

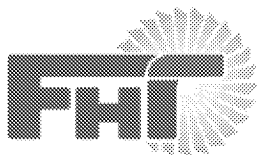
This confidential shelf offering memorandum constitutes an offering of these securities only in those jurisdictions and to those persons where and to whom they may be lawfully offered for sale. This confidential shelf offering memorandum is not, and in no circumstances is to be construed as, a prospectus or advertisement or public offering of these securities. No securities commission or similar authority in Canada or in any other jurisdiction has reviewed this material or in any way passed upon the merits of the securities offered hereunder and any representation to the contrary is an offence. Persons who acquire securities pursuant to this confidential shelf offering memorandum will not have the benefit of the review of this material by any securities commission or similar authority. The information contained in this confidential shelf offering memorandum has been furnished or supplied by the Issuer based on the most accurate information available as at the date hereof and there is no representation or warranty by the Agents as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. These securities have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "U.S. Securities Act") or any state securities laws and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account of, U.S. persons (within the meaning of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act) unless registered under the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws or an exemption from such registration is available. See "Plan of Distribution". This confidential shelf offering memorandum is confidential and contains certain information not publicly disclosed. No one is authorized to make any representation or give any warranty on behalf of the Issuer other than those representations and warranties made or referred to in this confidential shelf offering memorandum.

The information contained in this confidential shelf offering memorandum and delivered in connection with the private placement of the Notes by the Issuer is confidential, is for the confidential use of only those persons to whom it is delivered in connection with the offering solely for the purpose of considering the purchase of the Notes and its use for any other purpose is prohibited. By accepting this confidential shelf offering memorandum, each prospective purchaser agrees that it will not transmit, reproduce or make available to anyone, other than their respective advisors (so long as they advise such advisors of the confidential nature of such document), this confidential shelf offering memorandum (including any Term Sheets) or any information contained herein, and will not use such information (or permit its advisors to use such information) for any purpose other than to evaluate an investment in the Notes pursuant to an offering.

CONFIDENTIAL SHELF OFFERING MEMORANDUM

New Issue By Way of Private Placement

January ■, 2018



FAIR HYDRO TRUST

Senior Secured Notes

Fair Hydro Trust (the "**Issuer**"), a special purpose trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario by Computershare Trust Company of Canada, acting as trustee of the Issuer, has created a program providing for the offering and issuance of senior secured notes (the "**Notes**"), in one or several offerings. The Issuer was established in connection with the *Ontario Fair Hydro Plan Act, 2017* (the "**FHPA**"), legislation that reallocates certain electricity costs over time and provides immediate rate relief to Specified Consumers (a category of consumers that generally is comprised of residential consumers, small businesses and farms). Under the FHPA, Ontario Power Generation Inc. ("**OPG**") is appointed as financial services manager (in such capacity, the "**Financial Services Manager**") and is given the authority to, among other things, establish, or cause to be established, one or more financing entities (each, a "**Financing Entity**") to incur payment obligations (referred to as "**Funding Obligations**") for the purposes of the FHPA. The Issuer is a Financing Entity under the FHPA and the Notes are Funding Obligations being offered for the purposes of the FHPA.

The Notes do not constitute a debt, liability or other obligation of, or interest in, OPG or any of its other affiliates (other than the Issuer). The Notes are not a debt or general obligation of the Province of Ontario or any of its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities. The Notes will not be insured or guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, OPG or any of their respective affiliates or any other person or entity, except that the Province of Ontario has agreed to provide a limited guarantee in respect of the Notes following the occurrence of certain events. See "*Change of Law Protection Agreement*". The Notes will be nonrecourse obligations, secured only by the collateral described in this confidential shelf offering memorandum. See "*Risk Factors*".

The specific terms of any offering of Notes, including, without limitation, the aggregate principal amount of Notes being offered, the currency of the Notes, the issue price (at par, at a discount or at a premium), the issue, delivery and maturity dates, any redemption or repayment provisions, the rating of the Notes at the time of such offering, the interest (either fixed or floating and the circumstances, if any, under which the rate may be adjusted), the interest rate basis and interest payment dates, will be established by the Issuer and set forth in a term sheet (a "**Term Sheet**") that will accompany, be incorporated by reference in and form an integral part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum. Unless otherwise specified in a Term Sheet, the Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.

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The offering of Notes from time to time (each, an “**Offering**”) will be made pursuant to exemptions from the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws in each of the provinces of Canada only to “accredited investors” (as such term is defined in National Instrument 45-106 – *Prospectus Exemptions* (“**NI 45-106**”) and, in the case of a purchaser resident in Ontario, section 73.3(1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario)) that are purchasing the Notes as principal and that are not individuals unless those individuals are also “permitted clients” (as such term is defined in National Instrument 31-103 – *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations* (“**NI 31-103**”)). Purchasers of Notes will be obliged to establish their qualification to invest in accordance with the requirements of the securities laws of the jurisdiction in which they reside. See “*Representations and Agreements of Purchasers*”. As each Offering will be made pursuant to exemptions from prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws, there will be restrictions on the resale of the Notes. See “*Risk Factors*” and “*Restrictions on Resale*”.

The Notes may be sold by the Issuer directly pursuant to applicable statutory exemptions or through agents designated by the Issuer from time to time (the “**Agents**”). See “*Plan of Distribution*”. Each Term Sheet will identify the Agents engaged to conditionally offer the Notes for sale on a best efforts basis, subject to prior sale, in connection with the applicable Offering of Notes and will also set forth the terms of such Offering of Notes, including the net proceeds to the Issuer and, to the extent applicable, any fees payable to the Agents.

Subscriptions for the Notes will be received subject to rejection or allotment in whole or in part and the right is reserved to close the subscription books at any time without notice. The Notes will be delivered and recorded in book-entry form through CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. (“**CDS**”) or another depository selected by the Issuer in accordance with the master trust indenture governing the Notes. The Notes will be represented by fully registered book-entry notes held by, or on behalf of, such depository, or a successor thereof, as the custodian of the book-entry notes, in its name or the name of its nominee.

The Notes will be issued under and will be entitled to the benefits of a master trust indenture dated as of December 21, 2017 between the Issuer, as issuer, and BNY Trust Company of Canada, as indenture trustee, as amended or supplemented by supplemental indentures thereto.

In making an investment decision, prospective investors acknowledge that they have not relied on the Agents or any person affiliated with the Agents for investment or other advice and are relying on their own examination of the terms of an Offering, including the merits and risks involved and creditworthiness of the Issuer. Prospective investors are not to construe the contents of this document as legal, tax, accounting or investment advice. Prior to investing in the Notes, prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax, accounting and investment advisors to determine the consequences of an investment in the Notes. See “*Risk Factors*” for a discussion of certain factors that should be considered by prospective purchasers of Notes.

The Issuer is not a “reporting issuer” (as such term is defined under applicable Canadian securities laws) in any jurisdiction. The Issuer will only distribute the Notes in Canada under exemptions from the prospectus requirements of the securities laws of the provinces where they are sold. The Notes may only be traded in Canada under exemptions from the prospectus requirements of the securities laws of the provinces in which they are traded and only through dealers registered or exempt from the dealer registration requirements of applicable Canadian securities laws. See “*Restrictions on Resale*”.

There is currently no secondary market for the Notes. There can be no assurance that a secondary market will develop or, if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide holders of Notes with liquidity for their investment or that it will continue for the term of the applicable Notes. Accordingly, purchasers of the Notes may be required to bear the financial risk of investing in such Notes until the maturity date of such Notes.

No person is authorized to give any information or make any representation other than those contained in this confidential shelf offering memorandum in connection with an Offering and any decision to purchase Notes should be based solely on the information contained herein. The Term Sheet applicable to such Offering and the investor presentation (the “**Investor Presentation**”), attached hereto as Exhibit 1, is included in, and forms an integral part of, this confidential shelf offering memorandum. The information contained in the Investor Presentation is current only as of the date thereof. The Investor Presentation may be updated and replaced by the Issuer in connection with an Offering and such updated Investor Presentation will be attached as Exhibit 1, and will be included in, and form an integral part of, this confidential shelf offering memorandum delivered in respect of such Offering.

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This confidential shelf offering memorandum, including the Investor Presentation attached hereto, and any Term Sheets, are provided on a confidential basis to prospective investors for informational use solely in connection with their consideration of the purchase of Notes. Use for any other purpose is not authorized. Each Offering will be made solely on the basis of the information contained herein or incorporated by reference which has been furnished by the Issuer. No Agent makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of such information. Furthermore, no Agent has independently verified the information in this confidential shelf offering memorandum and has no responsibility for the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of any such information.

This confidential shelf offering memorandum does not contain all of the information that would normally appear in a prospectus qualified under applicable Canadian securities laws. Neither the delivery of this confidential shelf offering memorandum, at any time, nor any sales made pursuant hereto, will imply that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date set forth on the face page hereof and the Issuer and the Agents will not update such information except as may be required by applicable law.

Capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined in this confidential shelf offering memorandum have the meanings ascribed to them in the glossary starting on page [89] of this confidential shelf offering memorandum. All figures in this confidential shelf offering memorandum are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

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CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Some of the statements contained in this confidential shelf offering memorandum, including those relating to the Issuer's expectations, forecasts, strategic and other statements, are forward-looking information within the meaning of securities laws. Forward-looking information is contained in the summary and the sections titled "Fair Allocation Amount & Financing Plan", "Subordinated Debt", "■" and "Risk Factors" of this confidential shelf offering memorandum. The forward-looking statements contained in this confidential shelf offering memorandum are presented for the purposes of assisting potential purchasers in making an investment decision regarding the Notes and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Often, but not always, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "estimate", "plan", "could", "should", "would", "outlook", "forecast", "anticipate", "foresee", "continue" or the negative of these terms or variations of them or similar terminology. Forward-looking information is based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management of the Issuer made in light of its experience and perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that the Issuer believes to be relevant and reasonable at the date that such statements are made. A variety of factors, many of which are beyond the Issuer's control, may cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following risks: *[NTD: Update list once risk factors are settled.]*

Judicial, Legislative or Regulatory Risks:

- Future legal action might challenge or invalidate the FHPA or the Regulations and materially adversely affect a holder's investment in the Notes.
- Future legislative action to change the FHPA or the Change of Law Protection Agreement might materially adversely affect a holder's investment in the Notes.
- Future judicial action could reduce the value of a holder's investment in the Notes.
- Potential difficulties in enforcing civil liabilities against the Province of Ontario may arise.

Risks Associated with the Unusual Nature of the Investment Asset:

- Clean Energy Adjustments will not be payable until May 1, 2021 and until such time the IESO will be the sole source of funds for payment on the Notes.
- The Issuer's ability to enforce security granted by the IESO may be significantly impaired or delayed.
- A holder of Notes may experience material payment delays because the source of funds for payment after the Moratorium Period is limited.
- The Clean Energy Adjustment may not be billed after April 30, 2047, unless further regulations to extend that date are passed.
- Foreclosure of the Indenture Trustee's lien on the Investment Interest securing the Notes might not be practical and acceleration of the Notes before maturity might have little practical effect.
- The Issuer may issue multiple Series of Notes secured by the Investment Interest and some decisions affecting holders of Notes may require approval by resolution of the holders of all Series of Notes.
- If a Series of Notes or all Notes are accelerated, a holder of Notes might receive payment of principal sooner than expected.
- The Issuer may have a co-ownership interest in the Investment Asset with other Financing Entities.
- If the Clean Energy Adjustment amounts and other funds held in the Issuer Accounts results in investment losses or the investments become illiquid, a holder of Notes might receive payment of principal of and interest on the Notes later than expected.

Commented [OPG1]: Not defined yet

Commented [OPG2]: Not defined yet

Servicing, Operating and Consumer Risks

- Payments on the Notes depend on the performance of Electricity Vendors and the IESO.
- Payments on the Notes depend on the performance of OPG as Financial Services Manager and as Manager of the Issuer.
- Inaccurate consumption forecasting or unanticipated delinquencies or write-offs might reduce scheduled payments on the Notes.

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- Changes to billing and collection practices may reduce the amount of funds available for payments on the Notes.
- Limits on rights to terminate service to Specified Consumers might make it more difficult to collect the Clean Energy Adjustment.
- It might be difficult for the Issuer to collect the Clean Energy Adjustment from Specified Consumers.
- Indemnification obligations of OPG and the IESO are limited and might not be sufficient to protect the investments in the Notes.
- Delinquent or partial payments of electricity bills may make principal payments on the Notes occur later than expected.
- Power outages could impair payment of the Notes.
- Technological change might make alternative energy sources more attractive in the future resulting in fewer Specified Consumers from whom to collect the Clean Energy Adjustment.

Insolvency-Related Risks

- If the Issuer were to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, the Indenture Trustee's ability to enforce security granted by the Issuer may be significantly impaired or delayed.
- If the IESO or any Electricity Vendor were to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, collections that have been commingled may be unrecoverable and the Issuer's ability to enforce its rights against the IESO may be significantly impaired or delayed.
- If OPG were to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, the Issuer's ability to enforce its rights against OPG may be significantly impaired or delayed and the Issuer's assets and liabilities may be substantively consolidated with those of OPG.
- If the Issuer Trustee were to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, the assets and liabilities of the Issuer may be substantively consolidated with the Issuer Trustee.
- If a Specified Consumer were to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, the Issuer's ability to collect Clean Energy Adjustment amounts from such Specified Consumer may be adversely affected.
- If amounts in the Issuer Accounts for any Series are invested with entities that become subject to insolvency proceedings, the Issuer's ability to make payments to holders of Notes may be adversely affected.

Other Risks:

- The credit ratings are not an indication of the expected rate of payment of principal on the Notes.
- If the ratings on the Notes are withdrawn or revised, the value of a holder's investment in the Notes may be adversely affected.
- The credit ratings of the IESO and OPG might affect the market value of the Notes.
- The absence of an established market for the Notes might limit the ability to resell the Notes.
- Restrictions on resale might limit the ability to resell the Notes.

Please also see "*Risk Factors*".

The Issuer does not intend, or assume any obligation, to update any forward-looking information except as may be required by applicable law.

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PRIOR TO RECEIVING THIS CONFIDENTIAL SHELF OFFERING MEMORANDUM, EACH PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER MUST HAVE ENTERED INTO A CONFIDENTIALITY UNDERTAKING WITH THE ISSUER (IN A FORM ACCEPTABLE TO THE ISSUER) WHICH PROVIDES THAT BY ACCEPTING A COPY OF THIS CONFIDENTIAL SHELF OFFERING MEMORANDUM, EACH PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER AGREES THAT ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN, ALL DOCUMENTS DELIVERED IN CONNECTION HERewith AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION OBTAINED BY PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS IN RELATION TO THE ISSUER (COLLECTIVELY, THE "CONFIDENTIAL

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INFORMATION”) IS CONFIDENTIAL, THAT NONE OF THE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION WILL BE COPIED, TRANSCRIBED, RECORDED OR TRANSMITTED BY THE RECIPIENT FOR ANY REASON OR USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN EVALUATING AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES, AND THAT THE RECIPIENT WILL HOLD ALL OF THE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IN CONFIDENCE AND WILL NOT PROVIDE ANY OF IT TO ANY THIRD PARTIES OTHER THAN PERSONS RETAINED TO ADVISE THE RECIPIENT WITH RESPECT TO THE PURCHASE OF THE NOTES (SO LONG AS THEY ADVISE SUCH PERSONS OF THE CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF SUCH CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION), WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE ISSUER. *[NTD: Logistics to be discussed between Dealers and OPG.]*

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

A Term Sheet containing the specific variable terms in respect of an Offering will be delivered to prospective purchasers of Notes together with this confidential shelf offering memorandum and will be deemed to be incorporated into this confidential shelf offering memorandum as of the date of such Term Sheet, solely for the purposes of the Notes issued under such Term Sheet.

