ONTARIO POWER GENERATION

Bernard Lord
Board Chair

700 University Avenue Toronto, ON M5G 1X6

Tel: 416-592-2115
bernard.lord@opg.com

Wednesday, December 20, 2017

The Honourable Glenn Thibeault
Minister of Energy
4th Floor, Hearst Block
900 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2E1

Hand Delivered and sent via email

Dear Minister Thibeault,

Re: Financing Plan under the Ontario Fair Hydro Plan Act, 2017 (the "Act")

I am writing further to our recent exchange of letters and the most recent one dated May 19, 2017, regarding the delivery of a Financing Plan by OPG as Financial Services Manager of the Fair Hydro Trust under the Act. I am pleased to advise that OPG's delivery of the Financing Plan was confirmed by the OPG Board on November 22, 2017, and it is enclosed herewith.

Sincerely,

Bernard Lord
Board Chair

cc (by email):
The Honourable Charles Sousa, Minister of Finance
Scott Thompson, Deputy Minister of Finance
Serge Imbrogno, Deputy Minister of Energy
Gadi Mayman, CEO, Ontario Financing Authority
Jeff Lyash, President and CEO, Ontario Power Generation

Enclosure

FAIR HYDRO TRUST
FINANCING PLAN

December 18, 2017

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A. Background

In June 2017, the Province enacted the *Ontario Fair Hydro Plan Act, 2017* (the **Act**), to establish a framework under which the costs and benefits associated with the Government of Ontario's (the **Province**) Clean Energy Initiatives are to be fairly allocated between present and future consumers of electricity under Ontario's Fair Hydro Plan (Fair Hydro Plan or FHP). The Act requires the Ontario Energy Board (**OEB**) to set rates that would reduce electricity bills for a proxy regulated rate specified consumer by 25 percent commencing on July 1, 2017. The total bill reduction is comprised of the 8 percent rebate equivalent to the Provincial portion of the Harmonized Sales Tax, the shifting of funding for electricity support programs from electricity bills to provincial revenues, and by decreasing electricity rates for specified consumers paying the Regulated Price Plan (**RPP**) rate. The OEB is providing a Global Adjustment reduction credit for non-RPP specified consumers.

The reduction in electricity bills will result in a shortfall in the Independent Electricity System Operator's (**IESO**) collections, which will need to be financed in order to pay the underlying global adjustment costs (**GAC**). The objective of the Fair Hydro Plan Program (**FHP Program**) is to refinance a portion of the deferred GAC over a longer period.

Under the Act, OPG is appointed as the Financial Services Manager (**FSM**) and is given the authority to, among other things, establish and manage one or more financing entities to raise debt financing (referred to as "Funding Obligations") for the purposes of the Act. The Act requires the Minister of Energy (**MOE**) to calculate the Fair Allocation Amount and for the FSM to incur Funding Obligations that, subject to refinancing, reasonably align with the Fair Allocation Amount, as adjusted by any readjustment amount.

The following attendant regulations were enacted in support of the Act:

- *Ontario Regulation 206/17 General* (**General Regulation**) provides details on specific requirements of the Act, in particular, the requirements for the Financing Plan.
- *Ontario Regulation 195/17 Fair Adjustment* provides details on rate reductions up to April 30, 2019 for specified consumers under the Act.
- *Ontario Regulation 196/17 Invoicing Requirements* provides details on information to be included with the invoice for specified consumers under the Act.

Under sections 21(1) and 21(2) of the Act, OPG, as FSM, has an obligation to prepare a Financing Plan in accordance with the Act and regulations, and to deliver it to the Minister of Energy. Under section 21(6) of the Act, the FSM has the right to amend the Financing Plan from time to time, without affecting any Clean Energy Adjustment that has already been determined or any Funding Obligations that have already been incurred before the amendment.

This Financing Plan was prepared based on the information available to, and the views of, OPG at the time this Financing Plan was prepared (or amended, as applicable). This Financing Plan also includes forward-looking information, which is subject to change. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied or forecasted due to, but not limited to, changes in underlying assumptions relating to the Fair Allocation Amount, interest rates, investor interest, market capacity, market conditions, and credit rating assessments. References made to the "current Fair Allocation Amount" pertains to the Fair Allocation Amount received by OPG from the MOE at the end of September 2017. Terms that are capitalized and not defined

herein have meanings ascribed to the same terms as in the Act or in the General Regulation. All amounts presented are in Canadian dollars.

1. Financing Entity – Fair Hydro Trust

Trustees

In December 2017, OPG as FSM, appointed Computershare Trust Company of Canada to act as the third party issuer trustee (Computershare or **Issuer Trustee**). Following its appointment, the Fair Hydro Trust (the **Trust**) was established as a financing entity contemplated in the Act through a declaration of trust. The Trust is structured to be bankruptcy remote from OPG. The Issuer Trustee is empowered under the declaration of trust to appoint, employ or contract with any person for the transaction of the Trust's activities. Under the Management Agreement between the Trust (by the Issuer Trustee) and OPG, the Trust appointed OPG as its agent to provide services and perform duties for the Trust in planning, implementing and administering the debt financing for the FHP Program.

In December 2017, OPG as FSM, appointed BNY Trust Company of Canada, as the third party indenture trustee (BNY or **Indenture Trustee**). The Indenture Trustee will be acting on behalf of all specified creditors, who are all persons who may have contractual claims against the Trust under the FHP Program agreements contemplated by the Master Trust Indenture (**MTI**) governing the debt issued by the Trust.

Unitholders

The Trust will carry on activities for the benefit of its unitholders outlined below:

Table 1: Fair Hydro Trust Unitholders

Unitholder	Number of Units Held
FHP2017 Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of OPG	1,000,000
BNY, as Indenture Trustee	1
Total Units Outstanding	**1,000,001**

Trust Capitalization Structure

The Trust will be 100 percent debt financed and the contemplated source of funding is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Type and Source of Debt Funding

Tranche and Debt Type	Source of Funding	% of Total Funding Requirement
Tranche A Senior Debt	Capital Markets	51%
Tranche B Subordinated Debt	OPG via Province	39%
Tranche C Junior Subordinated Debt	OPG via Province	5%
	OPG via Capital Markets	5%

The Trust will issue senior debt in the capital markets to finance 51 percent of the total funding requirement related to the deferred GAC (Tranche A). The financing platform was developed to allow the Trust access to both the Canadian and United States (**US**) markets in order to optimize pricing, provide flexibility, and market capacity. Further details on the types of financing that can be utilized are outlined under the heading *Current Funding Options*.

Through periodic equity injections in OPG, the Province is expected to provide 44 percent of the total funding requirement throughout the duration of the FHP Program. OPG will invest the proceeds from the equity injections into the Trust, with 39 percent in Tranche B as subordinated debt and five percent in Tranche C as junior subordinated debt.

