NWN's Advice 17-08 / UG-_____ Exhibit A / 2016 EE ARpt Page 1 of 20

2016 Annual Report NW Natural Washington

ENERGY TRUST OF OREGON APRIL 25, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	Introduction, background, oversight and goals	3
II.	Annual report highlights	4
III.	Annual results	9
AP	PENDIX 1: Energy efficiency measure counts and savings	12
AP	PENDIX 2: Customer satisfaction	14

I. Introduction, background, oversight and goals

A. Introduction

This annual report covers 2016, the seventh full year that Energy Trust of Oregon provided services and incentives to residential and commercial customers of NW Natural in Washington. It addresses progress toward annual goals, information on revenues and expenditures, number of completed measures, incentives paid during the year and highlights of program activity.

B. Background

At the request of NW Natural and following approval granted by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC), Energy Trust began administering NW Natural's demand-side management programs in Southwest Washington on October 1, 2009. The first year was viewed as a pilot. Satisfied with results from the pilot year, in 2011 the WUTC approved Energy Trust's continued administration of conservation programs for NW Natural in Washington.

C. Oversight

The Energy Efficiency Advisory Group (EEAG) was created, at the direction of the WUTC, to provide advice and oversight for NW Natural and Energy Trust energy-efficiency offerings in Washington. The advisory group is comprised of representatives from NW Natural, Energy Trust, WUTC, Washington Public Counsel, Northwest Industrial Gas Users and the Northwest Energy Coalition.

D. Goals

NW Natural, in collaboration with the EEAG, established performance metrics for 2016. This report presents Energy Trust's performance against those goals.

II. Annual report highlights

A. Summary

- Total¹ 2016 savings were approximately 126 percent of the 2016 annual performance metric of 263,184 therms in NW Natural's 2016 Energy Efficiency Plan submitted to the WUTC.²
- Gas efficiency measures installed in 2016 by NW Natural's Washington customers saved 330,866 total annual therms of natural gas—including 112,709 annual therms in Existing Buildings, 66,106 annual therms in Existing Homes and 152,051 annual therms in New Homes programs.
- In total, savings achieved in 2016 were 64 percent higher than 2015 savings, due to a strong residential new construction market. A strong local economy was likely a contributing factor in many homeowners' decision to make home energy upgrades in 2016, including efficient gas furnace installations and window replacements.
- Existing Buildings program fell short of goal, due to low natural gas costs that made it challenging to attract and complete Existing Buildings projects and the delay of one large custom project.

B. Commercial sector highlights

Existing Buildings

- Existing Buildings saved 112,709 annual therms in 2016, 75 percent of the goal of 151,056 annual therms.
- Low natural gas costs made it more challenging to attract and complete custom and standard projects. Although Existing Buildings increased incentive levels for custom projects and some standard commercial offerings in Q1 2016, market uptake was slower than expected.
- To help boost year-end savings, Existing Buildings launched a midyear bonus for foodservice equipment, executed a direct marketing campaign for all gas measures in Q4 and expanded outreach staff with a new team member.
- The program expanded prescriptive measure offers to the new construction market to create new savings opportunites for commercial customers.
- Standard projects provided the majority of the year's savings, primarily from upgrades to foodservice equipment, tank and tankless water heaters, boilers and furnaces. Energy Trust completed 69 standard projects in 2016, up from 33 in 2015.
- Eight custom projects also contributed savings in 2016, nearly all from building controls. One large custom project was delayed and is expected to complete in 2017. Eight additional custom projects and four custom studies are in the pipeline for 2017.
- Energy Trust began serving its first large grocery customer with multiple stores in Washington, representing a new market sector and expanding savings opportunities for 2017.

¹ Energy Trust delivered program, excludes WALIEE

² Energy Trust's 2016 board-approved budgeted goal for NW Natural territory in Washington differs slightly due to timing. 2016 savings were approximately125 percent of Energy Trust's 2016 budgeted goal of 265,079 therms.

- Existing Buildings launched a new offering to replace failed steam traps at dry cleaners and laundry facilities, although market uptake has been slow. Under the new offering, the program will pay to replace failed steam traps at no cost to the customer.
- The program developed new measures to launch in 2017, including g-force washers that use less water and also remove more water from clothes to facilitate efficient drying, and moisture-sensing dryers that turn off when adequate dryness is sensed.
- Existing Buildings continued to coordinate outreach efforts with Clark Public Utilities to serve customers exploring and executing projects resulting in gas and electric savings. This coordination often allows customers to receive gas and electric incentives ensuring a greater internal rate of return.
- The program promoted market adoption of a Building Operator Certificate, a professional development program created by NEEA and available to eligible professionals working in Washington. Certification for building operators helps them identify and increase savings opportunities.