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

Certain of the information contained herein concerning the electricity industry in Ontario is based upon or derived from information provided by third party sources, including industry publications and other publicly available industry sources. Neither the Issuer nor the Agents guarantee the accuracy of such information and neither the Issuer nor the Agents have independently verified the assumptions upon which projections of future trends and performance are based. This information and data is subject to change and cannot always be verified with complete certainty due to limits on the availability and reliability of raw data, the voluntary nature of the data gathering process and other limitations and uncertainties inherent in any statistical survey of market or industry data. As a result, prospective purchasers should be aware that the information and data set forth herein, and estimates and beliefs based on such information and data, may not be reliable.

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SUMMARY

This summary does not contain all the information prospective purchasers should consider before investing in the Notes. Prospective purchasers should read this entire confidential shelf offering memorandum carefully, including the section entitled "Risk Factors". Capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined in this summary have the meanings ascribed to them in the glossary starting on page [89] of this confidential shelf offering memorandum.

Issuer: Fair Hydro Trust, a special purpose trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario.

Manager: Ontario Power Generation Inc. ("**OPG**"), pursuant to the terms of the Management Agreement.

Commented [OPG3]: Defined three times in the doc

Summary of the Program: The program provides for the offering and issuance by the Issuer of Notes, in any number of series (each a "**Series**"), in one or several offerings (each, an "**Offering**"). A Term Sheet will describe particulars of the terms of each Series of Notes and will be incorporated by reference and form an integral part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum. Each Series of Notes will be issued under the master trust indenture dated as of December 21, 2017 (as amended, supplemented, restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "**Master Trust Indenture**") between the Issuer, as issuer, and BNY Trust Company of Canada, as indenture trustee (the "**Indenture Trustee**"), as supplemented by a supplemental indenture dated the date of the issuance of such Series between the Issuer and the Indenture Trustee (a "**Supplemental Indenture**" and collectively with the Master Trust Indenture, the "**Indenture**") authorizing that Series.

Ontario's Fair Hydro Plan: On June 1, 2017, the Ontario government passed the *Ontario Fair Hydro Plan Act, 2017* (the "**FHPA**"), legislation that reallocates certain electricity costs over time and provides immediate rate relief to Specified Consumers (a category of consumers that generally is comprised of residential consumers, small businesses and farms). Under the FHPA, OPG is appointed as financial services manager (in such capacity, the "**Financial Services Manager**") and is given the authority to, among other things, establish, or cause to be established, one or more financing entities (each, a "**Financing Entity**") to incur payment obligations (referred to as "**Funding Obligations**") for the purposes of the FHPA. The Issuer is a Financing Entity under the FHPA and the Notes are Funding Obligations being offered for the purposes of the FHPA. See "*Ontario's Fair Hydro Plan — Background*".

Commented [OPG4]: Defined three times in the doc

Commented [OPG5]: Defined four times in the doc — need a full scrub of definitions

Transferor and Servicer: The Independent Electricity System Operator (the "**IESO**") is a not-for-profit corporation established under the *Electricity Act, 1998* (Ontario). The IESO manages the operation and reliability of Ontario's bulk power system and administers the wholesale electricity market.

Each month, the IESO will determine the shortfall resulting from the rate reduction mandated by the FHPA and record the amount in a variance account. The IESO has the right to recover the balance recorded in the variance account from Specified Consumers (such right, the "**Regulatory Asset**"). The IESO has entered into a master transfer and servicing agreement with the Issuer dated as of December 21, 2017 (as amended, supplemented, restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "**Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement**") pursuant to which the IESO may, on a monthly basis, offer to transfer a specified

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portion of the Regulatory Asset to the Issuer. See “*Transferor and Servicer*”.

Investment Interest:

Upon acceptance of the transfer by the IESO of a specified portion of the Regulatory Asset, the Issuer will acquire an Investment Interest in the Investment Asset, which is a current and irrevocable property right consisting of the right to impose, invoice, collect, receive and recover the Clean Energy Adjustment from Specified Consumers in accordance with the FHPA. See “*Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Regulatory Asset*”, “*Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Investment Interest*” and “*The Transferor and Servicer*”.

Clean Energy Adjustment:

The FHPA imposes an irrevocable charge referred to as the Clean Energy Adjustment that will be determined by the Financial Services Manager and will be converted by the Ontario Energy Board (the “OEB”) into a \$/kWh rate and added to the electricity invoices sent to Specified Consumers. See “— *Statutory Duties of the OEB*” below.

The Clean Energy Adjustment is an amount determined by the Financial Services Manager for each month in a Reference Period (which is generally a six-month period, subject to more frequent determinations in certain circumstances) and consists of the sum of: (i) the estimated Finance Amount in respect of the Reference Period, which includes all financing and other expenses of the Issuer for such Reference Period, and (ii) the True-up Amount for such Reference Period, all divided by the number of months in the applicable Reference Period.

Commented [OPG6]: Per the FHPA, there’s no dash i.e. “true up”

The “**True-up Amount**” is comprised of any Finance Amounts not previously recovered through the Clean Energy Adjustment during preceding Reference Periods plus other anticipated shortfalls. The True-up Amount accounts for historical and reasonably foreseeable differences between amounts invoiced and amounts collected due to various factors, including applicable taxes, consumer defaults and delays, billing lags and write-offs, variations in billings due to variations in electricity consumption and amounts resulting from a default of Specified Consumers, an Electricity Vendor or the IESO, whether in its capacity as an Electricity Vendor or its activities as agent or otherwise under the FHPA. The Financial Services Manager is obligated to calculate the True-up Amount in respect of each Reference Period so long as all Funding Obligations and other Finance Amounts have not been paid in full. The Financial Services Manager may also, at any time during a Reference Period, determine an interim True-up Amount if it reasonably forecasts that the collection of the Clean Energy Adjustment will be insufficient to pay the estimated Finance Amount for such Reference Period.

Commencing May 1, 2021, the Clean Energy Adjustment will be included on invoices sent to Specified Consumers, and collected and remitted to the Issuer to pay amounts owing on the Notes and all other administrative and other financing expenses of the Issuer. From July 1, 2017 until April 30, 2021 (the “**Moratorium Period**”), no Clean Energy Adjustment amounts are permitted to be collected from Specified Consumers. During the Moratorium Period, the sole source of funds for payment on the Notes, and the Issuer’s other carrying costs, will be the amounts the IESO is obligated to pay under the Regulations

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during such period. See “— *Financing of Carrying Costs During Moratorium Period*”.

Non-bypassability:

The FHPA mandates that an amount in respect of the Clean Energy Adjustment shown on an invoice issued to a Specified Consumer is determinative of the amount of the consumer’s indebtedness resulting from the Clean Energy Adjustment, and is irrevocable on invoicing such Specified Consumer and may not be set off or bypassed. See “*Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Clean Energy Adjustment*”.

Payment of Carrying Costs during the Moratorium Period:

During the Moratorium Period and extending to July 31, 2021, the IESO is required under the Regulations to pay and remit to the Issuer any amounts charged to the IESO by the Issuer in respect of its carrying costs. Under the Regulations, “carrying costs” include all funding costs, such as interest on the Notes, and other expenses of the Issuer, other than repayment of principal on any debt obligations of the Issuer (such as principal on the Notes).

Pursuant to the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, on or before the fourth business day of each calendar month, the Issuer will submit a carrying costs statement to the IESO certifying the amount of carrying costs estimated to be incurred by the Issuer in the following month. On or before the 14th business day following receipt of the Issuer’s carrying costs statement, the IESO is required to deliver the amount specified therein to the Issuer. See “*The Transferor and Servicer*”. The IESO has a \$2 billion unsecured credit facility provided by the Ontario ~~Financing Authority—Electricity Financial Corporation~~, expiring ~~■~~, 20~~■~~, available for the purposes of paying the Issuer’s carrying costs. The amounts paid by the IESO to fund these carrying costs will be recorded by the IESO in a variance account and form part of the Regulatory Asset that the IESO is expected to transfer to the Issuer in a subsequent period and, upon such transfer, will become part of the Issuer’s Investment Interest.

As security for the performance of its obligation under the Regulations to pay the Issuer’s carrying costs, the IESO has granted the Issuer a first-priority security interest in all of its accounts receivable, which includes the amounts receivable by the IESO from Electricity Vendors with respect to the global adjustment charge. See “*The Transferor and Servicer*”.

Acceleration of Indebtedness:

A holder of Notes must rely solely on the Clean Energy Adjustment amounts collected and any available reserve accounts for repayment of principal on the Notes. Accordingly, if all or any portion of the principal amount of any indebtedness of the Issuer (including one or more Series of Notes) becomes due and payable during the Moratorium Period and before its scheduled payment date, maturity date or redemption date, the source of funds for repayment of principal may be limited.

If all or any portion of the principal amount of any indebtedness of the Issuer (including one or more Series of Notes) becomes due and payable after the Moratorium Period and before its scheduled payment date, maturity date or redemption date, then the estimated Finance Amount used by the Financial Services Manager to determine the Clean Energy Adjustment after such time shall be determined without regard to the fact that such amount has become immediately due and payable, unless

and only to the extent that the amount of the Clean Energy Adjustment is capable of being increased based on the Fair Allocation Amount for such period. See “— *Fair Allocation Amount and Financing Plan*” below. However, upon such acceleration, all accelerated Notes will be repaid in full before any further payments are made to holders of subordinated indebtedness, including the subordinated debt held by OPG; therefore, collections of Clean Energy Adjustment that would otherwise have been available to repay subordinated indebtedness in the absence of acceleration of the Notes will instead be applied to repay accelerated Notes. See “— *Subordinated Debt*” below.

Statutory Duties of the OEB:

The OEB is an independent public regulatory agency established under the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*. The *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* provides the OEB with the authority to regulate Ontario’s electricity market, including the activities of transmitters and distributors.

Under the Regulations, the OEB is responsible for determining the rates at which Specified Consumers are invoiced to recover the Clean Energy Adjustment. The rates are expressed in \$/kWh and determined by the OEB by dividing (i) the aggregate Clean Energy Adjustment in respect of the relevant period of time as determined by the Financial Services Manager by (ii) the forecast provided by the IESO of electricity consumption of Specified Consumers. See “— *Statutory and Servicing Duties of the IESO*” below.

Statutory Duties of Electricity Vendors:

Electricity is distributed to almost all Specified Consumers in Ontario through a network of local distributors. See “*Electricity Industry in Ontario*” and the Investor Presentation attached as Exhibit 1 to this confidential shelf offering memorandum for more details regarding the Ontario electricity market and these local distributors.

The FHPA and the Regulations require Electricity Vendors to invoice Specified Consumers for the Clean Energy Adjustment commencing May 1, 2021, as determined by applying the rate set by the OEB, which is required to be included as a separate line item on each invoice sent to Specified Consumers. Electricity Vendors are also required to collect, as agent of the Issuer, amounts in respect of the Clean Energy Adjustment, deposit such amounts into a segregated account established for the purpose of receiving those amounts, hold such amounts in trust for the benefit of the Issuer until deposited with the IESO and remit such amounts to the IESO for the benefit of the Issuer. If an Electricity Vendor does not receive payment in full of an invoice issued to a Specified Consumer, the Electricity Vendor shall allocate the payment received on a *pro rata* basis to the Clean Energy Adjustment and the other amounts payable under the particular invoice. It is a deemed condition of their distribution license that Electricity Vendors comply with the FHPA.

As security for any failure of an Electricity Vendor that does not have an investment grade rating to remit Clean Energy Adjustment amounts collected under the FHPA, the IESO is required, pursuant to the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, to provide to the Issuer on or prior to the first day of the first billing period when the Clean Energy Adjustment is being invoiced to Specified Consumers, a letter of credit from a provider that satisfies the Rating Agency Condition or a

performance guarantee or such other form of security that is acceptable to the Issuer and that satisfies the Rating Agency Condition. The amount of the security required from the IESO is based on a formula as set out in the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement and will equal 50% of forecasted Clean Energy Adjustment amounts that are to be collected by such non-investment grade rated Electricity Vendors and held for 45-days prior to the funds being remitted to the Issuer. See *"The Transferor and Servicer."*

Management Duties of OPG:

OPG has entered into a management agreement (the "**Management Agreement**") with the Issuer pursuant to which the Issuer has delegated to OPG, as manager (the "**Manager**"), all of the powers and duties of managing the Issuer, including determining whether to incur Funding Obligations (including Offerings of Notes) to acquire an Investment Interest or refinance existing Funding Obligations; negotiating and executing, on behalf of the Issuer, all agreements; maintaining accounts and banking records; preparing any offering documents to be furnished by the Issuer to prospective purchasers of Funding Obligations (including the Notes); and preparing financial statements and tax filings on behalf of the Issuer. See *"The Manager"*.

In addition to the powers and duties delegated to the Manager under the Management Agreement, OPG is also required to comply with its duties as Financial Services Manager under the FHPA, including preparing the Financing Plan to evaluate whether potential Funding Obligations should be incurred for the purposes of Financing Entities acquiring and financing an Investment Interest, determining the amount of the Clean Energy Adjustment inclusive of the calculation of any True-up Amount, notifying the OEB of the Clean Energy Adjustment inclusive of any True-up Amount and ensuring that Funding Obligations are incurred in a manner consistent with the Financing Plan. OPG may also administer the Investment Interest on behalf of the Issuer and any other Financing Entities. Subject to OEB approval, OPG is entitled to charge the Issuer a fee to earn a return and to recover costs and expenditures incurred by OPG in relation to the establishment, management and administration of the Issuer and its Investment Interest. See *"The Manager"*.

Statutory and Servicing Duties of the IESO:

Following the Moratorium Period, the IESO is required, as agent of the Issuer, to receive Clean Energy Adjustment amounts paid to it from Electricity Vendors, deposit such amounts promptly into a segregated account established for the purpose of receiving the Clean Energy Adjustment, hold such amounts in trust on behalf of the Issuer and remit such amounts to the Issuer on a monthly basis, subject to daily remittance being required in certain limited circumstances. In addition, the IESO provides certain reporting and other servicing duties in favour of the Issuer, including forecasting electricity consumption of Specified Consumers and providing such forecast information to the OEB and the Issuer, making commercially reasonable efforts to cause Electricity Vendors to establish segregated accounts into which Clean Energy Adjustment amounts are deposited, remitting such amounts to the Issuer and fulfilling certain additional reporting requirements. Generally, all servicing duties provided by the IESO to the Issuer are provided at no cost to the Issuer. However, the Issuer will reimburse the IESO for certain direct costs relating to the performance by the IESO of its duties and obligations under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement

that are otherwise not recovered or recoverable by the IESO under the *Electricity Act, 1998* (Ontario). See “*The Transferor and Servicer*.”