OPG will invest the remaining five percent of the total funding requirement in Tranche C as junior subordinated debt, using internally generated funds or proceeds raised from debt issuances from the public markets.

2. OPG's Duties and Responsibilities

Financial Services Manager under the Act

OPG, as FSM, will perform its duties and responsibilities under the Act and its attendant regulations. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Establish one or more financing entities to incur Funding Obligations for the FHP Program
- Prepare a written Financing Plan to be used by OPG to evaluate the incurrence of Funding Obligations to acquire and finance a portion of the GAC deferral
- Ensure that Funding Obligations are incurred in a manner that is consistent with the Financing Plan
- Forecast the cash flow requirements of the financing entities
- Determine the monthly Clean Energy Adjustment for a particular Reference Period
- Administer the Investment Asset on behalf of the financing entities
- Establish and charge fees to the financing entities to recover costs and expenditures and to earn a return

- Seek the best terms available at the time of incurrence of a Funding Obligation, having regard to other financing transactions of similar size and type
- Apply debt proceeds to purchase an Investment Interest or repay or redeem outstanding debt
- Consider the interests of specified consumers with respect to stable and predictable electricity rates
- Deal with related parties on arm's length terms
- Fulfil various reporting requirements to stakeholders

Manager under the Management Agreement

OPG has also entered into a management agreement with the Issuer Trustee, on behalf of the Trust, whereby all of the powers and duties of managing the Trust have been delegated to OPG as the manager. The duties and responsibilities associated with this role includes:

- Determining whether to incur Funding Obligations to acquire an Investment Interest or to refinance existing Funding Obligations;
- Negotiating and entering into program agreements;
- Maintaining accounts and banking records;
- Preparing any offering documents furnished by the Trust to prospective purchasers of Funding Obligations; and
- Preparing financial statements and tax filings on behalf of the Trust.

OPG's entitlement to fees, as FSM, is subject to the payment priorities outlined in the MTI and summarized in Section C, *Application of Recovery Amounts to Funding Obligations,* Figure 5. The FSM is not entitled to resign from its duties or terminate the management agreement as long as Funding Obligations remain outstanding. OPG may be terminated by the Issuer Trustee, with the consent of the Indenture Trustee, or by the Indenture Trustee in accordance with the MTI.

3. Fair Allocation Amount and the Financing Plan

The Fair Allocation Amount, including the readjustment amount where applicable, is an amount calculated under the Act and the regulations by the MOE for every Reference Period over the term of the FHP Program. It is intended to allocate the estimated Clean Energy Costs and Clean Energy Benefits fairly among specified consumers.

The FSM is required to prepare a Financing Plan under the Act to evaluate whether Funding Obligations should be incurred by the Trust. OPG is to have regard to certain prescribed principles (outlined in detail in Section B below), including that Funding Obligations should be incurred so that the estimated Finance Amount that would become due and payable during a Reference Period will, subject to refinancing, reasonably align with the Fair Allocation Amount determined in respect of such Reference Period, as adjusted by a readjustment amount where applicable. In other words, the Financing Plan should contemplate the issuance of Funding Obligations from time to time, with terms that would result in Clean Energy Adjustments being payable by specified consumers to ensure that they are bearing their fair share of the costs of providing Clean Energy Benefits. The Act also provides that each Funding Obligation is deemed

to be consistent with the Financing Plan and to provide for the reasonable alignment of the estimated Finance Amount with the Fair Allocation Amount.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the FHP Program's financing profile over the next 30-year period.

Figure 1: Fair Hydro Trust Debt Balance

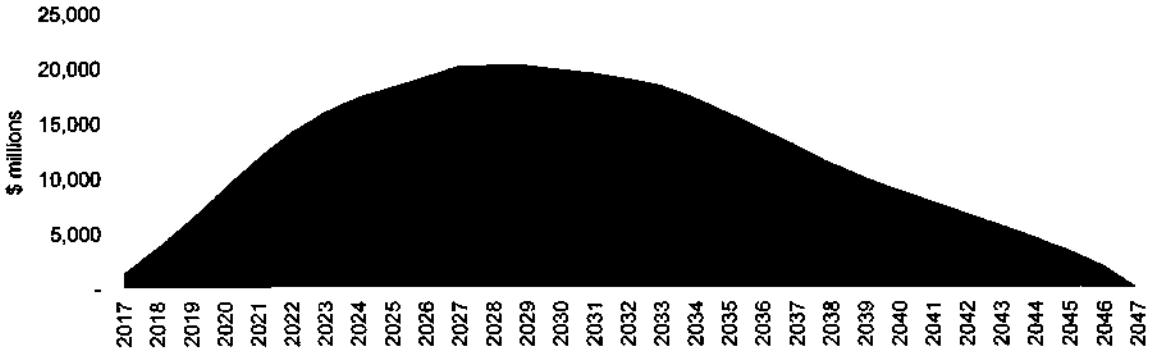
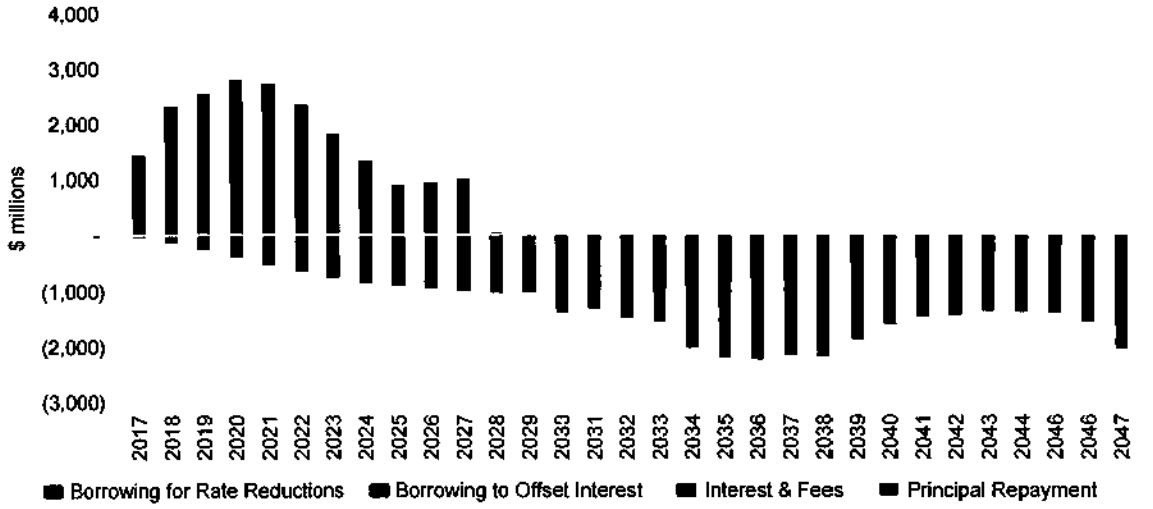


Figure 2: Fair Hydro Trust Borrowing and Repayment Profile



The Fair Allocation Amount is a net amount, either positive or negative, equal to the difference between the following:

1) estimated costs of Clean Energy Initiatives without adjustment; and
2) a re-profiling of the costs in item 1) plus:
    a. the estimated operating and financing costs of the FHP Program, and
    b. the repayment of the readjustment amount.