C. Residential sector highlights

• The residential sector saved 218,156 annual therms in 2016, nearly doubling the annual goal of 112,128 therms.

Existing Homes

- Existing Homes saved 66,106 annual therms in 2016, primarily through efficient gas furnaces, gas fireplaces, smart thermostats, Energy Saver Kits and LivingWise kits.
- **HVAC measures contributed 60 percent of Existing Homes savings**, primarily from gas furnaces. The remaining savings were from gas hearths and smart thermostats.
- Smart thermostats contributed significant savings in 2016, following the addition of the new measure in late 2015. Smart thermostats were bolstered by Energy Trust incentives and education, increased consumer awareness, simple online purchasing options and seasonal manufacturer promotions.
- Energy Trust partnered with Clark Public Utilities to distribute 776 LivingWise kits to sixthgrade students—more than double the number in 2015. LivingWise kits contain efficient showerheads, faucet aerators, and LEDs (supported by Clark Public Utilities) and are delivered with an energy efficiency curriculum to students through participating schools.
- Energy Trust promoted its on-bill financing repayment offering to trade allies, reducing upfront costs as a barrier to installing energy-efficient upgrades.
- On-Bill Repayment financing was utilized by 18 projects in Washington in 2016, resulting in savings of 1,479 therms. Customers installed \$136,384.36 of measures and took out \$127,949.74 in loans.

New Homes and Products

• New Homes and Products saved 152,051 annual therms in 2016, primarily through construction of new energy-efficient homes, including ENERGY STAR[®] certified homes and Energy Performance Score (EPS) homes. EPS is an energy performance scoring tool that measures a newly built home's energy consumption, carbon footprint and utility costs.

- Energy Trust engaged a thriving residential new construction market to complete 664
 Energy Performance Score (EPS) homes, nearly all built between 20 and 40 percent above code. In 2016, 2,600 residential new construction permits were issued in Clark County. The total Clark County market share of program homes reached 34 percent, up from 18 percent in 2015. EPS is an energy performance score that helps homebuyers understand and compare the energy efficiency of newly built homes.
- New Homes and Products discontinued its ENERGY STAR[®] offering for new homes and completed transition to an Energy Performance Score (EPS) offering. The successful transition from a flat incentive for home certification to the performance-based EPS rating gives builders a greater variety of energy-efficiency measures to build into their homes.
- The program started working with a new high-volume builder to build EPS homes in Washington.
- Energy Trust collaborated with the Building Industry Association of Clark County to coordinate and sponsor the first ever Green Homes Street Fair, which featured two EPS homes.

Trade Ally Network highlights

- By year-end, 207 trade allies served Washington, up from 191 in 2015, for a net difference of 16. This includes 75 trade allies based in Washington.
- Energy Trust enrolled 35 new trade allies serving Washington in 2016.
- Energy Trust held two large trade ally events in Portland's Jantzen Beach area. This venue was specifically chosen based on its proximity to the Washington border, to promote attendance of Washington trade allies.
- Approximately 25 trade allies, distributors, program representatives, utility representatives and other stakeholders attended a biannual trade ally networking event, hosted in collaboration with Clark Public Utilities.
- In 2016 Existing Buildings added an additional trade ally coordinator to support Washington trade allies.

Program evaluations

In Q3, Energy Trust completed an Existing Homes process evaluation featuring residential
programs in Washington, including installation rates of energy-saving showerheads and faucet
aerators and associated customer experience. The evaluation provided recommendations on key
program focus areas: trade allies, incentives, instant-savings measures and marketing. The full
Existing Homes process evaluation is available on Energy Trust's
website: https://www.energytrust.org/wp-

content/uploads/2017/02/Existing_Homes_Process_Evaluation_FINAL_wSR.pdf.

- Recommendations include:
 - **Trade Allies:** Consider further tailoring communications to reflect trade allies' unique businesses, level of program activity, star rating, geography and/or target market. Continue efforts to reach out individually with trade allies to raise awareness of the availability of marketing tools and information resources.
 - Incentive Structures and Midstream: Continue to explore different incentive structures that will motivate distributors to sell more efficient equipment to their contractors while reducing administrative processes.