Change of Law Protection Agreement:

Pursuant to the Change of Law Protection Agreement in favour of the Issuer and the Indenture Trustee, upon a Protection Event, the Province of Ontario is required to make payments in respect of all “Approved Obligations” (as defined in the Change of Law Protection Agreement and which includes payments in respect of the Notes).

Protection Event:

Each of the following constitutes a “**Protection Event**”:

- (a) the Ontario legislature repeals, and does not replace on an equivalent basis, or amends, the FHPA, in whole or in part, as in effect on the date hereof;
- (b) the Ontario legislature enacts or amends any other statute;
- (c) the Lieutenant Governor in Council repeals, and does not replace on an equivalent basis, the regulations made under or in connection with, the FHPA, in whole or in part, as in effect on the date hereof;
- (d) the Lieutenant Governor in Council, a minister of the Province, an official of the government or board or commission appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council makes or amends any regulation; or
- (e) there is a change in the organization or structure of the IESO or Ontario’s electricity market undertaken at the initiative of the Province or any entity controlled by the Province,

in each case, that (X) adversely affects the ability of the Issuer to receive amounts in respect of its Investment Interest so that it can pay Approved Obligations when due and payable, determined after taking into account and having regard to (i) any funds available at such time to apply to such Approved Obligations, including in any finance reserve account, capital account or collateral posting account applicable under a Derivative Agreement, (ii) the availability of any credit enhancement agreement to which the Issuer is a party and (iii) any reasonably expected potential effect of a True-up Amount in the Reference Period immediately following the occurrence of an event described in any of clauses (a) to (e) above, or (Y) adversely affects the enforceability of, or adversely changes, the terms and conditions of the Change of Law Protection Agreement or of any of the agreements under which Approved Obligations arise; or

- (f) a court determines that all or a portion of the FHPA or the Regulations, as in effect on the date hereof, is *ultra vires* or invalid in a way that adversely affects the ability of the Issuer to receive amounts in respect of its Investment Interest so that it can pay Approved Obligations when due and payable and that has the effect of the Issuer not in fact having sufficient funds to pay such Approved Obligations that have become due and payable, in each case determined after taking into account and having regard to (i) any funds available at such time to apply to such Approved

Obligations, including in any finance reserve account, capital account or collateral posting account applicable under a Derivative Agreement, (ii) the availability of any credit enhancement agreement to which the Issuer is a party and (iii) any reasonably expected potential effect of a True-up Amount in the Reference Period immediately following the occurrence of an event described in this paragraph (f).

The occurrence of a Protection Event in and of itself will not result in the acceleration of the Notes.

The Province's obligation to make payments under the Change of Law Protection Agreement upon a Protection Event is referred to as the "**Limited Guarantee**". Upon paying amounts in respect of Approved Obligations, including the Notes, the Province will have a right of subrogation that includes the entitlement to all rights and interests under and in respect of such Approved Obligations, including the security interest in each related Investment Interest and any related property of the Issuer.

*Approved Obligations &
Adherence Conditions:*

Under the Management Agreement, the Manager is required to ensure that all obligations of the Issuer are and remain Approved Obligations under the Change of Law Protection Agreement.

Generally, an Approved Obligation under the Change of Law Protection Agreement includes all obligations of the Issuer, including obligations of the Issuer under the Notes, subject to the satisfaction of certain adherence conditions for those obligations that constitute "Certified Primary Obligations" (as defined in the Change of Law Protection Agreement). Subject to certain limited exceptions for refinancings, a "Certified Primary Obligation" includes all Notes, as well as certain other obligations of the Issuer under derivative agreements or under contracts with terms of greater than three years and which are not terminable by the Issuer on less than three years' notice and on payment by the Issuer of an amount equal to or less than \$5,000,000.

The Limited Guarantee shall apply to all Certified Primary Obligations that meet the following adherence conditions:

- (a) the Certified Primary Obligation when incurred is an Obligation Secured under the Master Trust Indenture;
- (b) OPG, as Financial Services Manager, delivers a certificate to the Indenture Trustee prior to the incurrence of such obligation certifying that it has complied with all of its obligations to the Province and internal requirements and processes in connection with the adherence of the Limited Guarantee to the Certified Primary Obligation; and
- (c) the Province has not provided a Suspension Notice to the Indenture Trustee, OPG and the Issuer.

All Notes shall constitute Obligations Secured under the Trust Indenture and therefore condition (a) above will be satisfied for all

Offerings of Notes. It will be a condition to any Offering of Notes that OPG deliver the adherence certificate required pursuant to (b) above or that the Province designates in writing that the Notes are Approved Obligations. The Change of Law Protection Agreement provides that delivery of an adherence certificate shall be determinative of satisfaction of this adherence condition, notwithstanding that such certificate may include inaccuracies, be incomplete or otherwise be defective or deficient, and such certificate may be relied upon as conclusive evidence of same.

*Suspension Notice &
Post-Suspension Refinancing*

The Change of Law Protection Agreement will remain in full force and effect for as long as any Notes remain outstanding.

However, in the following limited circumstances, the Province may deliver a Suspension Notice under the Change of Law Protection Agreement: (i) if there has been an acceleration of Funding Obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Indenture or an event of default, early amortization event, termination event or similar event or circumstance (including any event that with the passage of time or the giving of notice would become such an event) of or in respect of the obligations of any party under any Program Agreement; (ii) if there has been an uncured breach of covenant or representation of OPG to the Province in connection with its obligations to the Province pursuant to internal requirements and processes in connection with the provision or adherence of the Limited Guarantee; or (iv) if the Financial Services Manager is no longer the Manager or actions having been taken by or on behalf of the Indenture Trustee to remove the Financial Services Manager as the Manager.

Upon delivery of a Suspension Notice, the Limited Guarantee shall cease to apply only in respect of obligations incurred by the Issuer and certain material amendments of outstanding obligations of the Issuer, in each case following delivery of a Suspension Notice.

Notwithstanding delivery of a Suspension Notice, the Limited Guarantee shall continue to apply to: (i) any Approved Obligations that were incurred prior to the suspension and (ii) any Funding Obligations incurred by the Issuer following a suspension if the proceeds of such incurrence are to be used for the purpose of repaying one or more series of Approved Obligations. Accordingly, subject to compliance with the Change of Law Protection Agreement, any Notes or other Funding Obligations that may be issued following a suspension to refinance Notes that were issued prior to a suspension will continue to have the benefit of the Limited Guarantee.

See "*Change of Law Protection Agreement*".

**Fair Allocation Amount &
Financing Plan:**

The Fair Allocation Amount is an amount calculated under the FHPA and the Regulations by the Minister of Energy in respect of each Reference Period that, among other things, allocates the estimated Clean Energy Costs in proportion to the relative attribution of Clean Energy Benefits among Specified Consumers.

The Financial Services Manager is required to prepare a Financing Plan under the FHPA to evaluate whether Funding Obligations should be incurred by the Issuer or other Financing Entities and having regard to

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certain principles, including that Funding Obligations should be incurred so that the estimated Finance Amount that would become due and payable during a Reference Period will reasonably align with the Fair Allocation Amount determined in respect of such Reference Period. 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 that align with the purposes of the FHPA, namely, to ensure that present and future Specified Consumers are bearing their share of the costs of providing Clean Energy Benefits. Notwithstanding the above, the FHPA 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.

Currently, the Clean Energy Costs have been determined to exceed the Clean Energy Benefits, with the result that the Fair Allocation Amount is negative. This means that the Minister of Energy has determined that current Specified Consumers have borne more than their fair share of Clean Energy Costs (with the consequent rate reduction for current Specified Consumers). The Fair Allocation Amount is expected to be negative until at least May 2024. Accordingly, the Financing Plan does not currently contemplate the issuance of any Notes maturing prior to May 2024. The Financial Services Manager may, however, determine to refinance Notes maturing after May 2024 through the issuance of another Series of Notes. If Notes cannot be refinanced on or before maturity, holders of such Notes will have the ability to accelerate their Notes resulting in Clean Energy Adjustments that would otherwise be used to pay holders of Subordinated Notes being used to pay holders of accelerated Notes.

The Financing Plan allows for the issuance of a variety of short and long term debt. See the Investor Presentation attached as Exhibit 1 to this confidential shelf offering memorandum for more details regarding the Financing Plan and the Fair Allocation Amount.

Subordinated Debt:

Concurrent with every issuance of senior debt by the Issuer, including any Offering of Notes, it is expected that OPG will subscribe for subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt of the Issuer in an amount equal to no more than 49% of all of the Issuer's Funding Obligations, approximately 44% of which is expected to be funded through equity investments in OPG by the Province of Ontario with the remaining approximate 5% being funded from OPG's available funds, including all or a portion of the proceeds of any offerings by OPG of medium term notes.

Under the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer will be required at all times to ensure that: (i) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt be not less than 35% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all of the Issuer's Funding Obligations; and (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all junior subordinated debt be not less than 10% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all of the Issuer's Funding Obligations.

Use of Proceeds:	The proceeds from each Offering may be used to (i) acquire an Investment Interest from the IESO pursuant to the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, (ii) refinance indebtedness of the Issuer (including other Series of Notes), (iii) pay Offering and related costs of the Issuer and (iv) fund specific reserve accounts as required. The Term Sheet for each Offering of Notes will identify the amount of proceeds that will be used for such specified purposes.
Interest Rate:	Fixed, floating or otherwise, as determined by the Issuer and as set out in the Term Sheet applicable to such Offering.
Interest Payment Dates:	As determined from time to time by the Issuer and as set out in the Term Sheet applicable to such Offering.
Principal Accumulation Date(s) and Principal Accumulation Amount(s):	As determined from time to time by the Issuer and as set out in the Term Sheet applicable to such Offering.
Principal Payment Date(s) and Principal Payment Amount(s):	As determined from time to time by the Issuer and as set out in the Term Sheet applicable to such Offering.
Principal Payment Default Date:	As determined from time to time by the Issuer and as set out in the Term Sheet applicable to such Offering.
Ranking:	Subject to the applicable payment waterfalls, the Notes will be direct, secured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, and will at all times rank equally and proportionately with each other and all other senior indebtedness issued by the Issuer from time to time pursuant to the Indenture, without discrimination or preference. See “ <i>Capital Markets Platform — Subordination</i> ”.
Security:	All indebtedness and other obligations of the Issuer, including the Notes, will be secured by a first ranking charge against all property and assets of the Issuer, including each Issuer Account (and all funds and property credited thereto), all rights and benefits, and powers of the Issuer under the FHPA and all rights, benefits and power under all Program Agreements, including under the Limited Guarantee. Under the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer is required to maintain certain reserves: the IESO Cash Reserve Deposit Amount (an amount equal to the aggregate of (i) 0.50% of the aggregate amount of all outstanding senior, subordinated and junior subordinated funding obligations determined as of April 15, 2021, and (ii) an amount estimated as the amount of carrying costs payable during May, June and July 2021, provided such amount in (ii) satisfies the Rating Agency Condition) will be deposited by the IESO by April 30, 2021. There is also a Program Cash Reserve Account which will begin to be funded from Clean Energy Adjustments following the Moratorium Period until it reaches the Program Cash Reserve Required Amount (on each Payment Date on and after May 15, 2021, an amount equal to 0.50% of the aggregate amount of all outstanding senior, subordinated and junior subordinated funding obligations determined as of such date, or such lesser amount that satisfies the Rating Agency Condition). Funds in the IESO Cash Reserve Account will be applied to pay carrying costs after April 2021 to the extent that funds can be so applied such that the

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aggregate amount of funds in the IESO Cash Reserve Account and Program Cash Reserve Account is maintained at the Program Cash Reserve Required Amount.

In connection with the incurrence of any Series of Notes, the Issuer may (i) establish a Series Account for purposes of accumulating funds used to make principal payments or for purposes of reserving funds to pay finance charges, and/or (ii) enter into a credit enhancement agreement or liquidity agreement. Whether a Series of Notes has the benefit of a Series Account or any credit enhancement agreement or liquidity agreement will be determined from time to time by the Issuer and set out in the Term Sheet applicable to such Offering.

See “*Capital Markets Platform — Security*”.

Priority of Payments:

Prior to an Event of Default and acceleration of the Issuer Funding Obligations (other than Derivative Funding Obligations), amounts available for disbursement will generally be applied in the following order of priority:

- taxes;
- trustee fees, expenses and reimbursement amounts (up to a specified cap);
- payment of or accumulations in respect of interest for senior obligations, *pari passu* with payments under Derivative Agreements (other than termination payments);
- payment of or accumulations in respect of interest for subordinated obligations;
- payments of or accumulations in respect of interest for junior subordinated obligations;
- payment of or accumulations in respect of principal for warehouse obligations;
- accumulations in respect of principal for senior obligations (other than warehouse obligations), *pari passu* with termination payments under Derivative Agreements (other than as provided below);
- fees and other amounts (other than principal and interest) on senior obligations;
- the Manager’s fees, expenses and reimbursement amounts;
- payment of or accumulations in respect of principal for subordinated obligations;
- fees and other amounts (other than principal and interest) on subordinated obligations;
- payment of or accumulations in respect of principal for junior subordinated obligations;
- replenishment of Program Cash Reserve Account;
- replenishment of Series Accounts (other than accounts established for subordinated obligations or junior subordinated obligations);
- replenishment of Series Accounts established for subordinated obligations;
- fees and other amounts (other than principal and interest) on junior subordinated obligations;
- replenishment of Series Accounts established for junior subordinated obligations;

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- termination payments under Derivative Agreements where the counterparty is the defaulting party or sole affected party;
- beneficiaries of the Issuer;
- indemnity amounts owing to the Manager; and
- all other obligations not specifically dealt with above.

After an Event of Default and acceleration of the Issuer Funding Obligations (other than Derivative Funding Obligations), amounts available to the Issuer or otherwise held by the Indenture Trustee will generally be applied in the following order of priority:

- taxes;
- trustee fees, expenses and reimbursement amounts;
- interest, fees and other amounts (other than principal) on senior obligations and payments under Derivative Agreements (other than termination payments), *pari passu*, then subordinated obligations (other than principal) and then junior subordinated obligations (other than principal);
- principal for warehouse obligations;
- *pari passu*, principal on senior obligations (other than warehouse obligations) and termination payments under Derivative Agreements (other than where the counterparty is the defaulting party or sole affected party);
- the Manager's fees, expenses and reimbursement amounts;
- principal for subordinated obligations and then junior subordinated obligations; and
- all other obligations not specifically dealt with above.

Notwithstanding the above, amounts held in a Series Account will be applied in accordance with the relevant Funding Obligation Agreement and amounts held in the Protection Account will be applied in accordance with the specific written payment statement delivered under the Change of Law Protection Agreement.

