Preliminary 2017 Document Scenario

Includes new investments, additional prudence, and targeted revenue Tools

$ Millions	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Avg. Ann Growth 2016-17 to 2019-20	Avg. Ann Growth 2017-18 to 2019-20
Current Revenue					
Taxation Revenue	99,434	104,539	109,343	4.7%	4.9%
Incl. Low-End Targeted Tax Changes	409	736	979		
All Other Revenue	40,907	38,247	38,501	0.1%	-3.0%
Total Current Revenue	**140,341**	**142,786**	**147,844**	**3.4%**	**2.6%**
Incl. High Yield Assumptions	1,326	1,823	2,231		
Program Spending					
Approved In Principle Outlook	128,387	132,595	135,432	3.2%	2.7%
Incl. Current C-Funds	156	1,115	1,823		
Incl. Current Year-end Savings	(1,200)	(1,225)	(1,075)		
Rebuild C-Funds to $600M	444	-	-		
Managed Scalable Priority Initiatives	815	1,363	1,684		
Document Initiatives Envelope	200	200	200		
Must-Do PRRT Deferrals	85	19	91		
Total Program Spending	**129,931**	**134,177**	**137,407**	**3.7%**	**2.8%**
Current Interest on Debt	11,589	12,089	12,283		
Total Expense	**141,520**	**146,266**	**149,690**	**3.6%**	**2.8%**
Current Reserve	700	800	1,000		
Total Expense with Reserve	**142,220**	**147,066**	**150,690**	**3.8%**	**2.9%**
Planning Surplus/(Deficit)	*(1,879)*	*(4,280)*	*(2,847)*		

Current Revenue Assumptions	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Targeted Tax Changes			
Tobacco Tax: Increase to $40/carton by 2019-20	40	135	215
Beer Tax: Additional 50 cents per 24-case	14	41	59
Increases to the Insurance Premium Tax	270	380	395
Increase Planned Education Property Tax	85	180	310
High Income PIT Option	0 to 610	0 to 630	0 to 630
Total Current Revenue Assumptions	**409 to 1,019**	**736 to 1,366**	**979 to 1,609**

High-Yield and Other Key Revenue Assumptions	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
PIT: Balanced Tax Planning Risk	250	250	250
CIT: Higher Yield Beginning in 2017	285	527	713
LTT: Stronger Housing Resale Market	544	787	995
HST: Ontario Economic Outlook	247	259	273
Total High Yield Revenue Assumptions	**1,326**	**1,823**	**2,231**
Other Key Revenue Assumptions			
Updated Asset Optimization Impact	155	-	-
Take CHT Target Funding Offer	(104)	96	424
Reverse Federal Infrastructure Funding	(500)	(1,000)	-
IFRS Accounting for OPG/HOL	(425)	(525)	(675)

Balance Scenario

Builds in revenue and expense tools to achieve balance

$ Millions	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Avg. Ann Growth 2016-17 to 2019-20	Avg. Ann Growth 2017-18 to 2019-20
Revenue Oulook					
Current Revenue	140,341	142,786	147,844	3.4%	2.6%
Revenue Tools	977	2,407	1,919		
Total Revised Revenue Oulook	**141,318**	**145,193**	**149,763**	**3.9%**	**2.9%**
Current Program Spending Outlook	129,931	134,177	137,407	3.7%	2.8%
Expense Tools	(877)	(1,873)	(928)		
Total Revised Program Spending	**129,054**	**132,304**	**136,480**	**3.4%**	**2.8%**
Current Interest on Debt	11,564	12,089	12,283		
Includes IOD Changes to Balance	*(25)*	-	-		
Total Expense	**140,618**	**144,393**	**148,763**	**3.4%**	**2.9%**
Current Reserve	700	800	1,000		
Total Expense with Reserve	**141,318**	**145,193**	**149,763**	**3.6%**	**2.9%**
Planning Surplus/(Deficit)	*0*	*0*	*0*		

Tools to Achieve Balance	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Revenue tools to Balance			
Hold Equalization at 2017-18 level ($1.4B)	-	733	-
Exclude IFRS Acct'g Impact for OPG/H1	-	525	675
Asset Optimization – Additional $1/share	130	-	-
Revenue Integrity Targets (Includes GBE)	100	200	300
Remove Nominal GDP Prudence	100	200	300
PIT: Zero Tax Planning	100	106	113
CIT: Higher Yield Beginning in 2016	96	102	106
HST: Higher Ontario 2016 Share	188	196	201
HST: Stronger Housing Market	263	345	224
Total Revenue tools to Balance	**977**	**2,407**	**1,919**
Program Expense tools to Balance			
Approved in Principle Levers	(501)	(308)	(252)
Taking Down Scalable Levers	(96)	(100)	(107)
Further Scalable Levers	(30)	(280)	(455)
Contingency and Prudence Levers			
Program Review Targets	-	*(500)*	-
Further Program Review Targets	-	*(500)*	-
Program Implementation Review	*(250)*	*250*	-
Adjust Contingency Funds	-	*(135)*	*187*
Cap and Trade/GGRA Adjustment	-	*(300)*	*(300)*
Contingency and Prudence Levers	`(250)	(1,185)	(114)
Total Program Expense tools to Balance	**(877)**	**(1,873)**	**(928)**
Interest on Debt Adjustment to Balance	**(25)**	**-**	**-**
Total Tools to Achieve Balance	**1,879**	**4,280**	**2,847**

