

## CONFIDENTIAL - ONTARIO'S FAIR HYDRO PLAN IMPACT SUMMARY

### COMMITMENT

- A 25% reduction in the after-tax monthly residential electricity bill in 2017 relative to what the bill would have been without Ontario's Fair Hydro Plan (OFHP)<sup>1</sup>.
- The after-tax monthly residential electricity bill will increase annually at the rate of inflation in the years 2018-2021 (projections assume an increase of 2% per year).
- Savings for all RPP-eligible electricity consumers are due to three different initiatives:
  - Global Adjustment (GA) Financing – lower residential bills in the short term by borrowing money to partially pay for the total GA cost; increase residential bills in the long term to pay back GA financing debt (including accrued interest),
  - Tax-Basing Social Programs – shifting the cost of the Rural or Remote Rate Protection (RRRP) and Ontario Electricity Support Program (OESP) from ratepayers to taxpayers,
  - 8% Rebate – an 8% reduction in the total pre-tax residential electricity bill.
- Precise amounts borrowed to finance the GA are expected to be determined so as to achieve the goals stated above.

| Average Monthly Residential Bill (750 kWh/month) | Actual 2016 | 2017        | 2018        | 2019        | 2020        | 2021        |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Total Bill (includes HST)</b>                 | <b>158</b>  | <b>164</b>  | <b>167</b>  | <b>170</b>  | <b>181</b>  | <b>178</b>  |
| Total Bill (excludes HST)                        | 140         | 145         | 148         | 150         | 160         | 158         |
| Impact of GA Financing                           |             | -26         | -26         | -26         | -32         | -28         |
| Impact of Tax-Basing Social Programs             |             | -2          | -2          | -2          | -3          | -3          |
| Subtotal                                         |             | 117         | 120         | 122         | 125         | 127         |
| 8% rebate                                        |             | -9          | -10         | -10         | -10         | -10         |
| HST                                              |             | 15          | 16          | 16          | 16          | 17          |
| <b>Revised Bill (includes HST)</b>               | <b>158</b>  | <b>123</b>  | <b>126</b>  | <b>128</b>  | <b>131</b>  | <b>133</b>  |
| Year-over-Year Change                            |             | -22%        | 2%          | 2%          | 2%          | 2%          |
| <b>Change from Forecast</b>                      |             | <b>-25%</b> | <b>-25%</b> | <b>-25%</b> | <b>-28%</b> | <b>-25%</b> |

*Table 1: Projected average residential bill.*

### FURTHER OFHP ASSUMPTIONS

- The tax-basing of social programs and the 8% rebate are assumed to continue indefinitely.
- In the years beyond 2021, the after-tax monthly residential electricity bill will increase annually at the slowest constant rate possible (6.5% per year) such that the total accumulated GA financing debt does not exceed the total amount OPG has stated they are able to borrow (\$28 billion).
- The total amount paid to service the debt in any given year is capped at a maximum amount (\$2.2 billion) determined such that the total accumulated debt is fully paid by the end of 2047.
- An interest rate of 5% was assumed in the GA financing analysis, compounded monthly but only accrued at year end (i.e. intra-year interest accrual was not accounted for, equivalent to an effective interest rate of 5.116% accrued annually assuming uniform GA cost in each year).
- Further detail on the estimated GA financing forecast is available upon request.

<sup>1</sup> All statements of ratepayer impact strictly apply only to a typical Toronto Hydro customer consuming 750 kWh/month. Similar savings will accrue to all RPP-eligible customers but the precise savings will differ depending on the distributor and specific consumption profile.