See "*Capital Markets Platform — Payment Waterfall Prior to Acceleration*" and "*Capital Markets Platform — Acceleration and Remedies — Payment Waterfall Upon Acceleration*".

Currency:

Notes may be denominated in any currency. The currency for a particular Series of Notes will be set out in the Term Sheet applicable to such Offering.

Minimum Subscription:

Minimum principal amount of 100,000 units of the applicable currency and integral multiple of 1,000 of the applicable currency. The minimum subscription and denomination of the Notes may be varied as set out in the Term Sheet applicable to such Offering.

Optional Redemption:

Notes may be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the times and redemption price set out in the Term Sheet applicable to such Offering.

Purchase for Cancellation:

The Issuer may, at any time, purchase at any price all or any of the Notes in the market or by invitation for tenders or by private contract. Any Notes so purchased shall be cancelled.

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Distribution Method:

The Notes may be offered and sold by the Issuer on a private placement basis in Canada to “accredited investors” (as such term is defined in NI 45-106 and, in the case of a purchaser resident in Ontario, section 73.3(1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario)) who purchase the Notes as principal and that are not individuals unless those individuals are also “permitted clients” (as such term is defined in NI 31-103).

By purchasing Notes and accepting a purchase confirmation in respect thereof, a purchaser will be agreeing with and representing to the Issuer and any Agent participating in the trade that the purchaser is an accredited investor purchasing as principal along with certain other matters. See “*Representations and Agreements of Purchasers*”.

Book-Entry Form:

The Notes will be delivered and recorded in book-entry form only through CDS or another depository selected by the Issuer in accordance with the Master Trust Indenture. Each Series of Notes will be evidenced by a global note held by such depository, registered in its name or the name of its nominee, on behalf of all holders of such Series of Notes. Subject to limited exceptions, no purchasers of Notes will be entitled to a certificate or other instrument from the Issuer or CDS evidencing that purchaser’s ownership thereof, and no holder of a Note will be shown on the records maintained by CDS except through book-entry accounts of a participant of CDS acting on behalf of owners. See “*Depository Services*”.

Resale Restrictions:

Resale of the Notes will be subject to restrictions under applicable securities legislation which vary depending on the relevant jurisdictions. **The Notes may only be sold on a basis that is exempt from the prospectus requirements of applicable securities legislation through an appropriately registered dealer or pursuant to an exemption from the dealer registration requirements of applicable securities legislation.** See “*Restrictions on Resale*”.

Risk Factors:

The purchase of the Notes is subject to risks. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors and other information in this confidential shelf offering memorandum and the Term Sheet for each Offering before purchasing Notes, including the discussion set forth under “*Risk Factors*”, and any additional disclosure set out in the Term Sheet for each Offering.

Indenture Trustee:

BNY Trust Company of Canada.

Issuer Trustee:

Computershare Trust Company of Canada.

THE ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY IN ONTARIO

[NTD: Some of the statistical information has been deleted from the Shelf OM to avoid including information that may require updating. If this information is considered material by the working group, it should be included in the investor presentation which we will update for every offering.]

General Overview

The Ontario electricity industry is principally comprised of three components:

- *Generation*: the production of electricity from various forms of energy, such as wind, solar, hydropower, natural gas and nuclear;
- *Transmission*: the transfer of electricity across high-voltage power lines from generating facilities to local areas; and
- *Distribution*: the delivery of electricity within local areas to homes and businesses using lower voltage power lines.

The structure of Ontario's electricity industry underwent significant changes in the late 1990s and early 2000s. Prior to April 1, 1999, Ontario Hydro, a Crown corporation, supplied most of Ontario's electricity generation and transmission needs. Consistent with initiatives taken in other electricity markets in North America at the time, the electricity industry was restructured in order to encourage greater competition. Ontario's competitive electricity market was opened by the Independent Electricity System Operator ("IESO") on May 1, 2002 and the market is used to administer the purchase and sale of wholesale electricity in Ontario.

Since the opening of the competitive market, Ontario's power supply mix has experienced significant change. As a result of provincial government policy, coal-fired generation has been eliminated and a significant amount of new capacity has been added as a result of new natural gas powered capacity, new wind and solar capacity and additional baseload nuclear generation capacity. These changes have resulted in significantly increased costs of electricity to consumers in Ontario.

While electricity supply in Ontario has increased, the province's electricity demand as reported by the IESO has fallen over the last decade, largely due to changes in economic conditions and conservation measures. Moreover, the addition of small scale solar generation embedded in the distribution system has reduced the level of demand that is supplied by transmission-connected generation. Reducing electricity demand by encouraging conservation and demand management has been a key part of the Government of Ontario's plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the province's electricity sector. Shorter-term fluctuations in electricity demand are impacted by variations in seasonal weather conditions.

Real-time energy supply needs are met through the wholesale electricity market administered by the IESO. Generators offer their generation into this real-time energy market, or "spot market", to be dispatched by the IESO. The IESO receives hourly offers from electricity generators and importers to provide energy, along with bids to withdraw energy from a few flexible loads and exporters, and then schedules the lowest-cost offers and bids needed to meet demand. Virtually all generators in Ontario also have bilateral contracts with the IESO that provide for payments in addition to the market price of electricity that is paid to generators.

Key Industry Participants

Ontario Power Generation Inc.

Ontario Power Generation Inc. ("OPG") is a corporation formed under the *Business Corporation Act* (Ontario), whose sole shareholder is the Province of Ontario. In 1999, when Ontario Hydro was split up in anticipation of deregulation, OPG was formed to hold all of the generation assets. OPG has divested itself of certain of those assets, but remains the largest generator in Ontario.

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OPG is Ontario's largest clean energy generator. As at [the date hereof], OPG operated two nuclear generating stations, 66 hydroelectric generating stations, three thermal generating stations, and one wind power turbine. OPG's mission is to provide low cost power in a safe, clean, reliable and sustainable manner for the benefit of its customers and its sole shareholder, the Province of Ontario. OPG's electricity generation accounts for almost half of the total energy generated and injected into Ontario's electricity transmission system, as reported by the IESO. OPG is one of the most experienced and largest generating companies in Canada with a broad set of relationships and capabilities. OPG is also experienced in successful complex financing arrangements of large capital projects, including the recently completed Lower Mattagami project.

Additional information about OPG is provided in the Investor Presentation attached as Exhibit 1 to this confidential shelf offering memorandum and is available at www.opg.com.

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The IESO

The IESO is a non-share capital corporation created under the *Electricity Act, 1998* (Ontario). It was created as an amalgamation of two predecessor entities, one of which was also called the IESO ("Predecessor IESO") and the other of which was called the Ontario Power Authority ("OPA"). Predecessor IESO was responsible for operating the real-time electricity markets in Ontario, as well as administering the market rules. The OPA was the counterparty that entered into bilateral power or capacity purchase contracts with generators. These two entities were merged statutorily on January 1, 2015 into the IESO, which now carries out all of these functions. As a non-share capital corporation, the IESO does not have any shareholders or owners, but it is governed by an independent Board of Directors whose chair and directors are appointed by the Minister of Energy.

Additional information about the IESO is provided in the Investor Presentation attached as Exhibit 1 to this confidential shelf offering memorandum and is available at www.ieso.ca.

The Ontario Energy Board

The Ontario Energy Board ("OEB") is a non-share capital corporation created under the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*. The OEB is an independent and impartial public regulatory agency. The *Ontario Energy Board Act* provides the OEB with the authority to regulate Ontario's electricity market, including the activities of Electricity Vendors.

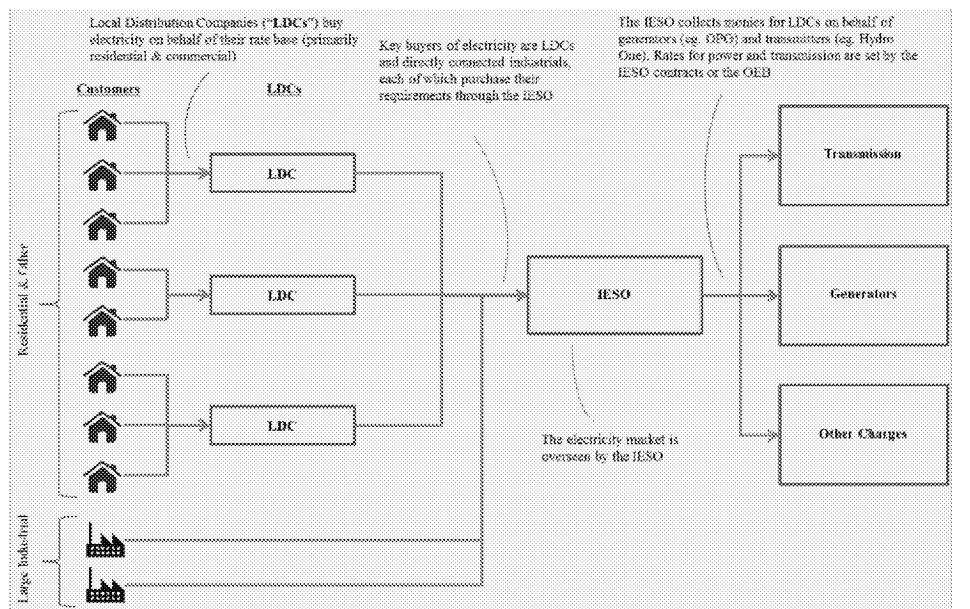
The OEB has the following objectives in relation to the electricity industry:

- (a) to protect the interests of consumers with respect to prices and the adequacy, reliability and quality of electricity service;
- (b) to promote the education of consumers;
- (c) to promote economic efficiency and cost effectiveness in the generation, transmission, distribution, sale and demand management of electricity and to facilitate the maintenance of a financially viable electricity industry;
- (d) to promote electricity conservation and demand management in a manner consistent with the policies of the Province of Ontario, including having regard to the consumer's economic circumstances;
- (e) to facilitate the implementation of a smart grid in Ontario; and
- (f) to promote the use and generation of electricity from renewable energy sources in a manner consistent with the policies of the Ontario government, including the timely expansion or reinforcement of transmission systems and distribution systems to accommodate the connection of renewable energy generation facilities.

The OEB is responsible for, among other things, approving transmission and distribution rates in Ontario, as well as payment amounts for OPG's nuclear and hydroelectric generation. It also approves the construction, expansion, or reinforcement of transmission lines greater than two kilometres in length, as well as mergers, acquisitions, amalgamations and divestitures involving distributors, transmitters and other entities which it licenses. The activities of transmitters and distributors are subject to the conditions of their distribution licenses, which require compliance with a number of industry codes issued by the OEB, as well as with the market rules that are administered by the IESO. These codes and other requirements prescribe minimum standards of conduct and service for licensed participants in the electricity market.

Electricity Vendors

As part of the restructuring of Ontario's electricity industry, the province's municipally-owned electricity distributors were reorganized into separate business corporations. These distributors are typically referred to in Ontario as local distribution companies, or "LDCs". An LDC is responsible for distributing electricity to customers in its OEB-licensed service territory, and in some cases to other distributors. A service territory may cover large portions or all of a particular municipality, or an otherwise-defined geographic area. Distribution customers include residential, commercial and industrial end-users, such as governments, schools and hospitals. At multi-unit buildings within an LDC's service territory, there may be a unit sub-metering service provider that provides metering services for each individual unit. These sub-metering service providers are also licensed by the OEB. The following diagram depicts a simplified flow of funds between the key industry participants:



Commented [OPG7]: This diagram was amended in the latest investor presentation

See the Investor Presentation attached as Exhibit 1 to this confidential shelf offering memorandum for more details regarding LDCs.

Electricity Prices

There are two main components that make up the commodity cost of electricity in Ontario, the hourly Ontario energy price ("HOEP") and the global adjustment charge.

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- HOEP is set by the IESO on an hourly basis based on bids and offers in the real-time energy market that is administered by the IESO.
- The global adjustment charge is also paid by loads. It is established monthly by the IESO in accordance with regulations and is used to collect funds used by the IESO to pay certain “out of market” costs that are not compensated by HOEP, including the cost of energy supply contracts with generators and payments made to certain generators, including OPG, that are entitled to a regulated rate of return based on OEB-established payment amounts. For all loads with a peak demand under 500 kW (in other words, all Specified Consumers), the global adjustment charge is based on electricity usage on a per unit basis.

Prior to the FHPA being passed, the amount collected by the IESO on account of HOEP and global adjustment charge was approximately equal to the IESO’s liabilities, subject to certain periodic true-ups and adjustments to keep the IESO whole.

At the request of the Minister of Energy in 2004, the OEB created the “**Regulated Price Plan**” or “**RPP**”, which establishes time-of-use and tiered prices for residential and small commercial customers. Prior to the introduction of the FHPA, the RPP prices were reviewed and changed every six months based on an updated forecast and any accumulated differences between the amounts collected from RPP consumers and the amount paid to generators in the previous period. RPP prices are now established in accordance with the FHPA. Most Specified Consumers are billed for electricity based on the Regulated Price Plan, although some Specified Consumers may be invoiced HOEP and the global adjustment charge by their LDC for electricity they have consumed. The IESO has also stated that there is one Specified Consumer connected directly to the transmission system and settled by the IESO, not an LDC.

While most residential and small commercial consumers in Ontario choose to purchase their electricity under the RPP, consumers in Ontario may instead choose to buy their electricity from a licensed retailer pursuant to a retail contract that provides a fixed rate for electricity over a specified period. These customers are also required to pay the global adjustment charge in addition to the rate under their retail contract.

In addition to HOEP and global adjustment charges, or RPP, as the case may be, electricity consumers pay a number of other uplifts and charges, such as transmission and distribution tariffs.

ONTARIO’S FAIR HYDRO PLAN

Background

On June 1, 2017, the Ontario government passed the *Ontario Fair Hydro Plan Act, 2017* (the “**FHPA**”), legislation that reallocates certain electricity costs over time and provides immediate rate relief to consumers. From July 1, 2017 until April 30, 2018, electricity rates payable by Specified Consumers (a category of consumers that generally is comprised of residential consumers, small businesses and farms) will in effect be the rate that would result in a representative consumer being charged an invoice amount that is 25%¹ less than the rate that would otherwise have been determined by the OEB for that period (the “**Fair Adjustment**”).

Under the FHPA, a “**Specified Consumer**” is:

- (a) a person who has an account with an Electricity Vendor for the supply of electricity in the Province of Ontario and meets any one of the following criteria:
 - (i) the person has a demand for electricity of 50 kilowatts or less, or such other amount as may be prescribed by the Regulations;

¹ The 25% reduction includes an 8% rebate in the provincial portion of the HST previously granted by the Ontario government.