- **Kits and Instant Savings Measures:** Explore customers' experiences and decisions around the number of items received, without actual or intended installation, including experience with the online order form. Consider changing the Energy Saver Kit order form to engage customers more directly on the number of items requested.
- **Marketing:** With the availability of cash-incentives reduced, additional program and marketing approaches may need to be considered.

D. Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission performance metrics

The table below compares 2016 quarterly and annual results to goals, as established in NW Natural's Energy Efficiency Plan for Washington (filed December 2015).

Metrics	Goal	2016 YTD	Q1 results	Q2 results	Q3 results	Q4 results
Therms Saved	223,706 - 263,184	330,866	24,195	48,227	73,153	185,291
Total Program Costs	\$1,441,218 - \$1,695,551	\$1,818,821	\$261,402	\$331,106	\$466,681	\$759,633
Average Levelized Cost Per Measure	Less than \$0.65	\$0.41	\$0.81	\$0.54	\$0.44	\$0.31
Dollars Spent Per Therm Saved	Less than \$6.50	\$5.50	\$10.80	\$6.87	\$6.38	\$4.10
Utility Costs at Portfolio Level	Greater than 1.0	1.53	Reported annually	Reported annually	Reported annually	Reported annually

2016 results compared to goals^{3, 4, 5}

2016 Utility Cost and Total Resource Cost benefit cost ratios by program ⁶

Program	Utility Cost Test benefit/cost ratio	Total Resource Cost Test benefit/cost ratio
Existing Buildings	1.18	2.16
Existing Homes	1.43	1.34
New Homes and Products	2.02	0.69
Total NW Natural Washington portfolio	1.61	0.99

2016 Total Utility Cost and Total Resource Cost benefit cost ratios

Program	Utility Cost Test benefit/cost ratio	Total Resource Cost Test benefit/cost ratio
NW Natural Washington Portfolio	1.61	0.99
NW Natural Washington Low Income	0.89	0.74
Total	1.58	0.99

³ Achievement of metrics were calculated excluding spending on Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance gas efforts in Washington.
 ⁴ In 2016 annual budget and quarterly reports, Energy Trust applied a discount rate of 4.5 percent. This annual report is calculated

⁵ Total program costs exclude Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance and WALIEE.

⁶ While Energy Trust is required to report the Total Resource Cost benefit cost ratio, it is not included as a performance metric for utility costs at the portfolio level.

III. Annual Results

A. Activity highlights—sites served

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Existing Commercial	<u> </u>	QL.	QU		rotar
Boiler	-	-	-	3	3
Commercial laundry washer	-	-	-	1	1
Commercial tankless water heater	-	-	-	6	6
Condensing tank water heater	-	1	-	4	5
Dishwasher	-	-	-	3	3
Gas convection oven	-	2	1	3	6
Gas combination oven	1	-	-	3	4
Gas fryer	4	12	5	20	41
Gas griddle	-	-	-	1	1
High-efficiency condensing furnace	-	-	-	2	2
High-efficiency condensing unit heater	-	-	1	1	2
Custom	-	-	-	8	8
Pipe insulation	-	-	-	1	1
Roof insulation	-	-	-	4	4
Studies	2	1	-	7	10
Wall insulation	-	-	-	2	2
Existing Homes					
Weatherization (insulation, air and duct sealing and windows)	29	36	37	59	161
Gas hearths	27	20	14	15	76
Energy Saver Kits	8	23	10	8	49
LivingWise Kits distributed through schools	-	360	-	416	776
Smart thermostats	19	29	46	89	183
Gas furnaces	61	74	66	134	335
Water heaters	5	3	8	6	22
Online Home Energy Reviews	22	19	18	25	84
New Homes and Products					
ENERGY STAR home certification	97	58	76	-	231
Clothes washers	-	10	-	-	10
New EPS homes	-	67	293	304	664

B. Revenue

Source	Actual revenue	Budgeted revenue
NW Natural	\$ 1,937,679	\$ 1,741,236

C. Expenditures

		Actual expenditures	Budgeted expenditures	Variance
Commercial programs	Existing Buildings	\$ 581,984	\$ 689,045	\$ 107,061
Commercial programs	NEEA commercial	\$ 25,524	\$ 26,766	\$ 1,242
	Commercial total	\$ 607,508	\$ 715,811	\$ 108,302
	Existing Homes	\$ 387,830	\$ 448,583	\$ 60,752
Residential programs	New Homes and Products	\$ 786,642	\$ 418,230	\$ (368,412)
	NEEA residential	\$ 64,827	\$ 63,998	\$ (830)
	Residential total	\$ 1,239,299	\$ 930,810	\$ (308,489)
Administration	Program administration	\$ 62,365	\$ 57,768	\$ (4,598)
Auministration	NEEA administration	\$ 3,208	\$ 3,370	\$ 162
	Administration total	65,573	61,138	(4,436)
	Total expenditures	\$ 1,912,381	\$ 1,707,758	\$ (204,622)

Energy Trust allocated budget to NEEA for gas market transformation activities in 2016.