## APPENDIX : Projected GA Financing Impact and Associated Debt<sup>2</sup>

|                                                                           | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | 2020  | 2021  | 2022  | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 | 2032 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Average monthly residential bill w GA financing impact and tax (\$/month) | 123   | 126   | 128   | 131   | 133   | 142   | 151   | 161   | 172   | 183  | 195  | 215  | 214  | 216  | 219  | 221  |
| Year-over-year change in bill (%)                                         | -22.1 | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 6.5   | 6.5   | 6.5   | 6.5   | 6.5  | 6.5  | 10.5 | -0.4 | 0.9  | 1.2  | 1    |
| Impact of GA financing pre-tax (\$/month)                                 | -26.1 | -26.1 | -26.2 | -32.8 | -28.7 | -23.9 | -19.9 | -13.5 | -11.8 | 2    | 4.2  | 21.8 | 21.8 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 21.5 |
| Total Accumulated Debt (\$ billion)                                       | 2.5   | 5.1   | 7.9   | 11.4  | 14.6  | 17.8  | 20.8  | 23.2  | 25.6  | 26.7 | 27.7 | 26.8 | 26   | 25.1 | 24.1 | 23.1 |
| Total Change in Accumulated Debt (\$ billion)                             | 2.5   | 2.6   | 2.8   | 3.5   | 3.2   | 3.2   | 2.9   | 2.4   | 2.4   | 1.1  | 0.9  | -0.8 | -0.9 | -0.9 | -1   | -1   |
|                                                                           | 2033  | 2034  | 2035  | 2036  | 2037  | 2038  | 2039  | 2040  | 2041  | 2042 | 2043 | 2044 | 2045 | 2046 | 2047 | 2048 |
| Average monthly residential bill w GA financing impact and tax (\$/month) | 223   | 224   | 221   | 222   | 222   | 223   | 224   | 225   | 226   | 227  | 228  | 229  | 230  | 230  | 231  | 210  |
| Year-over-year change in bill (%)                                         | 0.8   | 0.6   | -1.5  | 0.4   | 0.4   | 0.4   | 0.4   | 0.4   | 0.4   | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.4  | 0.4  | -9.3 |
| Impact of GA financing pre-tax (\$/month)                                 | 21.4  | 21.3  | 21    | 20.9  | 20.8  | 20.7  | 20.6  | 20.5  | 20.4  | 20.4 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 20   | 19.9 | 0    |
| Total Accumulated Debt (\$ billion)                                       | 22    | 20.9  | 19.7  | 18.5  | 17.2  | 15.9  | 14.4  | 12.9  | 11.3  | 9.7  | 7.9  | 6.1  | 4.2  | 2.1  | 0    | 0    |
| Total Change in Accumulated Debt (\$ billion)                             | -1.1  | -1.1  | -1.2  | -1.2  | -1.3  | -1.4  | -1.4  | -1.5  | -1.6  | -1.7 | -1.7 | -1.8 | -1.9 | -2   | -2.1 | 0    |

Table 2: Projected GA Financing Impact and Associated Debt

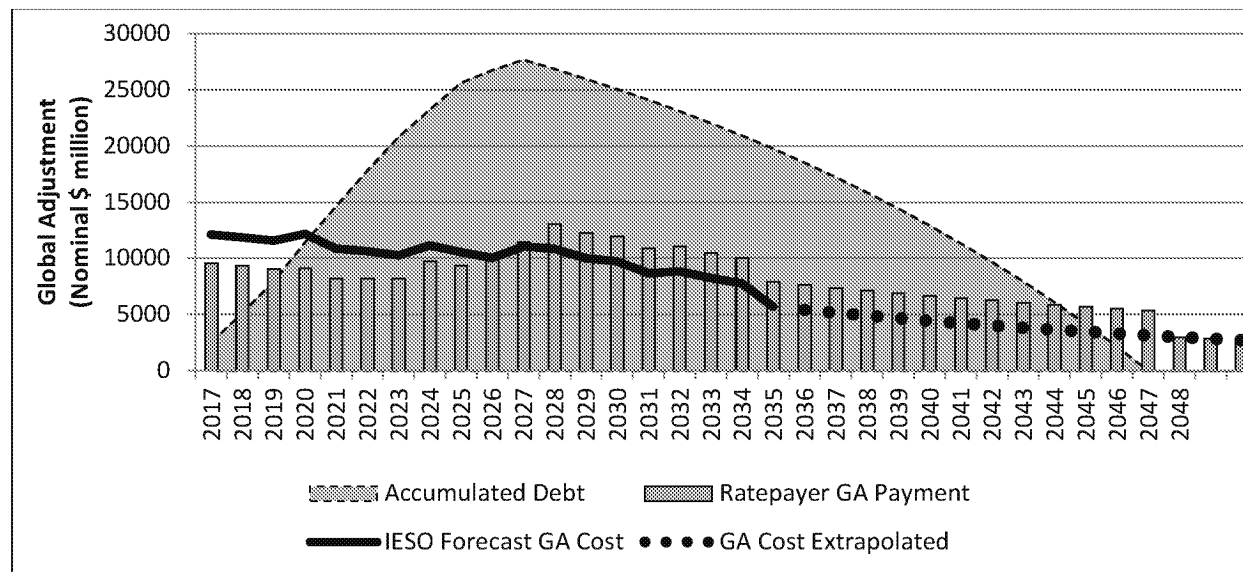


Figure 1: GA Cost, Payment and Associated Debt

<sup>2</sup> Although it is intended that RRRP and OESP will continue to be funded by the tax base indefinitely, the savings due to tax-basing these social programs were not included in the years 2022-2050 in the estimated residential bill forecast presented in Table 1. The OFHP is assumed to have been implemented January 1, 2017 for the purposes of this analysis.