A negative Fair Allocation Amount in any Reference Period generally represents a period of borrowing, and a positive Fair Allocation Amount generally represents a period of principal repayment.

In a Reference Period when the Fair Allocation Amount is negative, the operating and financing costs of the FHP Program are shown in the Fair Allocation Amount calculation as an increase in the debt of the FHP Program. This treatment is equivalent to increasing the amount of the deferred GAC. The repayment of the related debt is included in the Fair Allocation Amount calculation to establish that all debt will be repaid by the end of the FHP Program. During these periods, operating and financing costs of the FHP Program are considered to align with the Fair Allocation Amount as long as these costs do not exceed the corresponding components in the Fair Allocation Amount calculation in any Reference Period by more than +/- 15 percent. If these costs exceed the corresponding components of the Fair Allocation Amount by more than +/- 15 percent, the FSM will take reasonable actions in accordance with the Act and regulations to align to the Fair Allocation Amount. Variability in costs is expected throughout the FHP Program as the Fair Allocation Amount was calculated on a forecast basis. Accordingly, any variability that is less than +/- 15 percent is deemed to be within an acceptable range.

Assessment for Reasonable Alignment

The Act stipulates that the Financing Plan must reasonably align with Fair Allocation Amount. This requirement is expected to be achieved through the consistent application of the following methodology, guidelines, and steps throughout the term of the FHP Program:

- Maintain a financial model that captures the Funding Obligations requirements of the Trust. Translate the funding requirements into expected cash flows by determining the related interest amounts, reserve requirements, fees, principal repayment, and the Trust's operating costs. This exercise will be performed for each Reference Period over the term of the program.
- Determine and assess the following:
    - For Reference Periods when the Fair Allocation Amount is negative, determine whether the forecast cash flow requirements is less than or equal to the financing and operating costs reflected in the Fair Allocation Amount as additional debt of the Trust. If the forecast cash flow requirements exceed the addition to the debt in the Fair Allocation Amount by more than +/- 15 percent, determine the cause of the variance. In these situations, the FSM will take reasonable actions in accordance with the Act and regulations to align to the Fair Allocation Amount.
    - For Reference Periods when the Fair Allocation Amount is positive, determine whether the forecast cash flow requirements is less than or equal to the Fair Allocation Amount. If the forecast cash flow requirements exceed the Fair Allocation Amount by more than +/- 15 percent, determine the cause of the variance. In these situations, the FSM will take reasonable actions in accordance with the Act and regulations to align to the Fair Allocation Amount.
- Due to the timing of the collection of cash flows, the General Regulation contemplates the use of reserve accounts. Provisions for reserves are excluded from the reasonable alignment assessment as these amounts are required to allow the Trust to incur the Funding Obligations. In addition, the reserve balances will be credited to specified consumers at the end of the term through the true-up mechanism if they are not required to satisfy terms of any Funding Obligation agreements pursuant to the MTI. Refer to *Financing Reserve and Capital Accounts* for more information on reserve accounts.

- Utilize and apply an accrual methodology when determining costs of the program, except for debt issuance costs, principal repayments, and reserve requirements.

The FSM will establish a methodology for assessing reasonable alignment at such time when a new Fair Allocation Amount letter is received from the MOE.

B. Principles and Assumptions of the Financing Plan

This section outlines the various principles and assumptions that guided the development of this Financing Plan in accordance with the Act and section 14 of the General Regulation. The same principles and assumptions will apply to all subsequent revisions of the Financing Plan, if required.

The FSM is required to make reasonable assumptions regarding the following matters:

1. IESO Deferral for Future Months

The FSM will base its expectation of the IESO deferrals on the most current version of the Fair Allocation Amount and readjustment amounts provided by the MOE. Actual IESO deferrals and forecasts of near term deferrals, if available, will be used to guide forecast deferrals over the next quarter.

2. Future Transfers of Portions of the IESO's Regulatory Asset

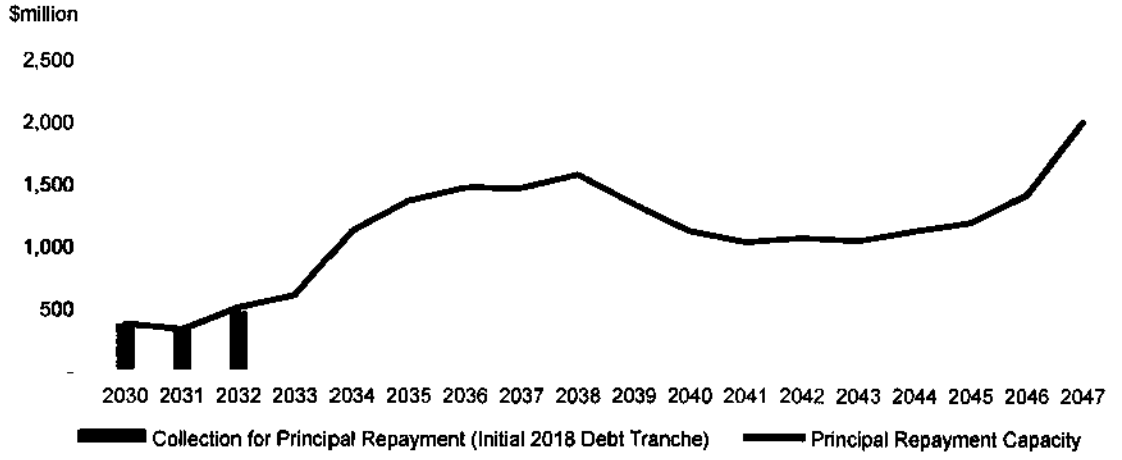
The Trust anticipates periodic purchases of Investment Assets from the IESO when the cumulative balance of its regulatory assets is large enough to be financed and when effective financing options are available to the Trust. The market capacity for both long-term and short-term debt financing will also be key elements to consider when determining the most cost efficient option.