Energy Trust spent more on incentives than expected due to increased demand for EPS • homes, furnaces, smart thermostats and electronic ignition fireplaces than originally planned.

D. Incentives paid⁷

		Actual incentives	Actual expenditures	Percent incentives/ expenditures
Commercial programs	Existing Buildings	\$ 308,582	\$ 610,012	51%
	Commercial total	\$ 308,582	\$ 610,012	51%
Residential programs	Existing Homes	\$ 192,075	\$ 394,237	49%
Residential plograms	New Homes and Products	\$ 531,469	\$ 814,572	65%
	Residential total	\$ 723,544	\$ 1,208,810	60%
	Total incentives	\$ 1,032,126	\$ 1,818,821	57%

Incentives paid account for approximately 57⁸ percent of year-to-date incentive program expenses, or 63 percent of year-to-date program expenses when total program expense is adjusted down by 15 percent to account for costs that a utility-delivered program would recover through rates.

⁷ Excludes NEEA and WALIEE
⁸ Excludes NEEA and WALIEE

E. Savings⁹

				Percent		
		Therms saved YTD	Annual goal	achieved YTD	\$/therm	Levelized ost/therm
Commercial programs	Existing Buildings	112,709	151,056	75%	\$ 5.41	\$ 0.48
	Commercial total	112,709	151,056	75%	\$ 5.41	\$ 0.48
Posidential programs	Existing Homes	66,106	55,054	120%	\$ 5.96	\$ 0.46
Residential programs	New Homes and Products	152,051	57,074	266%	\$ 5.36	\$ 0.37
	Residential total	218,156	112,128	195%	\$ 5.54	\$ 0.39
	Total savings	330,866	263,184	126%	\$ 5.50	\$ 0.41

Energy Trust allocated budget to NEEA for gas market transformation activities in 2016. While there were no associated savings in 2016, savings are expected in subsequent quarters. Savings also exclude WALIEE.

⁹ In 2016 annual budget and quarterly reports, Energy Trust applied a discount rate of 4.5 percent. This annual report is calculated using a 5.53 percent discount rates. The 5.53 discount rate will be used in 2017 quarterly and annual reports. The new discount rate comes as a result of a new IRP released by NW Natural in 2016.

NW Natural Appendix 1: 2016 energy efficiency measure counts and savings

Category	Measure	Measures installed	Total therms saved	
Energy Saver Kits	Energy Saver Kits	49	2,036	
Lifergy Saver Mits	LivingWise kits distributed through schools	776	8,924	
	Energy Saver Kits total	825	10,960	
Online Home Energy Reviews	Online Home Energy Reviews total	84	0	
	Air sealing	2	51	
	Ceiling insulation	15	1,320	
Weatherization	Floor Insulation	6	220	
Troution Lation	Duct Insulation	3	37	
	Wall insulation	4	299	
	Windows	181	6,608	
	Weatherization total			
	Smart thermostats	183	5,824	
Space heating	Furnaces	337	27,116	
opuoo nouting	Gas fireplaces	76	4,962	
	Gas fireplace retailer & distributor SPIFs	510	10,455	
	Space heating total	1,106	48,357	
Water heating	Tank water heaters	22	550	
	Water heating total	22	550	
	ENERGY STAR home certification	231	26,334	
New homes and products	High-efficiency clothes washers	10	39	
New nomes and products	New EPS homes	664	110,864	
	Water saving products	1,517	12,517	
	New homes and products total	2,422	149,755	
	Grand total	4,670	218,156	

