establishing rates. This deemed capital mix is equal to a debt to equity ratio of 1.5 (60/40). A debt to equity ratio of more than 1.5 indicates that a distributor is more highly levered than the deemed capital structure. A high debt to equity ratio may indicate that an electricity distributor may have difficulty generating sufficient cash flows to make its debt payments. A debt to equity ratio of less than 1.5 indicates that the distributor is less levered than the deemed capital structure. NBHDL’s debt to equity ratio of .95 in 2016 reflects a lower capital mix than 60/40, however, NBHDL took on additional debt in 2016 to further align with the deemed capital structure and allow for further investment in the business. NBHDL manages its liquidity and debt to support its financial obligations and execute its operating and capital plans as well as maintain capacity and access to capital to support future development of the business. NBHDL's liquidity and leverage ratios are strong compared to the required covenant levels imposed by lenders.

- **Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity – Deemed (included in rates)**
  NBHDL’s last Cost of Service application was finalized in November 2015 and approved rates included an expected (deemed) regulatory return on equity of 9.30%. The OEB allows a distributor to earn within +/- 3% of the expected return on equity. When a distributor performs outside of this range, the actual performance may trigger a regulatory review of the distributor’s revenues and costs structure by the OEB.

- **Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity – Achieved**
  NBHDL’s achieved return in 2016 was 9.01%, which is within the +/-3% range allowed. Productivity improvements and operational efficiencies continue to be a priority for the business. NBHDL will continue to seek process improvements, find efficiencies and manage costs while delivering on the operational and capital programs that have been put before the OEB. NBHDL will continue to deliver electricity to its customers in a safe, reliable and efficient manner that provides good value for money while being responsive to customer and community needs and contributing to provincial and local public policy objectives.
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.