3. Term to Maturity of Funding Obligations

Initial Term Debt Tranche – 2018 Borrowing

The forecast debt profile for the Trust based on the current Fair Allocation Amount received from the Province at the end of September 2017 indicates that principal repayments can commence in 2030 (see Figure 3). However, the principal repayment amount for that year is expected to be relatively small at approximately $400 million for the year or about $200 million for each six-month Reference Period. Accordingly, principal repayment of the initial 2018 term debt tranche is expected to commence in 2032 when the cumulative principal repayment amount reaches approximately $1 billion, which indicates a minimum term for the initial debt issuance of approximately 15 years. This offering is expected to include $500 million of senior notes, which is a sizeable amount to ensure sufficient liquidity and marketability. Subsequently, principal repayment increases to approximately $1.5 billion annually or $0.75 billion for each Reference Period by around 2035 allowing for larger single maturities.

Figure 3: Principal Repayment Profile Based on Current Fair Allocation Amount



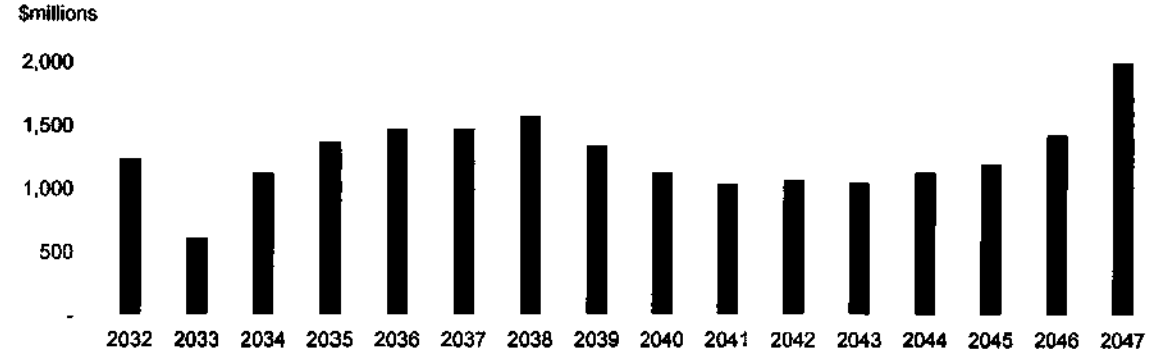
This length of term for an asset-backed security (**ABS**) has no precedence in the Canadian market where terms are typically 10 years or less. Therefore, it is expected that a higher premium will be required to attract investors. Refer to Table 3 under the heading *Interest Rates* for the indicative current pricing range for all debt tranches, including senior debt.

For a new issuer such as the Trust offering a unique program, a strategy of issuing a 15-year term paper may not provide an optimal initial pricing given the absence of a specific credit curve for the Trust. It is expected that at program inception, the Trust will issue debt to cover both short and long-term exposures. The terms of maturities will be staggered, up to year 30, with maturities capped at the projected Fair Allocation Amount and readjustment amount, during each six-month Reference Period. In addition, consideration for a combination of characteristics established by the Fair Allocation Amount curve and investor interest will drive the term of a Funding Obligation.

Indicative Debt Maturities for Borrowings

Using the current Fair Allocation Amount, the forecast debt maturities over the life of the FHP Program was derived in Figure 4 for illustrative purposes only and is current as of the date of this Financing Plan. Actual debt maturities may differ materially from what is illustrated in Figure 4 primarily due, but not limited to, future changes in the Fair Allocation Amount.

Figure 4: Indicative Debt Maturities Using the Current Fair Allocation Amount



The key objective when determining the indicative debt maturities in Figure 4 is to aiign the annuai amount of debt maturities with the principal repayment capacity under the Fair Allocation Amount curve. In years where the principal repayment capacity is less than $500 million, the debt maturities will fall in subsequent years where the cumulative maturities do not exceed the cumulative principal repayment capacity. This type of decision will be made along with other considerations such as size of each issuance to ensure liquidity (and thus, cost efficiency). As this schedule is based on the current Fair Allocation Amount curve and its underlying assumptions, a shift in the curve and/or any changes in the assumptions will result in changes to this indicative debt maturity schedule.

4. Refinancing

The MTI requires the Trust to establish and maintain a deposit account in the name of the Indenture Trustee for a refinancing account held for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and specified creditors. All proceeds arising from notes and borrowings related to refinancing shall be deposited to this refinancing account.

Debt refinancing may occur under the following scenarios:

- When original financing is incurred, the short end of the yield curve is more cost efficient than the long end, on a relative basis;
- The Fair Allocation Amount or readjustment amount is updated; and
- In line with the provisions of the Act, no Clean Energy Adjustments will be collected from specified consumers between July 1, 2017 and April 30, 2021. Accordingly, any debt maturities during this period will need to be refinanced.

Refinancing decisions will be guided by the Trust's ability to secure cost efficient long-term financing from investors and the maximum principal repayment profile dictated by the Fair Allocation Amount curve. Given the current Fair Allocation Amount, the FSM expects that debt issuances during the moratorium period will be a minimum of 15-year terms.

However, if market conditions are such that short-term notes (e.g. 5-year notes), along with hedging the refinancing of these notes after 5 years, could be more cost effective than issuing longer term notes, the FSM may consider such a strategy instead of issuing 15-year notes. In the event of an update to the Fair Allocation Amount or the readjustment amount that leads to a significant change in the profile whereby collections of CEAs could start earlier, short-term notes could also be issued.

5. Cash Flow Requirements

The Trust's cash flow requirements to meet its contractual obligations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Payment of taxes, if any
- Reimbursing the FSM for costs and expenditures outlined in sections 10.2 (3) and 10.13 (3) of the General Regulation and summarized under the heading *Fair Hydro Trust Costs and Expenditures*
- Interest and fees on all outstanding borrowings
- Scheduled principal repayments

- Deposits or transfers to reserve accounts required by the MTI and summarized under the heading *Financing Reserve and Capital Accounts*
- OPG's fees as FSM as summarized under the heading *Financial Services Manager's Fees*
- Termination payments to defaulting derivative counterparties, if applicable

Refer to Figure 5 in Section C, *Application of Recovery Amounts to Funding Obligations* for the cash flow receipts' payment priority.

6. Current Funding Options and Related Terms and Conditions

To achieve cost efficiencies, the following funding vehicles could be utilized in either the Canadian or US markets (except for the subordinated debt), from time to time, depending on the financing requirement, as well as market capacity and relative pricing at the time of issuance:

- **Short Term**: asset-backed commercial paper (**ABCP**) conduit and revolving bank lines of credit in the Canadian market
- **Medium to Long-Term**: term ABS and privately placed debt securities in either the Canadian or US markets
- **Subordinated Debt**: to be provided by OPG

Syndicated Short-Term Warehousing Facility

Short-term notes will be issued by the Trust to fund short-term borrowing requirements. The amount outstanding will be periodically refinanced and repaid by long-term funding from the capital markets once the cumulative amount of the Investment Asset available to be purchased is approximately $300 million to $500 million. This warehouse facility is expected to be utilized on a monthly basis to fund the Investment Asset purchases from the IESO.