- (ii) the person annually uses not more than 250,000 kilowatt hours of electricity, or such other amount as may be prescribed by the Regulations;
 - (iii) the person carries on a business that is a farming business for the purposes of the *Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act, 1993* and either holds a valid registration number assigned under that Act or has had the obligation to file a farming business registration form waived pursuant to an order made under subsection 22(6) of that Act;
 - (iv) the person's account with the Electricity Vendor relates to
 - (A) a dwelling;
 - (B) a property within the meaning of the *Condominium Act, 1998*;
 - (C) a residential complex within the meaning of subsection 2(1) of the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006*, without regard to section 5 of that Act; or
 - (D) a property that includes one or more housing units and that is owned or leased by a co-operative within the meaning of the *Co-operative Corporations Act*; or
 - (v) the person satisfies such criteria as may be prescribed by the Regulations; or
- (b) such other person as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

Electricity bills for Specified Consumers for the period between May 1, 2018 and April 30, 2019 are to increase by the rate of inflation (or remain unchanged in the event inflation is negative). Permitted increases after April 30, 2019 will be determined by the Ontario government through additional regulations, though the Ontario government has indicated that rate increases will be held to the rate of inflation until 2021.

Under the FHPA, OPG is appointed as financial services manager (in such capacity, the “**Financial Services Manager**”) and given the authority to, among other things, establish, or cause to be established, one or more financing entities (each, a “**Financing Entity**”) to incur payment obligations (such obligations, “**Funding Obligations**”) to fund the acquisition of an Investment Interest. The Issuer is a Financing Entity under the FHPA and the Notes are Funding Obligations under the FHPA.

Regulatory Asset

Under the FHPA, each month the IESO determines the shortfall that results from the Fair Adjustment as compared to what the IESO would have been entitled to receive without the Fair Adjustment and records this amount, together with the costs of financing the shortfall, in a variance account. The IESO has the right to recover the balance recorded in the variance account from Specified Consumers (such right, the “**Regulatory Asset**”). The IESO may transfer a specified portion of the Regulatory Asset to a Financing Entity for a cash purchase price equal to the amount recorded in the variance account in respect of such specified portion of the Regulatory Asset. Upon receipt by the IESO of payment by the Financing Entity, the IESO retains no further right, title or interest in the corresponding Investment Interest.

Investment Interest

By acquiring an Investment Interest, the Financing Entity is financing a portion of the shortfall that results from the Fair Adjustment and, as an owner of the Investment Interest, will be entitled to recover all its costs of such financing. While a Financing Entity may choose to acquire an Investment Interest from the IESO, it is under no obligation to do so.

If the IESO and a Financing Entity agree to the transfer of a specified portion of the Regulatory Asset from the IESO, such transfer results in the creation of a current and irrevocable property right that is immediately vested in

the Financing Entity, free and clear of any adverse claim (such right, the “**Investment Asset**”, and the Issuer’s interest therein, an “**Investment Interest**”). The Investment Interest consists of, among other things:

- (a) the right and interest to impose, invoice, collect, receive and recover the Clean Energy Adjustment from Specified Consumers, including the right to determine the Clean Energy Adjustment in accordance with the FHPA;
- (b) the right to receive, collect and recover the Clean Energy Adjustment that is imposed, invoiced and recoverable under the FHPA, including any amounts in respect of the Clean Energy Adjustment that are held by Electricity Vendors or the IESO;
- (c) the right to enforce the duties and obligations under the FHPA of each Electricity Vendor to impose, attribute, charge and invoice for the Clean Energy Adjustment;
- (d) the right to enforce the duties and obligations under the FHPA of each Electricity Vendor and the IESO to collect, receive and remit amounts received by it in respect of the Clean Energy Adjustment, including all collections and the proceeds of any enforcement action undertaken by any Electricity Vendor to recover payment of the Clean Energy Adjustment;
- (e) all rights of any kind related to any of the other property rights or interests that comprise the Investment Interest, including any rights to receive a payment obligation incurred by the IESO as part of the transfer of the Regulatory Asset; and
- (f) all revenue, collections, claims, payments, money and proceeds of or derived from the rights described in paragraphs (a) to (e), regardless of whether it is invoiced, collected and maintained together with or commingled with other revenue, collections, claims, payments, money and proceeds.

Clean Energy Adjustment

The “**Clean Energy Adjustment**” is the amount payable by Specified Consumers to cover the cost of financing the shortfall that results from the Fair Adjustment. The Financial Services Manager will determine the amount of the Clean Energy Adjustment payable by Specified Consumers for each month of a Reference Period. The Clean Energy Adjustment is based on an estimate of the amount payable by a Financing Entity in a Reference Period in respect of the Finance Amount and the True-up Amount (each as described below).

The “**Finance Amount**” for a Reference Period is an amount determined by the Financial Services Manager as follows:

- (a) after eliminating any duplication in the following amounts, calculating the sum of the following amounts:
 - (i) amounts paid or payable during the Reference Period in respect of the payment by or on behalf of the Issuer or the provision by or on behalf of the Issuer for the payment of all or a portion of the principal amount advanced to the Issuer under a Funding Obligation;
 - (ii) interest, commitment fees or other similar costs payable by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of Funding Obligations that are paid or payable during the Reference Period;
 - (iii) amounts payable by or on behalf of the Issuer to redeem, prepay or repurchase Funding Obligations incurred by or on behalf of the Issuer that are paid or payable during the Reference Period;
 - (iv) payments required to be made in respect of any derivative agreements during the Reference Period;

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- (v) amounts deposited, as required under the governing documents of Funding Obligations, into capital accounts or finance reserve accounts during the Reference Period;
 - (vi) fees, including fees charged by the Financial Services Manager, charges, costs, indemnities, reimbursements and other amounts incurred or committed to by or on behalf of the Issuer as a result of an activity authorized or permitted under the FHPA that are paid or payable during the Reference Period; and
 - (vii) taxes paid or payable by the Issuer as a result of any activity, undertaking, transaction or event authorized or permitted under the FHPA that are paid or payable during the Reference Period;
- (b) after eliminating any duplication in the following amounts, calculating the sum of the following amounts:
- (i) amounts withdrawn, as required under the governing documents of Funding Obligations, from capital accounts or finance reserve accounts during the Reference Period;
 - (ii) amounts received during the Reference Period in respect of funding rebates;
 - (iii) the aggregate of all amounts received by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of Funding Obligations during the Reference Period;
 - (iv) the principal amount of Funding Obligations incurred by the Issuer that are applied to refinance existing Funding Obligation during the Reference Period;
 - (v) any payments received in connection with a derivative agreement, including ordinary course receipts, payments received on termination and payments received in connection with margining or collateral arrangements, in each case during the Reference Period;
 - (vi) amounts received by the Issuer as a refund of tax during the Reference Period; and
- (c) subtracting the sum calculated under (a) from the sum calculated under (b).

The Clean Energy Adjustment will also take into account a true-up comprised of any Finance Amounts not previously recovered through the Clean Energy Adjustment plus other anticipated shortfalls (the “**True-up Amount**”). The True-up Amount accounts for historical and reasonably foreseeable differences between amounts invoiced and amounts collected due to various factors, including applicable taxes, consumer defaults and delays, billing lags and write-offs, variations in billings due to variations in electricity consumption and amounts resulting from a default of Specified Consumers, an Electricity Vendor or the IESO, whether in its capacity as an Electricity Vendor or its activities as agent or otherwise under the FHPA. The Regulations obligate the Financial Services Manager to calculate the True-up Amount in respect of each Reference Period so long as all Funding Obligations and other Finance Amounts have not been paid in full. After the final scheduled payment date of the Funding Obligation that has the latest maturity date of all outstanding Funding Obligations, the Financial Services Manager will calculate the True-up Amount quarterly. The Financial Services Manager may also at any time during a Reference Period determine an interim True-up Amount if it reasonably forecasts that the collection of the Clean Energy Adjustment will be insufficient to pay the estimated Finance Amount for a Reference Period.

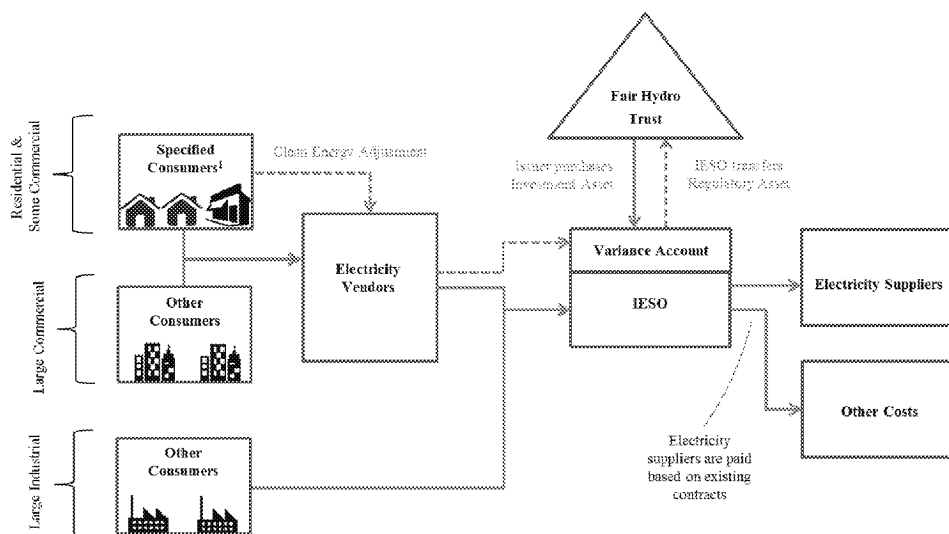
The Financial Services Manager must notify the OEB of the Clean Energy Adjustment for each Reference Period. The OEB must accept this amount and will determine the rates at which Specified Consumers are to be invoiced to recover the Clean Energy Adjustment. The rates are expressed as a \$/kWh amount and determined by the OEB by dividing (i) the Clean Energy Adjustment in respect of the relevant period of time provided by the Financial Services Manager by (ii) the forecast electricity consumption provided by the IESO of Specified Consumers in respect of the period. Electricity Vendors are required to invoice Specified Consumers for the Clean Energy Adjustment, as determined by applying the rate set by the OEB, which is required to be included as a separate line item on each invoice. Electricity Vendors are required to collect, as agent of the Issuer, amounts in respect of the Clean Energy

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Adjustment, deposit such amounts into a segregated account established for the purpose of receiving those amounts, hold such amounts in trust for the benefit of the Issuer until deposited with the IESO and remit such amounts to the IESO for the benefit of the Issuer. If an Electricity Vendor does not receive payment in full of an invoice issued to a Specified Consumer, the Electricity Vendor shall allocate the payment received on a *pro rata* basis to the Clean Energy Adjustment and the other amounts payable under the particular invoice. It is a deemed condition of their licenses that Electricity Vendors comply with their obligations under the FHPA.

An amount in respect of the Clean Energy Adjustment shown on an invoice issued to a Specified Consumer is determinative of the amount of the consumer's indebtedness resulting from the Clean Energy Adjustment and is irrevocable upon invoicing and may not be set off or bypassed, except to the extent that the invoice reflects a clerical, typographical or calculation-related error. Commencing May 1, 2021, the Clean Energy Adjustment will be included on invoices sent to Specified Consumers, and collected and remitted to the Issuer to pay amounts owing on the Notes and all other administrative and other financing expenses of the Issuer. From July 1, 2017 until April 30, 2021 (the "**Moratorium Period**"), no Clean Energy Adjustments are permitted to be collected from Specified Consumers. During the Moratorium Period, the sole source of funds for payment on the Notes, and the Issuer's other carrying costs, will be the amounts the IESO is obligated to pay under the Regulations during such period. See "*— IESO Payment of Carrying Costs during the Moratorium Period*" below. Once it starts being included on such invoices, the Clean Energy Adjustment will be collected until all outstanding Funding Obligations and other Finance Amounts have been repaid in full. Subject to the FHPA, the Clean Energy Adjustment will be collected and remitted to the Issuer to pay the Finance Amount, including the principal and interest on the Notes and all other administrative and other financing expenses of the Issuer.

The following diagram illustrates the flow of funds under the Fair Hydro Plan.



¹ There is currently one Specified Consumer that is directly connected to the IESO and, accordingly, makes payments, including in respect of the Clean Energy Adjustment, directly to the IESO.

Fair Allocation Amount and Financing Plan

The FHPA was enacted to: (i) ensure that Clean Energy Costs and Clean Energy Benefits are fairly allocated among present and future Specified Consumers; (ii) recognize that Clean Energy Benefits have accrued and will accrue over time and will continue to benefit present and future electricity consumers in Ontario; and (iii) align Clean Energy Costs with Clean Energy Benefits, in order to provide fairness for Specified Consumers over time. Under the FHPA,

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the Minister of Energy calculates a “Fair Allocation Amount”, which is an amount for every Reference Period that, among other things, allocates the estimated Clean Energy Costs in proportion to the relative attribution of Clean Energy Benefits among Specified Consumers. Under the FHPA, the Minister of Energy is responsible for determining the Fair Allocation Amount prior to the incurrence of any Funding Obligations and the Fair Allocation Amount may be changed from time to time, provided that no change of the Fair Allocation Amount shall affect any Clean Energy Adjustment that arises as a result of a Funding Obligation that has been incurred prior to such change.

OPG, as Financial Services Manager, is required to prepare a Financing Plan to evaluate whether and when Funding Obligations should be incurred by a Financing Entity to acquire an Investment Interest. The Financial Services Manager is required to prepare the Financing Plan having regard to certain prescribed principles, including that Funding Obligations should be incurred so that the estimated Finance Amount that would become due and payable during a Reference Period will reasonably align with the Fair Allocation Amount determined in respect of such Reference Period. 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 that align with the purposes of the FHPA, namely, to ensure that present and future Specified Consumers are bearing their share of the costs of providing Clean Energy Benefits. Notwithstanding the above, the FHPA 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.

Currently, the Clean Energy Costs have been determined to exceed the Clean Energy Benefits, with the result that the Fair Allocation Amount is negative. This means that the Minister of Energy has determined that current Specified Consumers have borne more than their fair share of Clean Energy Costs (with the consequent rate reduction for current Specified Consumers). The Fair Allocation Amount is expected to be negative until at least May 2024. Accordingly, the Financing Plan does not currently contemplate the issuance of any Notes maturing prior to May 2024. The Financial Services Manager may, however, determine to refinance Notes maturing after May 2024 through the issuance of another Series of Notes. If Notes cannot be refinanced on or before maturity, holders of such Notes will have the ability to accelerate their Notes resulting in Clean Energy Adjustments that would otherwise be used to pay holders of Subordinated Notes being used to pay holders of accelerated Notes.

The Financing Plan allows for the issuance of a variety of short and long term debt. See the Investor Presentation attached as Exhibit 1 to this confidential shelf offering memorandum for more details regarding the Financing Plan and the Fair Allocation Amount.

IESO Payment of Carrying Costs During the Moratorium Period

Commencing May 1, 2021, the Clean Energy Adjustment will be included on invoices sent to Specified Consumers, and collected and remitted to the Issuer to pay amounts owing on the Notes and all other administrative and financing expenses of the Issuer. During the Moratorium Period and extending to July 31, 2021, the IESO is required under the Regulations to pay and remit to the Issuer amounts charged to the IESO by the Issuer in respect of its “carrying costs”. “Carrying costs” include all funding costs (such as interest on the Notes) and other expenses of the Issuer, other than repayment of principal on any debt obligations of the Issuer (including repayment of principal on the Notes).