Table 1: Residential sector measures

Category	Measures	Measures installed	Total therms saved			
Commercial clothes washers	Clothes washer	1	554			
	Commercial clothes washers total					
	Dishwasher	3	1,027			
	Gas convection oven	13	3,926			
Foodservice equipment	Gas fryer	57	32,433			
	Gas griddle	1	147			
	Gas combination oven	6	1,740			
	Foodservice equipment total	82	39,273			
Chall in sulation	Roof insulation	4	3,756			
Shell insulation	Wall insulation	2	394			
	6	4,149				
	Gas-fired condensing boiler	4	19,950			
Space besting	High-efficiency condensing furnace	57	4,156			
Space heating	High-efficiency condensing unit heater	5	3,321			
	Pipe insulation	1	1,480			
	Space heating total	67	28,908			
	Faucet aerators	25	478			
Water heating	Commercial tankless water heater	17	2,401			
	Condensing tank water heater	7	1,671			
	Water heating total					
Custom	Custom other	8	35,276			
Custom	Study	10	0			
	Custom total	18	35,276			
	Grand Total	223	112,709			

NW Natural Appendix 2: Customer satisfaction

In 2016, Energy Trust conducted short phone surveys of NW Natural customers in Washington to determine satisfaction with their participation in Energy Trust programs. Results from 118 residential customers and fifteen commercial customers indicate a generally high level of customer satisfaction with moderate satisfaction regarding turnaround time to receive an incentive.

In 2016, more than 10 percent of customers submitted applications with missing information, delaying turnaround time to receive incenties. Energy Trust issued incentive checks for 99 percent of all completed applications within eight weeks, the time allowed in the service level agreement.

To improve customer satisfaction with incentive application forms and turnaround time to receive incentives, Energy Trust enhanced paper and web forms to make them easier to complete. In addition, Energy Trust released a new website in 2017 featuring improvements to help Washington customers find appropriate forms faster and more easily.

Residential (n=118)	Dissatisfied	Neutral	Satisfied
Overall satisfaction	2%	7%	91%
Incentive application form	5%	10%	85%
Turnaround time to receive incentive	12%	17%	71%

Table 1: NW Natural Washington residential customer satisfaction 2016

Energy Trust surveyed fifteen commercial customers in 2016. Most respondents were satisfied with their overall program experience, incentive amount, ease of applying for the incentive and interaction with program representatives.

Commercial (n=15)	Dissatisfied	Neutral	Satisfied
Overall satisfaction	0	1	14
Incentive amount	0	2	13
Ease of applying for incentive	0	1	13
Interaction with program representative	0	0	11
Performance of project or system	0	0	14
Turnaround time to receive incentive	1	1	13

Table 2: NW Natural Washington commercial customer satisfaction 2016

2016 Annual Energy Efficiency Report NW Natural Washington

WASHINGTON LOW INCOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY (WALIEE)

NW NATURAL APRIL 25, 2017

Washington Low Income Energy Efficiency Program 2016 Program Results

NW Natural partners with Clark County's Community Development Office and Skamania-Klickitat Community Action to administer its Washington Low Income Energy Efficiency (WALIEE) program. While offerings are available in Skamania and Klickitat counties, the agency that serves these counties rarely sees gas customers and did not provide services to any through WALIEE during 2016. Results below are specific to Clark County's Department of Community Services.

In previous program years, WALIEE had reimbursed up to 90% of all cost-effective measures up to the cap for that program year. After working with Clark County staff and EEAG to identify areas for improving the program, the 90% cap was removed and the reimbursement cap was adjusted to \$5,200 per home for the 2016 program year. The program changes implemented for 2016 resulted in a significant increase in total project completions.

Additionally, the agencies are allotted 15% of reimbursable job costs for administrative costs and allowed an average of \$440 per home for Health, Safety, and Repairs (HSR), which are not subject to cost effectiveness tests. A 2016 WALIEE job could cost the program no more than \$6,420.

Measure Analysis:

The figure below provides a breakdown of weatherization occurrences by measure, as well as the associated annual therms savings. Floor insulation continues to be the highest total therm saving measure and Ceiling insulation the most popular measure. Duct Insulation brought in the second most therm savings and saw the second highest number of projects.



Figure 1: measure occurrence and savings

2012-2016 Efficiency Results:

Efficiency Metric	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Homes served	16	9	10	20	8
Average Reimbursement per home ¹	\$4,807	\$4,313	\$4,334	\$3,984	\$3,845
Total Reimbursed	\$76,918	\$38,817	\$43,339	\$79,677	\$30,761
Average estimated therms saved per home ²	378	357	305	351	319
Total estimated therms saved	6,048	3,213	3,050	7,026	2,538
Estimated Cost per therm	\$12.72	\$12.08	\$14.21	\$11.34	\$12.12

Figure 2 Efficiency Metrics

2016 Performance Metric	Goal	Actual
Homes served	15	16
Max reimbursement per home (Actual fiture = avg per home)	\$5,200	\$4,807
Average estimated therms saved per home ³	343	378
Total estimated therms saved	5,145	6,048
Total Expenditure	\$96,300	\$94,735

Figure 3 Performance and Goal Metrics

Social Media Campaign:

From September 2016 to December 2016, NW Natural Introduced advertising through two key social media channels to increase awareness of energy-efficiency assistance available to qualifying low-income customers. Twitter and Facebook ads were geo-targeted to the greater Clark County area and segmented for audience groups that met the low-income profile and live in homes heated with natural gas. This audience primarily included customers of Russian, Ukrainian, Eastern European ethnic groups, living in homes built between 1951 and 2000.