The Trust will be securing a warehouse facility agreement with a bank syndicate comprising of CIBC, RBC, and Goldman Sachs for $800 million under a 2-year committed term, which would be primarily funded through their ABCP conduit.

Revolving Bank Lines of Credit

This type of funding option provides the Trust with a warehouse facility under which principal amounts can be advanced, repaid and again advanced during a committed revolving period. This bank funding option will be utilized when it is more cost effective than short-term notes.

Term ABS

ABS are notes that will be backed by the Trust's Investment Asset and issued under the MTI. The specific terms and conditions of each series, class or tranche of notes will be set forth in a supplemental indenture and, if applicable, a terms document authorizing that series, class or tranche.

To minimize financing costs, term ABS bullet bonds will be used rather than amortizing bonds, which require an additional premium by investors. The current intent is to issue term ABS notes in the 15 to 25 year term to fill out the yield curve based on the Fair Allocation Amount and investor demand.

Subordinated Debt

Concurrent with every issuance of senior debt by the Trust, it is expected that OPG will acquire subordinated debt in an amount not to exceed 49 percent of all outstanding debt of the Trust at any time. The subordination of OPG's debt investment plays an important credit enhancement role, which is expected to minimize the cost of senior debt tranches in the external market by garnering a higher rating through some differentiation. The subordinated debt will assume substantially all of the liquidity and deferral risk for the structure. Accordingly, the cash flow payment waterfall in Figure 5 reflects this subordination structure.

The credit rating for the subordinated debt will be dependent on the rating agency assessment and evaluation of the stress credit scenarios. It is expected that there will be a minimum of one rating category differential between each debt tranche.

The interest rate applicable to subordinated debt is expected to be the aggregate of:

- The applicable base rate, which is the relevant senior debt rate, plus
- The applicable spread, which represents the additional interest, in basis points, over the base rate that will apply to the relevant subordinated debt. This rate will be established by OPG through an annual survey of market spreads from a syndicate of banks.

The subordinated debt will maintain a minimum of one rating to allow for appropriate benchmarking/pricing. A simple average of the market spreads will determine the rate, excluding the highest and lowest rates in the survey sample. The terms of the subordinated debt will be finalized prior to the initial debt issuance.

For the short-term subordinated debt lending facility, the banking syndicate will provide OPG with comparable short-term lending spreads on committed bank credit facilities on an annual basis (i.e. ratings based on a pricing grid). A simple average of the market spreads will determine the rate, excluding the highest and lowest rates in the survey sample.

The process will be consistent with the Subordinated Debt Pricing Protocol between OPG, as FSM, and the Ontario Financing Authority.

7. Currency and Interest Rate Hedging Programs

As the FHP Program develops over time, the Trust will consider interest rate and currency swaps and other hedging instruments, as required. Refer to the Section C, *Risk Mitigation Strategies* for further details on hedging and other instruments that could be used by the Trust.

8. Fair Hydro Trust Costs and Expenditures

The costs and expenditures incurred by OPG as FSM on behalf of the Trust will be in accordance with sections 10.2 (3) and 10.13 (3) of the General Regulation as amended in November 2017.

Specifically, the costs and expenditures incurred by the FSM include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Underwriters or selling agents for Funding Obligations.
2. Banking fees, including but not limited to structuring fees or work fees.
3. Fees of issuing and paying agents for Funding Obligations.
4. Fees of trustees.

5. Fees incurred in the preparation of financial statements, financial reports, compliance certificates and tax returns.
6. Fees of legal counsel.
7. Rating agency fees.
8. Filing or registration fees.
9. Direct costs of OPG for employees whose work consists exclusively of the provision of services to the Trust in relation to prescribed matters.
10. Costs and expenditures incurred on behalf of any financing entity in connection with OPG's duties under the Act in relation to the financing entity.
11. Costs and expenditures incurred in relation to a management agreement between OPG as FSM and any financing entity, where the agreement provides for the reimbursement of the costs and expenditures.

The costs and expenditures incurred directly by the Trust, as well as the fees of the FSM and the costs and expenditures incurred by the FSM on behalf of the Trust, are Finance Amounts that can be recovered by the Trust (as carrying costs) from the IESO until July 2021 and thereafter through Clean Energy Adjustments charged to specified consumers.

9. Interest Rates

As the FHP Program is expected to last until 2047, it is appropriate to assume that long-term debt rates are the primary components of the financing costs for the overall program. In estimating indicative interest rates for each tranche and debt type, the following key considerations and assumptions were utilized:

- The base case credit rating assumptions are as follows:
  - Target of "AAA" for Tranche A – Senior Debt,
  - "A" for Tranche B – Subordinated Debt which is dependent on the senior debt credit rating, and
  - "BBB" for Tranche C – Junior Subordinated Debt
- Using the projected Province of Ontario long bond rate of 4 percent plus a 25 basis points premium to reflect the securitization structure, the estimated indicative pricing over the life of Tranche A – Senior Debt is 4.25 percent
- For comparative purposes, the current pricing using the Province of Ontario long bond rate of 3.0 percent plus the same 25 basis points premium was included to reflect the current low interest rate environment
- A higher return on the subordinated debt is required to compensate for incremental risks assuming:
  - Rating agencies attribute a lower rating to the subordinated debt relative to the senior debt due to the lower priority in the cash flow waterfall (refer to Figure 5 in Section C, *Application of Recovery Amounts to Funding Obligations*)
  - Senior debt's rating needs to be credit enhanced to address collection and liquidity risks

To achieve cost efficiencies, the Trust was established with a tiered debt structure to achieve a higher credit rating for the senior debt and to maximize market capacity by accessing the AAA market to achieve cheaper financing costs overall. The following table summarizes the indicative pricing range by debt tranche:

Table 3: Indicative Pricing by Debt Tranche

Tranche and Debt Type	Risk Profile	Source	% of Total Funding Requirement	Rating Category Estimate	Current Pricing	Potential Rating Range	Price Based on Rating Range
Tranche A Senior Debt	Lowest Risk	Capital Market	51%	AAA	3.25%	AAA – AA	3.25% – 3.75%
Tranche B Subordinated Debt	Medium Risk	OPG via Province	39%	A	4.5%	AA – A	4.0% – 4.5%
Tranche C Junior Subordinated Debt	Highest Risk	OPG via Province	5%	BBB	5.5%	A – BBB	5.0% – 5.75%
		OPG via Capital Markets	5%				
Weighted Average					4.0%		3.75% – 4.5%

The credit range for each debt tranche will be determined by the overall credit strength of the financing structure and its resilience under various credit stress scenarios. The rating agencies' assessment of the limited guarantee to bondholders provided by the Change of Law Protection Agreement, discussed under the heading *Indemnifications*, is one of the major factors that will influence the final ratings of each debt tranche. In addition, in assessing credit stress, the following factors, among others, will be considered: (i) declining energy usage throughout the securitization period, (ii) forecast collections in peak months not materializing, and (iii) declining consumption equal to the largest absolute annual forecast error. The market capacity for securitization notes is predominantly available for AAA-rated notes, limited for AA-rated notes, and not tested or developed for A-rated or lower. The pricing estimates provided in Table 3 reflect these credit and liquidity factors. Debt pricing will be finalized at the time of the initial issuance.