Pursuant to the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, on or before the fourth business day of each calendar month, the Issuer will submit a carrying costs statement to the IESO certifying the amount of carrying costs estimated to be incurred by the Issuer in the following month. On or before the 14th business day following receipt of the Issuer’s statement, the IESO is required to deliver the amount specified in the carrying costs statement to the Issuer. See “*The Transferor and Servicer*”. The IESO has a \$2 billion unsecured credit facility provided by the Ontario Financing Authority Electricity Financial Corporation, expiring ■, 20■, available for the purposes of paying the Issuer’s carrying costs. Furthermore, as security for the performance of its obligations under the Regulations to pay the Issuer’s carrying costs, the IESO has granted the Issuer a first-priority security interest in all of its accounts receivable, which includes the amounts receivable by the IESO from Electricity Vendors with respect to the global adjustment charge. See “*The Transferor and Servicer*”.

Commented [OPG8]: Need to add that the carrying costs get added to the IESO’s variance account

Wording per summary above:

The amounts paid by the IESO to fund these carrying costs will be recorded by the IESO in a variance account and form part of the Regulatory Asset that the IESO is expected to transfer to the Issuer in a subsequent period and, upon such transfer, will become part of the Issuer’s Investment Interest.

Other Statutory Protections

The FHPA provides certain protection and assurances in respect of the obligations of Specified Consumers to pay amounts in respect of the Clean Energy Adjustment. Generally, no action or omission by the OEB, the Minister of Energy or the Ontario government, and no regulation under the FHPA, will be effective to reduce, impair, postpone or terminate the obligations of Specified Consumers to pay amounts in respect of Clean Energy Adjustments or to impair or postpone the invoicing, collection or remittance of the Clean Energy Adjustment. If an Electricity Vendor, the IESO or the Financial Services Manager, has failed, or will fail, to comply with the FHPA or the Regulations, the Issuer may apply to an Ontario court to make an order directing such party to comply and requiring compensation to be provided to the Issuer by such non-compliant party. Additional contractual protections are provided in the Change of Law Protection Agreement described below.

CHANGE OF LAW PROTECTION AGREEMENT

The following brief summary of certain provisions of the Change of Law Protection Agreement does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references in this confidential shelf offering memorandum to the Change of Law Protection Agreement are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Change of Law Protection Agreement for the detailed provisions thereof.

Pursuant to the Change of Law Protection Agreement in favour of the Issuer and the Indenture Trustee, upon a Protection Event, the Province of Ontario is required to make payments in respect of all Approved Obligations. The Province's obligation to make such payments under the Change of Law Protection Agreement upon a Protection Event is referred to as the "**Limited Guarantee**". In connection with the provision of the Limited Guarantee, OPG, as Financial Services Manager, has entered into a process agreement with the Province pursuant to which OPG is required to satisfy certain reporting and other requirements regarding the Issuer's incurrence of, and material amendments to, any Issuer Funding Obligations.

Protection Event

Each of the following constitutes a "**Protection Event**":

- (a) the Ontario legislature repeals, and does not replace on an equivalent basis, or amends, the FHPA, in whole or in part, as in effect on the date hereof;
- (b) the Ontario legislature enacts or amends any other statute;
- (c) the Lieutenant Governor in Council repeals, and does not replace on an equivalent basis, the regulations made under or in connection with, the FHPA, in whole or in part, as in effect on the date hereof;
- (d) the Lieutenant Governor in Council, a minister of the Province, an official of the government or board or commission appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council makes or amends any regulation; or
- (e) there is a change in the organization or structure of the IESO or Ontario's electricity market undertaken at the initiative of the Province or any entity controlled by the Province,

in each case, that (X) adversely affects the ability of the Issuer to receive amounts in respect of its Investment Interest so that it can pay Approved Obligations when due and payable, determined after taking into account and having regard to (i) any funds available at such time to apply to such Approved Obligations, including in any finance reserve account, capital account or collateral posting account applicable under a Derivative Agreement, (ii) the availability of any credit enhancement agreement to which the Issuer is a party and (iii) any reasonably expected potential effect of a True-up Amount in the Reference Period immediately following the occurrence of an event described in any of clauses (a) to (e) above, or (Y) adversely affects the enforceability of, or adversely changes, the terms and conditions of the Change of Law Protection Agreement or of any of the agreements under which Approved Obligations arise; or

- (f) a court determines that all or a portion of the FHPA or the Regulations, as in effect on the date hereof, is *ultra vires* or invalid in a way that adversely affects the ability of the Issuer to receive amounts in respect of its Investment Interest so that it can pay Approved Obligations when due and payable and that has the effect of the Issuer not in fact having sufficient funds to pay such Approved Obligations that have become due and payable, in each case determined after taking into account and having regard to (i) any funds available at such time to apply to such Approved Obligations, including in any finance reserve account, capital account or collateral posting account applicable under a Derivative Agreement, (ii) the availability of any credit enhancement agreement to which the Issuer is a party and (iii) any reasonably expected potential effect of a True-up Amount in the Reference Period immediately following the occurrence of an event described in this paragraph (f).

The occurrence of a Protection Event in and of itself will not result in the acceleration of the Notes.

The priority of payments made by the Province under the Change of Law Protection Agreement is governed by the Master Trust Indenture. Upon paying amounts in respect of the Approved Obligations, the Province will have a right of subrogation that includes the entitlement to all rights and interests under and in respect of such Approved Obligations, including the security interest in each related Investment Interest and any related property of the Issuer.

Approved Obligations & Adherence Conditions

Under the Management Agreement, the Manager is required to ensure that all obligations of the Issuer are and remain Approved Obligations under the Change of Law Protection Agreement.

An “**Approved Obligation**” under the Change of Law Protection Agreement means: (i) a Certified Primary Obligation if the adherence conditions applicable thereto have been satisfied at the time such obligation was incurred; (ii) all other Primary Obligations that are not Certified Primary Obligations; and (iii) all Certified Primary Obligations that the Province, in its sole discretion, designates in writing is an Approved Obligation.

A “**Primary Obligation**” under the Change of Law Protection Agreements means any Obligation Secured under the Master Trust Indenture (i) that is a Funding Obligation or (ii) that otherwise is a payment obligation of the Issuer that gives rise to a Finance Amount, in each case other than (x) any amounts required to be deposited by or on behalf of the Issuer into any capital account or finance reserve account; and (y) any obligation to pay the Issuer or on the Issuer’s direction any remaining amounts in the Collection Account pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture.

A “**Certified Primary Obligation**” means a Primary Obligation: (i) incurred by or on behalf of the Issuer to fund its ownership of an Investment Interest, including any refinancing of a Certified Primary Obligation, other than a Post-Suspension Refinancing or a Pre-Approved Refinancing (each as defined below), of such a Primary Obligation (for greater certainty, including, in the case of any Certified Primary Obligation permitting funding transactions pursuant to a Funding Obligation Agreement applicable to the Certified Primary Obligation, each individual borrowing or funding utilization thereunder), (ii) incurred by or on behalf of the Issuer upon the Issuer 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 any individual trade confirmation other than a trade confirmation that modifies or purports to override the express terms or conditions of the related Master Agreement, or (iii) incurred by or on behalf of the Issuer upon entering into a contract that has a term of more than three (3) years which is not terminable by the Issuer giving three (3) years’ notice or less and expected (as determined by the Manager, acting reasonably) aggregate payments by the Issuer thereunder during the term of such contract are or would be in excess of C\$5,000,000 (that, for greater certainty, is not otherwise captured in clauses (i) and (ii) above).

The Limited Guarantee shall apply to all Certified Primary Obligations that meet the following adherence conditions:

- (a) the Certified Primary Obligation when incurred is an Obligation Secured under the Master Trust Indenture;
- (b) OPG, as Financial Services Manager, delivers a certificate to the Indenture Trustee prior to the inurrence of such obligation certifying that it has complied with all of its obligations to the Province

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and internal requirements and processes in connection with the adherence of the Limited Guarantee to the Certified Primary Obligation; and

- (c) the Province has not provided a Suspension Notice to the Indenture Trustee, OPG and the Issuer.

All Notes shall constitute Obligations Secured under the Master Trust Indenture and therefore condition (a) above will be satisfied for all Offerings of Notes. It will be a condition to any Offering of Notes that OPG deliver the adherence certificate required pursuant to (b) above or that the Province designates in writing that the Notes are Approved Obligations. The Change of Law Protection Agreement provides that delivery of an adherence certificate shall be determinative of satisfaction of this adherence condition, notwithstanding that such certificate may include inaccuracies, be incomplete or otherwise be defective or deficient, and such certificate may be relied upon as conclusive evidence of same.

Suspension Notice & Post-Suspension Refinancings

The Change of Law Protection Agreement will remain in full force and effect for as long as any Notes remain outstanding.

However, in the following limited circumstances, the Province may deliver a written notice (a “**Suspension Notice**”) to the Indenture Trustee, the Financial Services Manager and the Issuer:

(a) an acceleration of Funding Obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Master Trust Indenture or an event of default, early amortization event, termination event or similar event or circumstance (including any event that with the passage of time or the giving of notice would become such an event) of or in respect of the obligations of any party under any Program Agreement;

(b) a default in the performance, or breach, of any covenants of OPG, as Financial Services Manager, or OPG, in its corporate capacity, in each case to the Province in connection with its obligations to the Province pursuant to internal requirements and processes in connection with the provision or adherence of the Limited Guarantee to or in respect of any Certified Primary Obligation and the expiration of any applicable cure period;

(c) a representation or warranty made by OPG or a certification made by one or more officers of OPG, in each case whether as Financial Services Manager or in its corporate capacity, to the Province in connection with its obligations to the Province and its internal requirements and processes in connection with the provision or adherence of the Limited Guarantee to or in respect of any Certified Primary Obligations, proves to be incorrect in any material respect on the date made and the expiration of any applicable cure period; or

(d) the Financial Services Manager no longer being the Manager or actions having been taken by or on behalf of the Indenture Trustee to remove the Financial Services Manager as the Manager;

If a Suspension Notice has been provided under the Change of Law Protection Agreement (the provision of such notice being a “**Suspension Event**”), the Limited Guarantee shall not apply in respect of: (i) any Primary Obligation incurred, excluding any Post-Suspension Refinancing, or (ii) any amendment of any Primary Obligation that has a Material Effect, unless otherwise agreed to by the Province, in each case, on or after the time such Suspension Notice is delivered.

A “**Post-Suspension Refinancing**” means a Funding Obligation that is an Obligation Secured and that is incurred on or after the occurrence of a Suspension Event in compliance with the requirements of the Change of Law Protection Agreement, as a refinancing of one or more Series of Approved Obligations (including any Pre-Approved Refinancing), in each case the proceeds of which, together with any other funds that may be available, are used solely for the purpose of paying in full such Series of Approved Obligations and any costs and expenses associated with such refinancing.

A “**Pre-Approved Refinancing**” means a refinancing of a Certified Primary Obligation in respect of which the Province has, prior to the incurrence of such Certified Primary Obligation, agreed shall be an Approved Obligation, subject to compliance with such conditions and requirements as may be specified in such agreement.

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A “**Material Effect**” means a material adverse effect on the obligations or the rights of the Province under the Limited Guarantee that relates to, and in each case, differs in any material respect from the terms or conditions applicable to any transaction document to which the Limited Guarantee applies and which was previously provided to the Province, the following: (i) the timing of or circumstances under which Primary Obligations would or may become due or accrue (including as a result of any default, acceleration, termination, wind-up, liquidation or realization) that, in each case, is inconsistent with the Fair Allocation Amount; (ii) the appointment, obligations or duties of OPG as the Manager; (iii) the existence, powers or authority of the Issuer or the Issuer Trustee; (iv) the obligations of the Indenture Trustee to or in respect of the Province as a Specified Creditor; (v) the payment provisions and associated priorities set forth in the Master Trust Indenture; (vi) compliance by the Financial Services Manager with the then applicable Financing Plan; (vii) compliance by the Financial Services Manager or the Issuer with the FHPA or the Regulations; or (viii) the Province’s rights of subrogation or assignment or its interests as a subrogee or an assignee, that would arise as a result of performing the Limited Guarantee in respect of the applicable Primary Obligation.

Accordingly, notwithstanding delivery of a Suspension Notice, the Limited Guarantee shall continue to apply to: (i) any Approved Obligations that were incurred prior to the Suspension Event and (ii) any Funding Obligations incurred by the Issuer following a Suspension Event if the proceeds of such incurrence are to be used for the purpose of repaying one or more series of Approved Obligations. Accordingly, subject to compliance with the Change of Law Protection Agreement, any Notes or other Funding Obligations that may be issued following a Suspension Event to refinance Notes that were issued prior to a Suspension Event will continue to have the benefit of the Limited Guarantee.

THE ISSUER

The Issuer is an unincorporated open-ended unit trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to a declaration of trust made December 20, 2017 (the “**Declaration of Trust**”). Computershare Trust Company of Canada (the “**Issuer Trustee**”) is the sole trustee of the Issuer, which is a Financing Entity established to incur Funding Obligations for the purpose of acquiring Investment Interests pursuant to the FHPA. The principal business address and head office of the Issuer is in Ontario, in the care of the Issuer Trustee at the following address: 100 University Avenue, 11th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1.

The following brief summary of certain provisions of the Declaration of Trust does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references in this confidential shelf offering memorandum to the Declaration of Trust are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Declaration of Trust for the detailed provisions thereof.

The Declaration of Trust establishes the Issuer to carry on activities for the exclusive benefit of its unitholders, FHP2017 Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of OPG, and BNY Trust Company of Canada, the Indenture Trustee under the Master Trust Indenture (collectively, the “**Unitholders**”). The beneficial interest and rights generally of the Unitholders in the Issuer are limited to the right to participate in distributions when and as declared by the Issuer Trustee and distributions upon the termination of the Issuer. The legal ownership of the trust property and the right to conduct the activities of the Issuer are vested exclusively in the Issuer Trustee and no Unitholder has any right of ownership in any of the trust property. Except in limited circumstances provided in the Declaration of Trust, no Unitholder is entitled to interfere with or give any direction to the Issuer Trustee with respect to the affairs of the Issuer or in connection with the exercise of any powers or authorities conferred upon the Issuer Trustee under the Declaration of Trust. The Issuer Trustee will generally have, free from any power or control on the part of the Unitholders, full authority over the trust property and the activities of the Issuer to the same extent as if the Issuer Trustee were the sole and absolute owner thereof. The Unitholders will also not be subject to any liability arising out of the activities of the Issuer.

The Issuer Trustee, on behalf of the Issuer, has entered into a management agreement with OPG, as manager (the “**Manager**”), whereby all of the powers and duties of managing the Issuer have been delegated to the Manager. See “*The Manager*.”

