Torys Comments:
December 1, 2017

DBRS Comments on Change of Law Protection Agreement

Below are DBRS comments on the draft Change of Law Protection Agreement sent to DBRS on November 22. Our responses are noted below each comment.

(1) Will there be a legal opinion addressing the binding nature and enforceability of the Protection Agreement on its terms?

> ***Torys Response***: Yes, legal opinions regarding the enforceability of the Change of Law Protection Agreement will be delivered on closing (subject to customary limitations for enforceability opinions delivered in respect of contracts executed by the Province).

(2) Section 1.15: DBRS expects any material amendment or material waiver to the agreement to be subject to a RAC and prompt notice of any other amendments/waivers/consents.

> ***Torys Response***: We will make these changes.

(3) Section 2.01: Please provide DBRS prompt written notice of a Protection Event.

> ***Torys Response***: We will make this change.

(4) Section 2.01 (a): “Payment Date” is not defined in this Agreement. Is the reference to the Guarantee Payment Date?

> ***Torys Response***: This was a typo. The reference to “Payment Date” will be changed to “Guarantee Payment Date”.

(5) Section 2.01 (a)(iv)(ii): Subrogated Amounts: this calculation is confusing and seems to missing the next prong “y”. Is the subrogated amount the amount that has been actually paid to the Beneficiary by the Province in relation to the amounts payable from amounts available?

> ***Torys Response***: This will be revised to refer to the lesser of (x) and (y).

(6) To the extent the amounts paid by the Province into the Protection Account exceed the amounts payable to Beneficiary from amounts available – is that excess the subrogation amount or is that excess just returned to the Province?

> ***Torys Response***: Any excess amount would be returned to the Province.

(7) As a general comment: With respect to subrogation amounts owing to the Province - the Province seems to maintain a subrogated claim against the Financing Entity that has the same ranking as the Beneficiary obligation that has been paid by the Province and that subrogated claim is to be paid on the same date the amounts on deposit in the Protection Account are paid to the Beneficiary (i.e. the Province’s subrogated claim becomes a Specified Creditor under the Trust Indenture and potentially ranks in priority or pari passu to all other securityholders claims depending on applicable Beneficiary’s obligation’s respective ranking within the trust indenture waterfall). How will this subrogated claim be satisfied – from what resources? Why has the right

of subrogation of the guarantor (the Province) not been postponed until after all the rated obligations have been paid in full?

> ***Torys Response***: Prior to a Protection Event, payments owing to Specified Creditors are satisfied through collection of the Clean Energy Adjustment amounts. Upon the occurrence of a Protection Event and delivery of a Payment Demand, the Province will be required to make all payments under Approved Obligations (i.e. Specified Creditors will be looking to the Province to make payments when due, instead of relying on the collection of Clean Energy Adjustment amounts). However, notwithstanding the occurrence of a Protection Event triggering the Limited Guarantee, the Fair Hydro program may remain in place and Clean Energy Adjustments may continue to be billed and collected. In such a circumstance, while the Province will be required to make payments under all Approved Obligations as they come due, the Province (in place of Specified Creditors) would be entitled to receive any Clean Energy Adjustment amounts that are billed and collected i.e. the Clean Energy Adjustment amounts constitute the Subrogated Amounts.

(8) Section 4.02: Adherence Obligations: With respect to Funding Obligations under a certain amount that do not need to meet the Adherence Conditions, what would those Funding Obligations consist of? Are these limited amounts still treated as Primary Obligations pursuant to which the guarantee obligation applies?

> ***Torys Response***: All Funding Obligations (and all other finance amounts) constitute Primary Obligations pursuant to which the Change of Law Protection Agreement applies; however, there is a subset of Funding Obligations for which the Adherence Conditions must be satisfied.
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> The Agreement will be revised to make clear that there are no Adherence Conditions applicable to Funding Obligations that are not "Certified Primary Obligations". "Certified Primary Obligations" will mean Primary Obligations that are payment obligations that are: (i) incurred by or on behalf of the Financing Entity to fund its ownership of an Investment Interest or to repay payment obligations that were incurred by or on behalf of the Financing Entity to fund its ownership of an Investment Interest, (ii) incurred by or on behalf of the Financing Entity upon the Financing Entity entering into a Derivative Agreement, in which case the Certified Primary Obligation therefor shall be the Master Agreement applicable to such Derivative Agreement and not each individual trade confirmation, or (iii) incurred by or on behalf of the Financing Entity upon entering into a contract that has a term of more than three (3) years which is not terminable by the Financing Entity giving three (3) years' notice or less and aggregate payments by the Financing Entity thereunder during the term of such contract is in excess of C$5,000,000 (that, for greater certainty, is not otherwise captured in clauses (i) and (ii) above).

(9) Section 4.03: Is 4.02(b)(x) a typo? There is no "x" in 4.02(b)?

> ***Torys Response***: This is a typo and will be corrected.