10. Finance and Capital Reserve Accounts

Section 5(1) of the General Regulation stipulates that the Finance Amount shall include any amounts the Trust deposits into capital or finance reserve accounts as required under the governing documents of the Funding Obligations (i.e. the MTI). The accounts also act as a credit enhancement feature in support of the Trust borrowings. Any unused balance in the segregated trust accounts at the end of the term will be credited to specified consumers. Refer to Figure 5 in Section C, *Application of Recovery Amounts to Funding Obligations*, for the priority order of deposits into the reserve accounts.

Section 7.02 of the MTI between the Trust and the Indenture Trustee specifies the establishment and maintenance of the following key reserve accounts:

Finance Reserve Accounts

Program Cash Reserve Account

The Trust shall establish and maintain a Program Cash Reserve Account, a deposit account in the name of the Indenture Trustee with an eligible Institution. This finance reserve account shall be under the control of the Indenture Trustee for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and the specified creditors. The Trust is required to deposit to this account the Program Cash Reserve Required Amount during the Reference Period commencing May 1, 2021, being an amount equal to 0.50 percent of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the senior Funding Obligations, subordinated Funding Obligations and junior subordinated Funding Obligations after giving effect to all settlements on such payment date, or such lesser amount that satisfies the rating agency condition. Amounts available from the collection account will be deposited from time to time in the Program Cash Reserve Account to maintain the balance at the then Program Cash Reserve Required Amount.

Series Finance Reserve Account

From time to time, the Trust may establish a Series Finance Reserve Account, a deposit account in the name of the Indenture Trustee with an eligible institution. Each Series Finance Reserve Account shall be under the control of the Indenture Trustee for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and the applicable specified creditors. This finance reserve account may be established for the purpose of allowing the Trust to reserve funds to pay finance charges (including, without limitation, interest and payments under derivative agreements) for a series of issuer Funding Obligations.

Capital Reserve Account

Series Capital Reserve Account

From time to time, the Trust may establish a Series Capital Reserve Account, a deposit account In the name of the Indenture Trustee with an eligible institution. Each Series Capital Reserve Account shall be under the control of the Indenture Trustee for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and the applicable specified creditors. This capital reserve account may be established for the sole purpose of allowing the Trust to accumulate funds to be used to make repayments in respect of Funding Obligations. Details of any period of accumulation and the amounts to be accumulated shall be specified in the related Funding Obligation agreement.

11. Indemnifications

The following forms of indemnities are expected to be issued for the FHP Program:

Change of Law Protection Agreement

The Change of Law Protection Agreement provides bondholders a limited guarantee in the event of a protection event and acts as a credit enhancement for the Trust's senior debt. The guarantee will be triggered if:

i. the Province changes the Fair Hydro legislation/regulations or passes other legislation/regulation; or

ii. a change in the organization or structure of the IESO is implemented or Ontario's electricity market is undertaken at the initiative of the Province or an entity controlled by the Province; or

iii. the Act is declared invalid/unconstitutional.

in each case, in a way that adversely affects the ability of the Trust to receive amounts in respect of its Investment Interest so that it can pay funding obligations covered by the agreement, after taking into account and having regard to (i) any funds available at such time to apply to pay such Funding Obligations, including in any finance reserve account, (ii) the availability of any credit enhancement to which the Trust is a party and (iii) any reasonably expected potential effect of a true-up amount under the Act in the Reference Period immediately following the occurrence of an event described above.

Upon the occurrence of a protection event, the Province is required to pay the approved obligations owing by the Trust as they become due and payable provided that the Province has a right of subrogation to receive amounts that the Trust has a right to receive.

Change of Law Process Agreement

Prior to entering into to the Change of Law Process Agreement between OPG and the Province, OPG as FSM provided the Province with an initial forecast setting out OPG's expectations regarding the aggregate maximum amount of debt to be incurred during the initial 24-month forecast period commencing December 1, 2017. This initial forecast amount is designated as the "Initial Protection Agreement Maximum". The Province did not disagree with the initial forecast or the Initial Protection Agreement Maximum on the basis of an apparent inaccuracy in the initial forecast, an inconsistency between the initial forecast and the initial Financing Plan, or as a result of the Initial Protection Agreement Maximum being more than the initial forecast. Pursuant to the Change of Law Process Agreement, between 9 and 12 months prior to the expiry of the initial 24-month forecast period (and every subsequent 24-month forecast period), OPG as FSM will provide the Province with an updated forecast of the aggregate maximum amount of debt to be issued such 24-month forecast periods. This amount, combined with such future amounts with which the Province has not disagreed, will be the Protection Agreement Maximum.

Table 4 provides the expected debt issuance amounts for the next 24-month period as consistent with the Financing Plan and submitted to the Province pursuant to the agreement.

Table 4: Initial Protection Agreement Maximum

Forecast Period Start Date	Forecast Period End Date	Expected Amount of Debt Issuance ($M)
December 1, 2017	December 31, 2017	$1,179
January 1, 2018	December 31, 2018	$2,591
January 1, 2019	November 30, 2019	$2,553
Initial Protection Agreement Maximum:		**$6,323**

Issuer Trustee

Each of the Issuer Trustee and its related parties will be indemnified out of the trust property from and against all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, taxes, claims, actions, investigations, proceedings, costs, expenses or disbursements of any kind arising out of, among other things, the declaration of trust or any other program agreement, the administration of the Trust's assets or the action or inaction of the Issuer Trustee's agents, except for its own fraud, willful misconduct, bad faith or negligence.

Limited Recourse

The obligation of the Trust to pay principal and interest on the Funding Obligations is subject to the allocation and payment provisions in the MTI and the applicable Funding Obligation agreement and limited to amounts available from the collateral. Neither the Indenture Trustee, OPG nor the Issuer Trustee in its individual capacity will be personally liable for the payment of the principal or interest on the notes or any other Funding Obligation, or for the Trust's covenants and agreements contained in the MTI.