The permitted activities of the Issuer are limited to:

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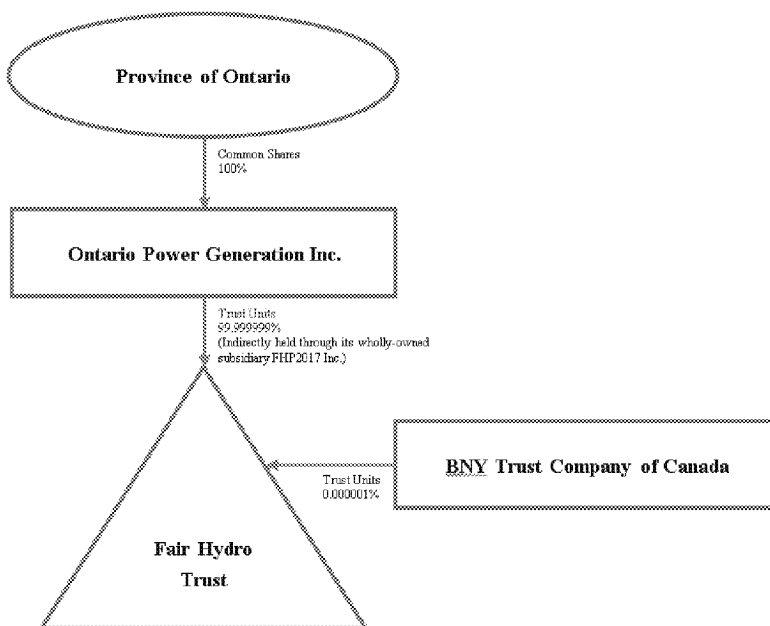
- (a) acquiring, owning, holding, administering or entering into agreements regarding the acquisition and servicing of Investment Interests, along with certain other related assets;
- (b) managing, selling, assigning, pledging and collecting amounts due on or otherwise dealing with Investment Interests and certain other related assets in accordance with the terms of the Program Agreements;
- (c) negotiating, authorizing, executing, delivering, assuming the obligations under and performing its duties under the Program Agreements;
- (d) filing with any applicable securities commission one or more prospectuses, offering memoranda, registration statements or documents necessary or desirable to register one or more series of Funding Obligations under the securities laws of any applicable jurisdiction;
- (e) authorizing, executing, delivering, issuing and registering one or more series of Funding Obligations;
- (f) making payments on Funding Obligations;
- (g) pledging its interest in Investment Interests and related assets to the Indenture Trustee in order to secure Funding Obligations; and
- (h) engaging in any lawful act or activity that is incidental to the above-mentioned purposes.

The Issuer Trustee may amend the Declaration of Trust under specified circumstances without the consent of Unitholders provided (i) the amendment will not materially adversely affect the interest of any Unitholder, unless that Unitholder has approved the amendment in writing, and (ii) in respect of any material amendment, the Rating Agency Condition has been satisfied. The Issuer Trustee is required to provide the Rating Agencies and the Indenture Trustee with a copy of any amendment, variation, supplement, replacement or restatement of the Declaration of Trust.

The consent of the Indenture Trustee, in addition to all other Unitholders, will be required to wind up the Issuer or voluntarily institute or consent to insolvency proceedings against the Issuer while any Funding Obligations remain outstanding. The Issuer Trustee may be removed by the Unitholders at any time by notice in writing delivered to the Issuer Trustee not less than 90 days prior to the date such removal is to take effect. The Issuer Trustee may also be removed by the Unitholders with no prior written notice if it becomes bankrupt or insolvent or it is unable to exercise its duties under the Declaration of Trust. The Issuer Trustee may resign on 120 days' prior written notice to the Unitholders, the Indenture Trustee and the Rating Agencies. No such resignation will be effective until a replacement issuer trustee acceptable to the Unitholders and the Indenture Trustee has been appointed and the Rating Agency Condition has been satisfied.

Each of the Issuer Trustee and its directors, officers, agents, representatives and employees will be indemnified from and against all claims (including any claim arising out of the assessment of any tax on income by a taxing authority), demands, levies, penalties, suits, losses, actions, causes of action, costs, charges, fees and expenses, damages and liabilities whatsoever arising out of, among other things, any action or omission in relation to the execution of the duties of the Issuer Trustee or in relation to the trust property or the activities of the Issuer, except, in each case, for wilful misconduct, gross negligence or failure to comply with the standard of care established by the Declaration of Trust.

The following diagram illustrates the structure of the Issuer and its affiliates.



THE MANAGER

OPG has entered into a management agreement with the Issuer dated as of December 20, 2017 (the “**Management Agreement**”) pursuant to which the Issuer has delegated to OPG, as Manager, all of the powers and duties of managing the Issuer. The following brief summary of certain provisions of the Management Agreement does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references in this confidential shelf offering memorandum to the Management Agreement are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Management Agreement for the detailed provisions thereof.

The powers and duties delegated to the Manager under the Management Agreement include, among others:

- (a) negotiating and executing, on behalf of the Issuer, the Program Agreements;
- (b) maintaining accounts and banking records;
- (c) enforcing the rights of the Issuer under the Program Agreements and the FHPA;
- (d) determining, in accordance with the Financing Plan, when it is appropriate for the Issuer to incur Funding Obligations;
- (e) ensuring that all Primary Obligations of the Issuer are and remain Approved Obligations;
- (f) administering all activities of the Issuer in connection with the issuance, sale, payment, repurchase and redemption of the Issuer’s Funding Obligations;

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- (g) preparing, in accordance with applicable securities laws, any offering documents to be furnished by the Issuer to prospective purchasers of Funding Obligations, including the Notes, and ensuring that all statements of the Issuer made therein are at all times true and correct in all material respects;
- (h) arranging for compliance by the Issuer with any continuous disclosure obligations;
- (i) arranging for the retention of legal counsel, accountants and an auditor for the Issuer;
- (j) preparing financial statements and paying taxes on behalf of the Issuer;
- (k) preparing a monthly portfolio report setting out information regarding incoming and outgoing cash flows; and
- (l) providing such other services as are incidental to the foregoing or as may be agreed upon between the Issuer and the Manager.

The Manager is also required to work with the IESO to develop, on or before January 31, 2020, a written implementation plan identifying the actions to be taken by the IESO and the Issuer to facilitate the OEB, the Issuer, the IESO and Electricity Vendors being prepared to perform their obligations under the FHPA and the Regulations when setting, invoicing and collecting the Clean Energy Adjustment. The Manager will deliver written progress reports to the Issuer and the Indenture Trustee on the status of the implementation plan on or before June 30, 2020, October 31, 2020 and January 31, 2021.

Following the Moratorium Period, the Manager will review a monthly servicer report required to be delivered to the Issuer by the IESO under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement and make commercially reasonable efforts to resolve any Electricity Vendor failures or discrepancies identified in such report that have not been remedied or adequately explained by Electricity Vendors. The Manager is obligated to institute any proceedings necessary to compel performance by Electricity Vendors of any obligations or duties under the FHPA and the Regulations, including with respect to the invoicing, collection and remittance of Clean Energy Adjustment amounts. Pursuant to its rights under the Regulations, the Manager shall review, or cause to be reviewed, on an annual basis, or less frequently as may be determined by the Manager and subject to satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition, the records maintained by Electricity Vendors with respect to the Clean Energy Adjustment and if there is evidence of material non-compliance by an Electricity Vendor, the Manager will promptly review or cause to be reviewed the records of such Electricity Vendor.

The Manager is obligated to perform its duties under the Management Agreement diligently and in conformity with the Issuer's obligations under each of the Program Agreements and with the FHPA and the Regulations, as applicable, and honestly, in good faith and in the best interest of the Issuer. The Manager must exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances.

In addition to the powers and duties delegated to OPG pursuant to the Management Agreement, OPG has also agreed to comply with its duties under the FHPA in its capacity as Financial Services Manager, including:

- (a) preparing the Financing Plan to evaluate whether potential Funding Obligations should be incurred by Financing Entities for the purposes of acquiring Investment Interests;
- (b) determining the amounts of the Clean Energy Adjustment, inclusive of any True-up Amount;
- (c) notifying the OEB of the Clean Energy Adjustment, inclusive of any True-up Amount;
- (d) administering the Investment Interests on behalf of Financing Entities;
- (e) ensuring that Funding Obligations are incurred in a manner that is consistent with the Financing Plan; and
- (f) establishing and charging fees for the services provided under the Management Agreement.

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Subject to OEB approval, OPG is entitled to charge the Issuer a fee to earn a return and to recover costs and expenditures incurred by OPG on behalf of the Issuer or in relation to the establishment, management and administration of the Issuer and its Investment Interest (the “**Reimbursable Issuer Expenditures**”). The priority of the Manager’s entitlement to fees is subject to the payment priorities set forth in the Master Trust Indenture. *[NTD: The investor presentation appears to be silent on OPG’s fees. Can we include all of the following details in square brackets regarding how OPG’s fees are calculated in the investor presentation?]* For 2017, OPG expects to receive a flat fee of approximately \$3.11 *[NTD: OPG to confirm]* million plus an amount equal to approximately \$■ *[NTD: OPG to confirm]*, representing the Reimbursable Issuer Expenditures. For 2018 and years thereafter, subject to OEB review, OPG expects to receive a base fee and a variable fee. The base fee is calculated as a percentage of the average monthly Funding Obligations outstanding, having regard to the fees charged by market comparable service providers. For 2018, the proposed base fee is 0.00625% of the average monthly Funding Obligations for each month. The variable fee proposed by OPG is based on the difference between forecast interest rates and actual interest rates for Funding Obligations issued every year. The variable component of OPG’s proposed fee is limited to ± 2% of the approximately 5% of the total external funding tranches issued in the period OPG’s ~~subordinated debt~~ and may result in a payment by, or to, the Issuer. In addition, subject to OEB review, OPG will be entitled to recover any Reimbursable Issuer Expenditures.]

Commented [OPG9]: Should only be the external funding tranches – not the whole 100%

Also, do we need to mention that we need written confirmation from an external auditor on the OPG-incurred expenses?

The Manager is not entitled to resign from its duties or terminate the Management Agreement as long as Funding Obligations remain outstanding. The Manager may be terminated by the Issuer Trustee, with the consent of the Indenture Trustee, or by the Indenture Trustee in accordance with the Master Trust Indenture. No termination of the Manager will be effective until a replacement manager that satisfies the Rating Agency Condition has been approved and has entered into a management agreement with the Issuer whereby the replacement manager agrees to assume, in substance, the obligations of the Manager under the Management Agreement. If the Manager ceases to perform, or inadequately performs, its management duties under the Management Agreement, it might be difficult to find a replacement for the Manager or a successor manager. See “*Risk Factors – Payments on the Notes depend on the performance of OPG as Financial Services Manager and Manager of the Issuer.*”

The Manager indemnifies the Issuer under the Management Agreement for any losses incurred by the Issuer as a result of the failure of the Manager to perform its obligations under the Management Agreement or any breach by the Manager of its representations and warranties under the Management Agreement or any other Program Agreement to which it is a party, except to the extent such losses result from the willful misconduct, bad faith or gross negligence of the Issuer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Manager is not obligated to indemnify the Issuer under the Management Agreement for any losses resulting from: (i) a breach or failure to perform by a third party under any Program Agreement, the FHPA or the Regulations (excluding any delegation by the Manager under the Management Agreement to a third party); (ii) changes in law, (iii) the validity or applicability of the Change of Law Protection Agreement; (iv) the collectability or sufficiency of the Clean Energy Adjustment to satisfy the Issuer’s Funding Obligations, including the Notes; or (v) any liability of the Issuer incurred after termination of the Management Agreement unless attributable to the actions or omissions of the Manager prior to such termination or in respect of a representation, warranty or covenant that survives such termination.

SUBORDINATED DEBT

Concurrent with every issuance of senior debt by the Issuer, including any Offering of Notes, it is expected that OPG will subscribe for subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt of the Issuer in an amount no more than 49% of all of the Issuer’s Funding Obligations, approximately 44% of which is expected to be funded through equity investments in OPG by the Province of Ontario with the remaining approximate 5% being funded from OPG’s available funds, including all or a portion of the proceeds of any offerings by OPG of medium term notes.

Under the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer will be required at all times to ensure that: (i) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt be equal to not less than 35% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all of the Issuer’s Funding Obligations; and (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all junior subordinated debt be equal to not less than 10% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all of the Issuer’s Funding Obligations.

The Issuer is structured to be bankruptcy remote from OPG insofar as none of OPG, its subsidiaries or holders of its indebtedness will have any recourse whatsoever against the Issuer or its assets other than OPG’s rights and

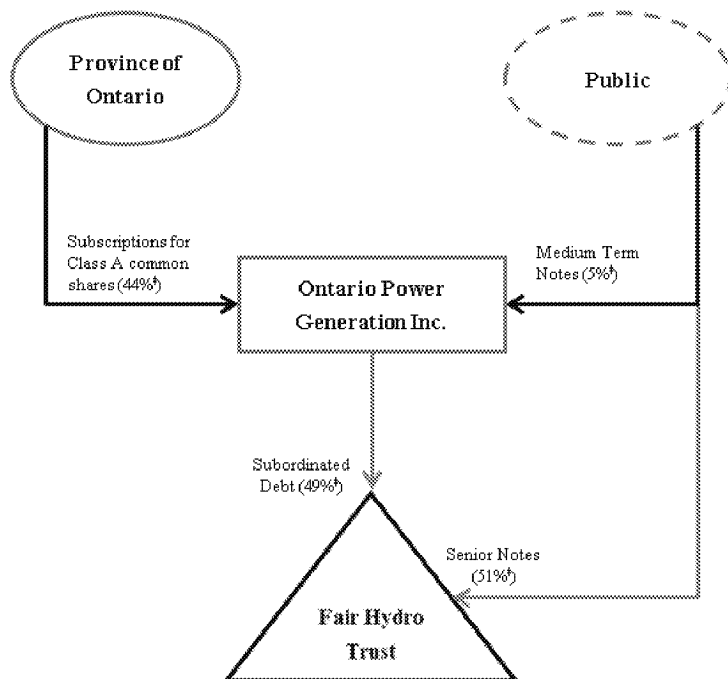
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remedies as a holder of subordinated debt of the Issuer in accordance with the provisions of that indebtedness. From an accounting perspective, however, the Issuer will be consolidated with OPG.

The following diagram illustrates the expected structure of OPG's investments in subordinated debt of the Issuer.



[†]OPG will acquire up to 49% of the Issuer's outstanding debt in the form of subordinated debt and junior subordinated debt. Actual amounts may vary if OPG acquires less than 49% of the Issuer's outstanding debt.

THE TRANSFEROR AND SERVICER

The IESO has entered into a master transfer and servicing agreement with the Issuer dated as of December 21, 2017 (the “**Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement**”) pursuant to which the IESO may periodically transfer specified portions of the Regulatory Asset to the Issuer. Additional information regarding the IESO, including its most recently published financial statements, is available at www.ieso.ca. Such information does not form part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum and neither the Issuer nor the Agents guarantee the accuracy of such information or has independently verified the accuracy or completeness of any such information or to determine if there has been any omission by the IESO to disclose any facts, information or events which may affect the significance or accuracy of any such financial statements or other information.

