

The OFHP Regulation prescribes important elements of the methodology to be used by the OEB in setting RPP prices, as further described in greater detail in the following sections of this report:

- i. The attributes of the proxy customer, including that the customer is a residential service class customer of Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited (Toronto Hydro) paying time-of-use (TOU) RPP prices.
- ii. The attributes of three total invoice amounts:
 - a. “Total Invoice Amount A”, representing an electricity bill (Invoice A) for the proxy customer based on what RPP prices would otherwise have been on May 1, 2017 (used in setting RPP prices for the July 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018 period);
 - b. “Total Invoice Amount B”, representing an electricity bill (Invoice B) for the proxy customer based on the RPP prices set by the OEB effective July 1, 2017 to achieve the initial 25% reduction; and
 - c. “Total Invoice Amount C”, representing an electricity bill (Invoice C) for the proxy customer based on what RPP prices need to be to achieve the rate of inflation increase.
- iii. The description of the total invoice amounts makes it clear that any financial assistance under the *Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act, 2016* (ORECA) is to be taken into account when determining “Total Invoice Amount B” and “Total Invoice Amount C”.
- iv. How the rate of inflation is to be determined.