12. Financial Services Manager's Fees

All fees charged by OPG to the Trust will be in accordance with the provisions of the General Regulation.

Subject to OEB approval, OPG is entitled to the following:

- For 2017, OPG will receive $3.1 million and an amount to cover up-front costs incurred between June 1 and December 31, 2017 by OPG on behalf of the Trust (e.g. legal fees, rating agency fees, trustee fees). The $3.1 million includes a $600,000 fee and $2.5 million to cover costs incurred prior to June 1, 2017. The expenses between June 1 and December 31, 2017 will also include direct costs of OPG employees who are dedicated exclusively to Fair Hydro matters.
- For January 2018 to March 2019, OPG will receive a general fee consisting of (i) a monthly base fee equal to 7.5 basis points, divided by 12, multiplied by the average outstanding debt of the Trust, calculated on a monthly basis, (ii) a variable fee that is calculated based on how the interest rate for external funding tranches for that period compare to forecast interest rates for the period (and which fee is limited to ± 2 percent of 5 percent of the total

external funding tranches issued in the period), and (iii) third-party expenses and direct employee costs of dedicated Fair Hydro employees.

- For April 2019 to March 2020, and every 12-month period thereafter, OPG will make submissions to the OEB on the base fee, variable fee and expenses. The base fee will be based on comparable fees charged by full-service managers of securitization vehicles (and other similar funds). The variable fee will be calculated in the same manner noted above, but with a refresh of forecast interest rates for the relevant period. For 2019 onward, the expenses will include direct employee costs of dedicated Fair Hydro employees only if the fees of comparable managers also include such direct costs.

A written confirmation from OPG's external auditor or another external auditor is required to accompany each submission to the OEB for the recovery of expenditures incurred by OPG on behalf of the Trust. The report shall confirm the accuracy of the costs and expenditures charged to the Trust, that such amounts were incurred by OPG, and the amounts were paid to third parties (with the exception of direct employee costs).

C. Other Considerations

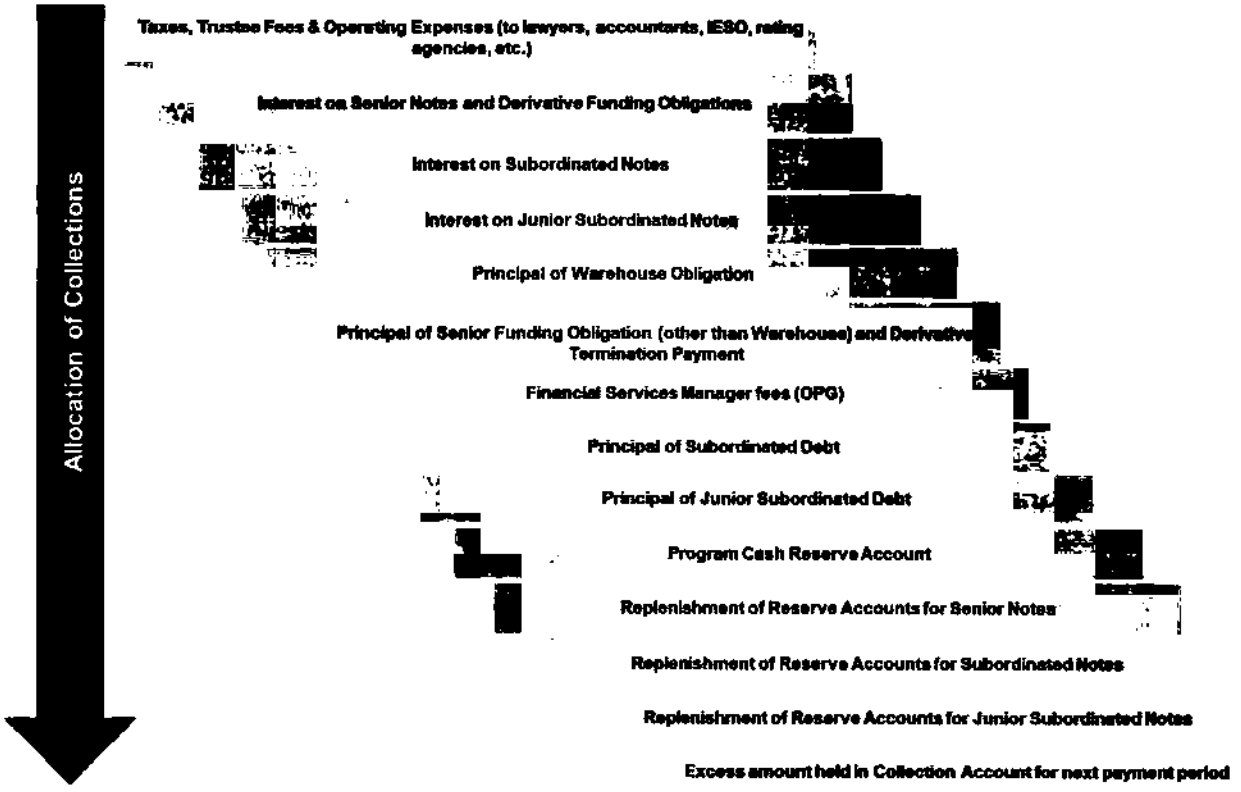
1. Market

The FHP Program's financing platform was developed to allow for access to both the Canadian and US markets in order to have the best pricing and flexibility options. To the extent that the Canadian market has sufficient capacity and provides cost efficiency, priority will be given to the domestic market. However, there is no precedence in the Canadian market for term ABS notes longer than 10 years, nor the size of funding required by the FHP Program. Due to this, the ability to access the US market provides the program additional financing capacity in the event that the Canadian market cannot support the financing requirement. The FSM will make its decision on which market to access on a deal-by-deal basis.

2. Application of Recovery Amounts to Funding Obligations

Section 7.04(e) of the MTI outlines the payment priorities for the Trust's receipt of cash flows. Figure 5 below summarizes the significant components of the payment waterfall.