A social media campaign targeting low-income customers to take action is unprecedented in our industry.

Channel	Ad impressions	Link clicks	Click through rate	Cost per click
Facebook	98.5% to goal	132% to goal	134% to goal	\$0.37 compared to goal of \$0.7 (above goal)
Twitter	283% to goal	161% to goal	56% to goal	\$2.68 compared to goal of \$1.60 (below goal)

Figure 4 Social Media Results

¹ Note, reimbursed costs only reflect NWN's contribution for home weatherization. HSR and Admin are excluded.

² An impact evaluation has not been conducted on these homes so the actual per therm savings has not been verified. The therm estimates are based on modeling software estimates. $^{\rm 3}$ See footnote 2



Figure 5 Highest performing ad for both Facebook and Twitter

For this campaign, Facebook was more effective in targeting people whom we wanted to take action. Compared to Twitter which has the shortest shelf life, we now know Facebook is better suited for content accompanied by images, and is proven to provide a more substantial and diverse reach.

The most successful together with the image (Figure 5) address direct home issues related to ventilation and moisture—as well as potentially heating and other weatherization issues. The other messages—weatherize before it gets cold, stay warm and comfortable, lower your energy costs, stay warm for less—may not be direct enough. (Messaging and imaging was a result of working collaboratively with Clark County.) For future low-income campaigns, we recommend the most direct messaging possible with related images.

Conclusion:

NW Natural is pleased by the progress and development of the program and looks forward to continuing to grow in 2017. The success today is a result of the dedication and support of the Clark County weatherization team. We look forward to adjusting the program over time to provide opportunities to service greater numbers of customers.

2016 Annual Energy Efficiency Report NW Natural Washington

NW NATURAL TRANSACTIONAL AUDIT 2016 PROGRAM COSTS

NW NATURAL APRIL 25, 2017

Washington Energy Efficiency Program 2016 Transactional Audit Results

With the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission ("WUTC") review and approval of NW Natural's ("NW Natural" or "Company") request for amortization of 2013 energy efficiency program costs (Docket UG-143333), the Commission adopted the recommendation made by Commission Staff that NW Natural conduct a transactional audit of program costs relating to the Energy Trust of Oregon's ("Energy Trust") administration of the Company's Washington energy efficiency programs. NW Natural agreed to the following audit schedule:

- By April 1 of each year, NW Natural will select a random sample of prior year program cost transactions from the Energy Trust. The sample size will be based on the population of transactions. A summary of the audit process and the Company's findings or recommendations will be included in the April 25 Annual EE Report.
- By August 1 of each year, NW Natural will select a random sample of program cost transactions from the Energy Trust for the current year January through June 30 time period. The sample size will be based on the population of transactions. A summary of the audit process and the Company's findings or recommendations will be included in the August 25th second quarter EE Report.

NW Natural's Internal Audit Department (IA) has completed a review of the Energy Trust of Oregon (ETO) expenditures billed for 07/01/2016 - 12/31/2016.

The assessment consisted of a review of ETO's allocation and territory reporting policies, chart of accounts, and Report data relating to program effectiveness. IA Management and Staff visited the ETO Offices and met with employees. Additionally, IA obtained the 2016 Financial Statements audited by Moss Adams noting an unqualified opinion, which included a limited review of the internal controls environment as it related to financial reporting.

Utilizing a statistical sampling model a representative sample of 41 (based on 85% confidence level and a 10% margin of error) transactions were selected for detail review.

For selected transactions IA verified balances were correctly captured within the proper period, transactions were appropriately classified and coded to NW Natural territories, allocations were completed per ETO policy and were related to NW Natural specific programs and territories, incentive details were properly captured, and management and program expenses appeared appropriate. Lastly, IA verified that programs captured within the detail testing were included within the annual report and reviewed for program effectiveness.

IA noted no issues as a result of the review. All expenditures reviewed appear to be appropriate.