

Taxpayer Funded Electricity Price Mitigation

(\$M)	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 ¹	2017-18 ¹
OCEB	1,033	994	1,006	1,078	860	-	-
OREC	-	-	-	-	-	300	1,200*
Ending DRC²	-	-	-	-	85	330	330
NIERP	120	120	115	108	120	120	120
NOEC	23	24	25	24	26	25	25
OEPTC³	354	406	418	429	444	450	460
TOTAL	1,530	1,544	1,564	1,639	1,525	1,195	2,105

1. 2016-17, 2017-18 based on forecasted numbers of the rebate.
2. 2015-16 estimated for 3 months of reduced DRC revenue* Sourced from November LRC Submission
3. OEPTC amounts in all years based on energy component

OCEB – Ontario Clean Energy Benefit

OREC – Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers

DRC – Debt Retirement Charge

NIERP – Northern Ontario Electricity Rate Program

NOEC – Northern Ontario Energy Credit

OEPTC – Ontario Energy and Property Tax Credit

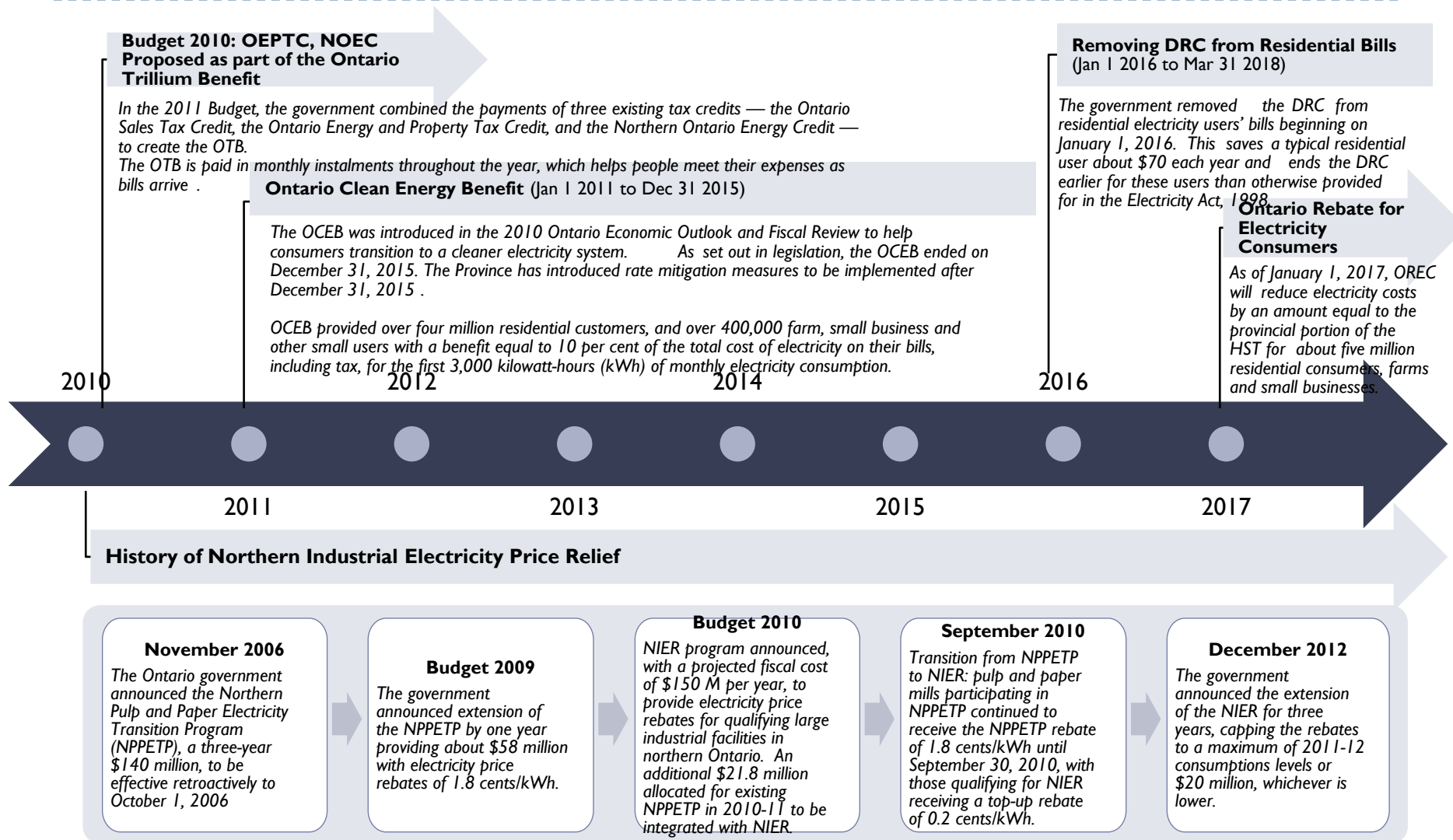
- The table above shows the annual amount of taxpayer funded electricity price mitigation from 2011-12 to 2017-18.
- From 2011-12 to 2015-16 there has been an annual fiscal impact of approximately \$1.6 billion due to electricity price mitigation programs.
- In 2016-17, the fiscal impact due to electricity price mitigation programs is estimated at approximately \$1.2 billion.
- In 2017-18, due primarily to the start of the Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers, the expected fiscal impact due to electricity price mitigation programs is approximately \$2.1 billion.