Figure 5: Payment Waterfall for Fair Hydro Trust Cash Collections



Payment Priorities

On each payment date, all amounts on deposit in the collection account will be paid out in the following order of priority:

1. to pay (A) all taxes exigible for which a governmental authority is given priority over the specified creditors under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction, and then (B) fees, expenses and reimbursements owing to the Issuer Trustee and the Indenture Trustee up to a maximum aggregate amount of equal to $150,000, multiplied by the number of series of senior Funding Obligations outstanding on the payment date, divided by 12;
2. to pay (A) interest, fees and other amounts owing in respect of senior debt and (B) amounts payable to derivative counterparties other than termination payments;
3. to pay interest, fees and other amounts owing in respect of subordinated debt;
4. to pay interest, fees and other amounts owing in respect of junior subordinated debt;
5. to pay principal owing in respect of warehouse debt;
6. to pay (A) principal owing in respect of senior debt to the extent required to satisfy any payment of principal; and (B) termination payments owing to derivative counterparties where the derivative counterparty is not the defaulting party or the sole affected party;
7. to pay fees, expenses, reimbursement and indemnity amounts owing to the FSM;
8. to pay principal owing in respect of subordinated debt to the extent required to satisfy any payment of principal;

9. to pay principal owing in respect of junior subordinated debt to the extent required to satisfy any payment of principal;
10. to deposit to the Program Cash Reserve Account, if the amount on deposit is less than the required amount;
11. to replenish any reserve account in respect of senior debt, the amount required pursuant to the applicable Funding Obligation agreement;
12. to replenish any reserve account in respect of subordinated debt, the amount required pursuant to the applicable Funding Obligation agreement;
13. to replenish any reserve account in respect of junior subordinated debt, the amount required pursuant to the applicable Funding Obligation agreement;
14. to be held in the collection account for distribution in the above order of priority on the next payment date; or (ii) after all Funding Obligations have been paid and discharged, and all other amounts have been paid in full, to pay to the Trust.

3. Risk Mitigation Strategies

Currency Risk

If the Canadian market cannot support the financing capacity of the FHP Program in the future and/or it is less cost efficient than the US market at the time of each subsequent debt issuance, the Trust will access the US market for long-term financing.

Under this scenario, hedges will be considered to mitigate currency exposure. For the initial debt issuance in 2017, it is anticipated that funding will be sourced from the Canadian market only as it is expected to be more cost efficient and there is sufficient market capacity.

Interest Rate and Refinancing Risk

The FHP Program is expected to span over a 30-year period until 2047 with various series of notes expected to be issued at various maturity dates. Given the long-term timeline of the program, it is subject to interest rate and refinancing risk.

Interest rate hedges, including bond forwards and/or forward start interest rate swaps, will be considered in the future to mitigate potential interest rate risk and/or refinancing risk in a cost-efficient manner.

Legal and Political Risk

Given the long-term nature of the FHP Program and the potential for changes in provincial policy, the lenders requires that changes to any legislation (including the Act and its attendant regulations) that would materially and adversely affect the ability of the Trust to service interest or principal payments on its debt would be addressed by the Province.

As discussed in Section B, *11. Indemnifications*, the Change of Law Protection Agreement provides bondholders a limited guarantee that the Province will cover the approved obligations of the Trust if the guarantee is triggered.

4. Tax Minimization Strategies

Beneficiary – FHP2017 Inc.

The majority unitholder and beneficiary of the Trust is exempt from federal tax under section 149 of the *Income Tax Act, Canada* and from Ontario tax under section 27 of the *Ontario Taxation Act, 2007*.

The beneficiary is subject to payments in lieu of federal and provincial income taxes (**PILs**). In order to minimize the tax associated with the Fair Hydro Plan, an exemption from PILs payable on income from the Trust has been requested for the beneficiary. This will result in a reduction in the income tax costs related to the Financing Plan.

Fair Hydro Trust

Trust income will be fully distributed to unitholders to ensure that there is no tax payable by the Trust.

D. Execution Plan for First Investment Asset Purchase

The regulatory asset balance available to be purchased from the IESO is expected to be approximately $1.2 billion, representing accumulated GAC deferrals up to the end of November 2017. Given there will be better market access in January 2018 compared to December 2017, the short-term warehouse facility will be utilized to fund the senior debt tranche of the funding requirement for the first investment asset purchase. Accordingly, the size of the short-term funding is approximately $600 million, representing 51 percent of the funding structure allocation from capital markets. OPG will purchase short-term subordinated and junior subordinated debt issued by the Trust for approximately $580 million, representing the remaining 49 percent of the total funding requirement.

Key Activities

The following table outlines the key activities for funding the first purchase of the Investment Asset:

Activity	2017/2018 Timeline
Province's Equity Contribution and Warehouse Facility Closing & Funding to Purchase Investment Asset	December 21, 2017
Term Debt Rating Agencies' Confirmation of Ratings	Week of January 8, 2018
Marketing & Roadshow	Week of January 22, 2018
Term Debt Pricing	Week of February 5, 2018
Term Debt Closing & Funding	T+5 of Pricing Date

E. Glossary of Terms

In this Financing Plan, the capitalized terms used have the following meanings from the Act:

"**Clean Energy Adjustment**" means the amount determined under section 15 and payable by specified consumers

"**Clean Energy Benefits**" means the value of the benefits determined to be derived by or accruing to specified consumers as a result of the clean energy initiative, including as a result of clean energy costs

"**Clean Energy Costs**" means the value of the costs allocated to specified consumers as a result of the clean energy initiative, including as a result of past, present and expected costs incurred in respect of,

a) the amounts to be paid or reflected by the IESO in adjustments made under section 25.33 of the Electricity Act, 1998 or any provision that is the successor to that provision, which relate to contracts or amounts for,
    (i) renewable energy generation or capacity,
    (ii) conservation and demand management,
    (iii) energy storage,
    (iv) energy efficiency,
    (v) natural gas generation and capacity, excluding contracts relating to amounts payable by the IESO under section 78.2 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 and excluding such other contracts as may be prescribed,
b) payments made or expected to be made under section 78.5 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*, and
c) such other costs or estimated costs as may be prescribed

"**Clean Energy Initiative**" means the policies of the Government of Ontario related to,

a) eliminating coal generation and fostering the growth of and investment in clean, modern and reliable energy sources and technologies,
b) removing barriers to and promoting opportunities for clean and renewable energy sources and technologies,
c) promoting conservation, demand management and energy efficiency, and
d) investing in energy infrastructure to ensure a clean, modern and reliable system

"**Fair Allocation Amount**" means an amount calculated under section 20 of the Act

"**Finance Amount**" means the finance amount determined in accordance with the regulations

"**Funding Obligation**" means a payment obligation incurred by or on behalf of an investment interest owner to fund its ownership of an investment interest or a payment obligation that meets such other criteria as may be prescribed

"**Investment Asset**" means the rights and interests described in section 29 of the Act

"**Investment Interest**" means,

a) an ownership interest in the investment asset, and
b) in circumstances where the ownership interest is transferred, the rights and benefits specified in the agreement under which the interest is transferred

"**Reference Period**" means,

a) the period beginning on July 1, 2017 and ending on October 31, 2017, and
b) during the period beginning on November 1, 2017 and ending on either April 30, 2047 or such later day as may be prescribed,
   (i) every six-month period following the period mentioned in clause (a), or
   (ii) any period shorter than six months, as may be prescribed