Tools

Potential revenue and expense tools to achieve balance

Potential Revenue Tools/Assumptions	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Potential Additional High Yield NTR			
Federal Infrastructure Assumption	–	500	500
Hold Equalization at 2017-18 level ($1.4B)	–	733	733
Exclude IFRS Acct'g Impact for OPG/H1	–	525	675
Asset Optimization – Additional $1/share	130	–	–
Revenue Integrity Targets (Includes GBE)	100	200	300
Total Potential Additional High Yield NTR	**230**	**1,958**	**2,208**
Remove Nominal GDP Prudence	**100**	**200**	**300**
Potential Additional High Yield Tax			
PIT: Zero Tax Planning	100	106	113
CIT: Higher Yield Beginning in 2016	96	102	106
HST: Higher Ontario 2016 Share	188	196	201
HST: Stronger Housing Market	263	345	224
Total Potential Additional High Yield Tax	**647**	**749**	**644**
Remaining High Income PIT Option	**0 to 610**	**0 to 630**	**0 to 630**
Total Potential Revenue Tools	**977 to 1,587**	**2,907 to 3,537**	**3,152 to 3,782**

Potential Expense Tools	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Approved-in-Principle Levers			
Energy – Affordability Fund	(50)	(50)	–
Energy – Price Mitigation Programs	(100)	–	–
Cap and Trade/GGRA Adjustment	(100)	–	–
Other Approved-in-Principle Levers	(251)	(258)	(252)
Total Approved in Principle Levers	**(501)**	**(308)**	**(252)**
Taking Down Scalable Levers	**(96)**	**(100)**	**(107)**
Further Scalable Levers	**(30)**	**(280)**	**(455)**
Contingency and Prudence Levers			
Program Review Targets	–	(500)	(500)
Further Program Review Targets	(100)	(500)	(1,000)
Program Implementation Review	(250)	250	–
Adjust Contingency Funds	–	(208)	(558)
Cap and Trade/GGRA Adjustments	–	(300)	(300)
HOOPP and CAATPP Governance	–	(765)	(914)
Total Contingency and Prudence Levers	**(350)**	**(2,023)**	**(3,272)**
Additional Interest on Debt Savings	(50)	(50)	(100)
Total Potential Expense Tools	**(1,027)**	**(2,761)**	**(4,186)**
Reduce Reserve	**TBD**	**TBD**	**TBD**
TOTAL POTENTIAL TOOLS	**2,004 to 2,614**	**5,668 to 6,298**	**7,338 to 7,968**
Fiscal Gap from Scenario	**(1,879)**	**(4,280)**	**(2,847)**

Amounts shaded reflect tools included in the Balance Scenario

Potential Risks of Revenue and Expense Tools used to Achieve Balance

Risks of Revenue Tools

- Aggressive revenue forecasts may be challenging to maintain/defend, and could be subject to criticism by external stakeholders (e.g., FAO, Creditating agencies, private sector economists, etc).
- Overall uncertainty in the economic outlook, particularly around the housing market, United States, and the broader global outlook, could impact the revenue outlook.
- Recent advice from economists to the Minister recommended increasing prudence, due to current heightened uncertainty.
- Assumptions on revenues associated with strong activity in the housing market may be overly aggressive, and not align with the government's narrative and potential measures to increase housing affordability
- Approach to PIT contains extra risk related to potential tax planning that occurred in 2015 -- could result in significant downside revenue in 2016-17 Public Accounts and over the forecast period as well.

Risks of Expense Tools

- Reducing allocations increases risks to be managed. h addition, reduced prudence (e.g., contingency funds, higher savings targets, etc.) limits ability to respond to unforeseen circumstances.
- Funding previously announced capital projects with cap-and trade proceeds may result in criticism from external stakeholders (e.g., FAO, Environmental Commissioner).
- Plan has limited flexibility to fund additional expense without additional revenue or deficits (e.g., potential OMA agreement, other collective bargaining, contaminated sites, land claims settlements, etc.).