Background on Taxpayer-funded Electricity Price Mitigation

Program	Annual Fiscal Impacts (\$M)	Date	Details
Ontario Clean Energy Benefit (OCEB)	~1,000	Jan 1 2011 to Dec 31, 2015	OCEB provided over four million residential customers, and over 400,000 farm, small business and other small users with a benefit equal to 10 per cent of the total cost of electricity on their bills, including tax. Effective September 1, 2012, electricity consumption eligible for the 10 per cent benefit was capped at the first 3,000 kWh of electricity consumed per month, and provided a full 10 per cent benefit to almost all residential customers and most small retail businesses. OCEB expired December 31, 2015, as planned. OCEB was put in place following the implementation of the Harmonised Sales Tax (HST). Unlike the previous provincial Retail Sales Tax (RST), the HST (and GST) included electricity in the taxable base.
Ending DRC from Residential Bills	~330	Jan 1, 2016 to Mar 31, 2018	The government removed the Debt Retirement Charge (DRC) from residential electricity users' bills as of January 1, 2016. This is saving a typical residential user about \$70 each year and meant ending the DRC earlier for these users than otherwise provided for in the <i>Electricity Act, 1998</i>.
Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers (OREC)	~1,200	Jan 1, 2017 onward	This ongoing program will rebate -- directly on consumers' residential electricity bills -- an amount equal to the provincial portion of the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST).
Northern Industrial Electricity Rate Program	120	March 2010	As announced in 2015 Budget, the government committed to ongoing support for northern industrials with \$120 million allocated annually. The Northern Industrial Electricity Rate (NIER) was previously extended in 2012 for an additional three-year term, effective April 1, 2013 and also for a year effective April 1, 2016, with an allocation up to \$120 million per year. Qualifying participants receive a rebate of two cents per kilowatt-hour (kWh) up to a maximum of \$20 million per year per company. NIER was initially established as a three-year program in Budget 2010, effective April 1, 2010.
Northern Ontario Energy Credit	~25	Budget 2010	Delivered as part of the Ontario Trillium Benefit, provides individuals living in northern Ontario with a credit of up to \$146 per year for the 2016 benefit year, and families up to \$224. ¹
Ontario Energy Property Tax Credit	~445	Budget 2010	Delivered as part of the Ontario Trillium Benefit, provides up to \$1,008 per year for low-to-moderate-income individuals and families, and up to \$1,148 for qualifying seniors. ¹

1. Both the energy portion of the Ontario Energy and Property Tax Credit (OEPTC) and NOEC were introduced/enhanced following the introduction of the HST and have a significant annual fiscal cost (totalling about \$500 million annually).

Timeline – Taxpayer-funded Electricity Price Mitigation



Potential Fiscal Impact to the Electricity Sector

- ▶ The electricity sector has a significant impact on the Province's fiscal position; through both the revenue and expense sides of the Province's fiscal position.
 - ▶ Electricity Rate mitigation programs funded through the tax base have a direct fiscal impact on the Province's finances.
 - ▶ Alternatively, electricity rate mitigation programs funded by the rate base shift costs from one group of ratepayers to another.
- ▶ The Province's electricity sector agencies and corporations are each consolidated into the government's financial statements, and directly affect the Province's surplus/deficit position.
 - ▶ Ontario Power Generation (OPG) financial results have a dollar-for-dollar impact on the Province.
 - ▶ Electricity price mitigation strategies involving OPG would lead to a direct fiscal impact.
 - ▶ Hydro One financial results have a direct impact on the Province, based on the Province's proportionate ownership.
 - ▶ The Province currently holds about 70 per cent of Hydro One.