(10) Section 5.01 (a): As per the question above on section 2.01(a)(iv)(ii), please clarify how the Subrogation Amount is calculated (if not based on the actual amount paid by the Province in respect of amounts payable).

Torys Response: Please see response to question (7) above.

(11) Section 6.01: Why is it at the Province's election to provide the Indenture Trustee notice of the Province's election to assume the Financing Entity's Obligations Secured? Under what circumstances would the Province decide not to provide the Indenture Trustee notice of its election to assume? In any event, DBRS expects to receive prompt written notice of an election to assume and copy of any such Assumption Notice.

> ***Torys Response***: As described in response to question (7), upon the occurrence of a Protection Event and delivery of a Payment Demand, the Limited Guarantee is triggered and the Province is obligated to make all payments in respect of Approved Obligations. However, notwithstanding the Limited Guarantee taking effect, the Financing Entity will continue to exist and the entire program structure may stay in place (and Clean Energy Adjustment amounts may continue to be billed and collected). The assumption right of the Province has been included to provide the Province with the flexibility to wind-up the Financing Entity and dismantle the program by assuming all of the Obligations Secured. In either case, following the occurrence of a Protection Event, the Province will be obligated to make all payments in respect of Approved Obligations.
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> We will add a rating agency notice requirement and a covenant to deliver to the rating agencies a copy of the Assumption Notice as requested.

(12) Section 6.04: How long can the Interim Period be in effect during the implementation and completion of the assumption terms? Are the securityholders and Indenture Trustee stayed from accelerating and enforcing if there is an Event of Default under the rated notes during the Interim Period? Are there any other restrictions on the SPV Financing Entity and/or the securityholders during the Interim Period?

> ***Torys Response***: The details of any assignment and assumption by the Province will be addressed in the supplemental indenture relating to a particular issuance of Funding Obligations. Securityholders and the Indenture Trustee will not be stayed from accelerating and enforcing if there is an Event of Default under the rated notes during the interim period.
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> While there are no restrictions on the Financing Entity during the interim period, under a process agreement between OPG and the Province, after the occurrence of any Protection Event, OPG has agreed that it shall not, without the Province's prior written consent, permit the Financing Entity to exercise any redemption, pre-payment, early termination or extension right in respect of any Approved Obligation or exercise any other election or privilege in respect of any Approved Obligation, in each case if as a result the obligations applicable to the Approved Obligation under the Change of Law Protection Agreement would be accelerated, delayed or otherwise affected.

(13) Section 8.01: Under this section the Province may declare at any time for any reason that the guarantee shall not apply to any Obligation Secured incurred on after the date of such declaration (other than the refinancing of a previously incurred funding obligation) by delivering a "Suspension Notice" to the Indenture Trustee/OPG/SPV.

Please provide DBRS with prompt written notice of any such Suspension Notice.

Torys Response: We will make this change.

Please confirm how the Suspension Notice would apply with respect to refinancing, increases or issuances up the program limits under the Warehouse Supplement. For example if a suspension notice is issued does the suspension apply to any issuance of notes for the purposes of refinancing outstanding ABCP? Or does this type of refinancing fall within the carve-out from a suspension notice, "Refinancing of a Primary Obligation" noted in this section 8.01?" Further, will issuances after the Suspension Notice but up to the program limit or already permitted increases be subject to a Suspension Notice?

> ***Torys Response***: Any debt issued on a refinancing of a Primary Obligation in respect of which the Adherence Conditions had been satisfied prior to delivery of the Suspension Notice (which will include the debt issuable under the Warehouse Supplement) will continue to have the benefit of the Limited Guarantee following the delivery of the Suspension Notice. In other words, any debt issued on the refinancing of "protected debt" will continue to be "protected debt" following the Suspension Notice. Except for refinancing of protected debt, no other Primary Obligations incurred after the delivery of a Suspension Notice will have the benefit of the Limited Guarantee.

(16) Section 8.03: Please provide DBRS with prompt written notice of any such Termination Notice.

Torys Response: We will make this change.

(17) Section 9.03: Please provide DBRS with prompt written notice of any assignment.

Torys Response: We will make this change.

(18) Definitions: Approved Obligation Amount (subsection (b)): Where an acceleration has occurred, how will this calculation address circumstances under which the CEA is no longer able to be charged or collected? Where amounts that would be available to be paid is compromised in some way and acceleration has occurred, could the Approved Obligation Amount be nil?

> ***Torys Response***: Subsection (b) of the definition of an Approved Obligation Amount provides that this amount is to be determined on the assumption that the amount available for allocation to Specified Creditors is equal to the estimated finance amount determined in respect of such reference period divided by the number of months in the reference period. In other words, the amount payable under the Limited Guarantee following a Protection Event would be determined in the same way that the amount payable through CEA collections would have been determined prior to the Protection Event. The

Approved Obligation Amount is by definition a positive amount payable in respect of an Approved Obligation and could therefore not be a nil amount.