

Includes new investments, additional prudence, and targeted revenue Tools				Avg. Ann Growth 2016-17 to 2019-20	Avg. Ann Growth 2017-18 to 2019-20
\$ Millions	2017-18	2018-19	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	0.2%	-3.0%
Total Current Revenue	140,341	142,786	147,844	3.5%	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	3.7%	2.9%
Planning Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,879)	(4,280)	(2,847)		
Current Revenue Assumptions					
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					
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)		

Builds in revenue and expense tools to achieve balance				Avg. Ann Growth 2016-17 to 2019-20	Avg. Ann Growth 2017-18 to 2019-20
\$ Millions	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20		
Revenue Outlook					
Current Revenue	140,341	142,786	147,844	3.5%	2.6%
Revenue Tools	977	2,407	1,919		
Total Revised Revenue Outlook	141,318	145,193	149,763	3.9%	2.9%
Current Program Spending Outlook					
Expense Tools	(877)	(1,873)	(928)	3.7%	2.8%
Total Revised Program Spending	129,054	132,304	136,480	3.5%	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	3.5%	2.9%
Planning Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0		
Tools to Achieve Balance					
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

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, Credit rating 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, combined with lower prudence in 2018-19 as a result of a new \$1 billion savings targets in addition to existing savings targets, and reduced contingency funds.
- Funding additional in-plan initiatives with cap-and trade proceeds may hamper the ability to achieve on greenhouse gas reduction targets and result in scrutiny from stakeholders (e.g., the FAO)
- Reduced flexibility in the plan means that any in-year decisions (e.g., OMA agreement, other collective bargaining, etc) will either require higher revenue or potentially be funded by deficits.