The following brief summary of certain provisions of the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references in this confidential shelf offering memorandum to the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement for the detailed provisions thereof.

Under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, the IESO may offer, no more frequently than monthly, to transfer to the Issuer its right, title and interest in, to and under a specified portion of the Regulatory Asset. The Issuer has the right, but not the obligation, to accept the IESO’s offer. The IESO is responsible for servicing the Issuer’s Investment Interest in accordance with the Regulations and the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement. Its responsibilities including, among others:

- (a) establishing a segregated account to be used for the sole purpose of collecting the Clean Energy Adjustment in respect of the Issuer’s Investment Interest and making commercially reasonable efforts to cause Electricity Vendors to do the same;
- (b) making commercially reasonable efforts to cause each Electricity Vendor to establish procedures for the invoicing of amounts in respect of the Clean Energy Adjustment;
- (c) responding to inquiries by Electricity Vendors with respect to the Clean Energy Adjustment and amounts payable in respect thereof;
- (d) reviewing reports submitted to the IESO by Electricity Vendors regarding the collection of Clean Energy Adjustment amounts for material manifest discrepancies;
- (e) contacting Electricity Vendors on the occurrence of certain events;
- (f) holding Clean Energy Adjustment amounts collected in respect of the Issuer’s Investment Interest in trust for the benefit of the Issuer and remitting such amounts to the Issuer on a monthly basis, subject to daily remittance being required in certain limited circumstances;
- (g) together with the Issuer, settling a form of monthly servicer report to be provided to the Issuer; and
- (h) forecasting the electricity consumption of Specified Consumers and providing such forecast information to the OEB and the Issuer.

While the IESO provides no guarantee that collections of the Clean Energy Adjustment from Electricity Vendors will equal amounts invoiced, the IESO must follow standards, policies and procedures in performing its servicing duties that are customary for an electricity market operator and administrator that regularly performs settlement functions.

The IESO is required to work with the Manager to develop, on or before January 31, 2020, a written implementation plan identifying the actions to be taken by the IESO and the Issuer to facilitate the OEB, the Issuer, the IESO and Electricity Vendors being prepared to perform their obligations under the FHPA and the Regulations when setting, invoicing and collecting Clean Energy Adjustment amounts. The IESO and the Manager will deliver to the Issuer written progress reports on the status of the implementation plan on or before June 30, 2020, October 31,

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2020 and January 31, 2021. The IESO is also required to work with the Issuer to settle a form of monthly servicer report, which will be provided to the Manager on or before the 20th business day after the end of each month in which Clean Energy Adjustment amounts are collected by Electricity Vendors from Specified Consumers, and which report is expected to contain available information regarding the Clean Energy Adjustment amounts billed, collected and remitted by Electricity Vendors, actual electricity consumption compared to forecast electricity consumption and such other information as may be agreed to the by IESO.

Generally, all servicing duties provided by the IESO to the Issuer are provided at no cost to the Issuer. However, the Issuer will reimburse the IESO for its direct costs relating to the performance by the IESO of its duties and obligations under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement that are not otherwise recovered by the IESO under the *Electricity Act, 1998* (Ontario), excluding any costs relating to the performance of the IESO's duties and obligations under the FHPA or the Regulations, including its obligation to pay the Issuer's carrying costs.

During the Moratorium Period and extending to July 31, 2021, the IESO is required under the Regulations to pay and remit to the Issuer amounts charged to the IESO by the Issuer in respect of its carrying costs. Under the Regulations "carrying costs" include all funding costs, such as interest on the Notes, and other expenses of the Issuer, other than repayment of principal on any debt obligations of the Issuer, including repayment of principal on the Notes. Pursuant to the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, on or before the fourth business day of each calendar month, the Issuer will submit a carrying costs statement to the IESO certifying the amount of carrying costs estimated to be incurred by the Issuer in the following month. On or before the 14th business day following receipt of the Issuer's carry costs statement, the IESO is required to deliver the amount specified therein to the Issuer. The IESO has a \$2 billion unsecured credit facility provided by the Ontario ~~Financing Authority~~ Electricity Financial Corporation, expiring ~~■~~, 20~~■~~, available for the purpose of paying the Issuer's carrying costs.

As security for the performance of its obligation to pay the Issuer's carrying costs, the IESO has granted the Issuer a first-priority security interest in all of its accounts receivable, which includes the amounts receivable by the IESO with respect to the global adjustment charge. The amounts paid by the IESO to fund these carrying costs will be recorded by the IESO in a variance account and form part of the Regulatory Asset which is expected to be offered by the IESO for transfer to the Issuer in a subsequent period and, upon completion of such transfer, shall become part of the Issuer's Investment Interest.

As security for any failure of Non-Investment Grade Rated Electricity Vendors to remit Clean Energy Adjustment amounts collected under the FHPA, the IESO is required, pursuant to the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, to provide to the Issuer on or prior to the first day of the first billing period when the Clean Energy Adjustment is being invoiced to Specified Consumers, a letter of credit from a provider that satisfies the Rating Agency Condition or a performance guarantee or such other form of security that is acceptable to the Issuer and that satisfies the Rating Agency Condition. A "Non-Investment Grade Rated Electricity Vendor" means any Electricity Vendor that does not have a rating of: (i) "Baa3" or higher by Moody's Investors Services, Inc., unless otherwise agreed to by Moody's Investors Services, Inc.; and (ii) "BBB(low)" or higher by DBRS Limited, unless otherwise agreed to by DBRS Limited.

The amount of security required from the IESO will be calculated on an annual basis and will be equal to the amount determined by the following formula:

$$((A / B) \times C \times D / 365 \times E)$$

where A, B, C, D and E are as follows:

A = for the most recently completed twelve-month period, the aggregate amount of energy consumed by Specified Consumers of all Non-Investment Grade Rated Electricity Vendors.

B = for the same twelve-month period used for A, the aggregate amount of energy consumed by all Specified Consumers.

C = for the most current twelve-month forecast period available, the Clean Energy Adjustment amounts estimated to be payable by all Specified Consumers.

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D = 45, representing the estimated number of days that total Clean Energy Adjustment amounts are expected to be held by Electricity Vendors.

E = 0.50.

The Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement sets out specific servicer defaults. Upon the occurrence of a servicer default, the Issuer will be entitled to appoint a replacement servicer that will perform the IESO's duties as servicer under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement. Any replacement servicer must be permitted under the FHFA to perform the duties of servicer, the Rating Agency Condition must be satisfied and the replacement servicer must enter into a master transfer and servicing agreement with the Issuer having substantially the same terms as the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement.

The IESO indemnifies the Issuer for any losses incurred by the Issuer as a result of the failure of the IESO to perform its obligations under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement or any other Program Agreement to which it is a party, except to the extent such losses result from the willful misconduct, bad faith or gross negligence of the Issuer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the IESO is not obligated to indemnify the Issuer under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement for any losses resulting from: (i) a breach or failure to perform by a third party under any Program Agreement, the FHFA or the Regulations (excluding any delegation by the IESO under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement to a third party); (ii) changes in law, (iii) the collectability or sufficiency of the Clean Energy Adjustment to satisfy the Issuer's Funding Obligations, including the Notes; or (v) any liability of the Issuer incurred after termination of the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement unless attributable to the actions or omissions of the IESO prior to such termination or in respect of a representation, warranty or covenant that survives such termination.

CREDIT RATINGS

Credit ratings are intended to provide investors with an independent measure of the credit quality of securities. The credit ratings accorded to the Notes are not recommendations to purchase, hold or sell such securities inasmuch as such ratings are not a comment upon the market price of the securities or their suitability for a particular investor. There is no assurance that any rating will remain in effect for any given period of time or that any rating will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency in the future if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant.

The Term Sheet for each Offering will identify the rating of the applicable Notes at the time of such Offering.

RATING AGENCY CONDITION

The Program Agreements provide that certain actions are subject to the "Rating Agency Condition". In each such case, satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition requires: (a) that the Issuer has delivered written notice of the proposed action to the Rating Agencies at least ten business days prior to the effective date of such action; and (b) that the Rating Agencies shall have informed the Issuer prior to the effective date of such action that such action will not result in the reduction or withdrawal of the rating in effect with respect to the Notes immediately before the taking of such action. If the Rating Agency Condition is to be satisfied without specifying one or more specific Series or Tranches of Notes, the Rating Agency Condition must be satisfied with respect to all outstanding Series or Tranches of Notes.

CAPITAL MARKETS PLATFORM

The Financial Services Manager has developed a Financing Plan for the Issuer which encompasses an ongoing program which allows for the issuance of a variety of short and long term debt, as well as interest rate and currency swaps and other hedging instruments.

The Master Trust Indenture establishes common security and a set of common covenants given by the Issuer for the benefit of all of its creditors. Notes are issued under Supplemental Indentures and in certain cases, Terms Documents. Borrowings are incurred pursuant to liquidity agreements or loan agreements. Notes and Borrowings incurred by the Issuer are Issuer Funding Obligations. Each Issuer Funding Obligation will be part of a Class and Series of Issuer Funding Obligations, and may include one or more Tranches. A Class designation determines the

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relative seniority for receipt of cash flows. See “— Subordination Provisions”, “— Payment Waterfalls Prior to Acceleration” and “— Acceleration and Remedies — Payment Waterfall Upon Acceleration”. Tranches of Issuer Funding Obligations may differ from each other as to the interest rate, maturity and the timing, sequential order and amount of payments of principal or interest, or both.

The following summary of the principal provisions contained in the Master Trust Indenture is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Master Trust Indenture. This overview summarizes certain provisions of the Master Trust Indenture and omits descriptions of many provisions which may be considered to be of a customary nature. For full particulars of the obligations of the Issuer and the rights of the holders of Notes under the Master Trust Indenture, potential investors should refer to the Master Trust Indenture.

Indenture Trustee

BNY Trust Company of Canada, a trust company governed by the laws of Canada, is the Indenture Trustee under the Master Trust Indenture.

Under the terms of the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer has agreed to pay the Indenture Trustee reasonable compensation for the performance of its duties under the Master Trust Indenture. The Indenture Trustee has agreed to perform only those duties expressly set forth in the Master Trust Indenture. Many of the duties of the Indenture Trustee are described throughout this offering memorandum. Under the terms of the Master Trust Indenture, the Indenture Trustee’s limited responsibilities include the following:

- to authenticate, deliver, cancel and otherwise administer the Notes;
- to serve as the registrar in respect of the Notes;
- to establish and maintain all Issuer Accounts and to maintain accurate records of activity in those accounts;
- to serve as the Paying Agent and distribute and transfer funds at the direction of the Manager in accordance with the terms of the Master Trust Indenture;
- to invest funds in the Issuer Accounts at the direction of the Manager (or its agent);
- to deliver to Specified Creditors notice of any Default, Event of Default, Acceleration Event, Protection Event or Servicer Default of which it has received notice, as required under the Master Trust Indenture; and
- to perform certain other administrative functions identified in the Master Trust Indenture.

In the exercise of its duties, the Indenture Trustee will use the same degree of care and skill as a reasonably prudent person would use in comparable circumstances. When all Issuer Funding Obligations have been satisfied and discharged (see “— Satisfaction and Discharge”), the Indenture Trustee will no longer act as Indenture Trustee and will have no fiduciary responsibilities to any remaining Specified Creditors and will act only as security agent for those remaining Specified Creditors. The Indenture Trustee is not liable for any errors of judgment as long as the errors are made in good faith and the Indenture Trustee was not negligent. Furthermore, the Indenture Trustee will not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in good faith if directed to do so by Extraordinary Resolution. The Indenture Trustee is not required to expend or risk its own funds, or incur any financial liability in the exercise of its duties under the Master Trust Indenture and it will not be obliged to exercise any of its rights under the Master Trust Indenture at the request of any Controlling Class Creditor unless such Controlling Class Creditor has provided it with security or an indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it.

In addition to the Indenture Trustee’s compensation and the reimbursement of the Indenture Trustee’s expenses in connection with the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer will indemnify the Indenture Trustee for any loss, liability or expense incurred without negligence or bad faith on its part, arising out of or in connection with the

administration of the trusts under the Master Trust Indenture. The payment of all such amounts will be subject to the payment waterfalls set out in the Master Trust Indenture and in certain instances, such amounts will be higher in priority than payments to Noteholders. See “— *Payment Waterfalls Prior to Acceleration — Collection Account*”, “— *Payment Waterfalls Prior to Acceleration — Protection Account*” and “— *Acceleration and Remedies — Payment Waterfall Upon Acceleration*”.

The Indenture Trustee may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Issuer and it may be removed for any reason by Ordinary Resolution of Controlling Class Creditors. The Indenture Trustee must resign if a material conflict of interest arises in its role as an Indenture Trustee under the Master Trust Indenture and such conflict of interest is not eliminated within 90 days after the Indenture Trustee becomes aware of such material conflict of interest. The Issuer may remove, or any Controlling Class Creditor who has been a *bona fide* Controlling Class Creditor for at least six months may, on behalf of itself and all other Debtholders, petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of the Indenture Trustee if (i) the Indenture Trustee is no longer eligible to act as trustee under the Master Trust Indenture (and any Supplemental Indenture) and fails to resign after it has received a written request to do so by the Issuer or by any Controlling Class Creditor, (ii) the Indenture Trustee becomes incapable of acting, or (iii) the Indenture Trustee becomes subject to any bankruptcy or insolvency related events. In all such circumstances, the Issuer must appoint a successor Indenture Trustee. Any resignation or removal of the Indenture Trustee and appointment of a successor Indenture Trustee will not become effective until the successor Indenture Trustee accepts the appointment. If an instrument of acceptance by a successor Indenture Trustee has not been delivered to the Indenture Trustee within 30 days of giving notice of resignation or removal, the Indenture Trustee may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to appoint a successor Indenture Trustee.

Any successor Indenture Trustee will execute and deliver to the Issuer and its predecessor Indenture Trustee an instrument accepting such appointment. The successor Indenture Trustee must be a bank, a trust company or a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of Canada or of any province or territory thereof, authorized under such laws to carry on a trust business in each of the provinces and territories of Canada. The Issuer may not, nor may any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Issuer, serve as Indenture Trustee.

The Indenture Trustee may become the owner or pledgee of Notes and may otherwise deal with the Issuer with the same rights it would have if it were not the Indenture Trustee (subject to its obligation to resign if there is a material conflict).

Conditions Precedent to Incurrence of Obligations Secured

There is no limit on the aggregate amount of indebtedness or other obligations which may be secured under the Master Trust Indenture. However, the Issuer will not be permitted to incur any Issuer Funding Obligations or other obligations unless the Issuer meets the conditions described below under “— *Issuer Funding Obligations*” and “— *Other Obligations Secured*”.

Issuer Funding Obligations

The Issuer may not incur any new Issuer Funding Obligations, or renew or extend any existing Issuer Funding Obligations (in each case, other than Derivative Funding Obligations), unless the conditions described below are met on or prior to the date that the Issuer enters into a definitive agreement in respect of such Issuer Funding Obligations:

- (a) the Issuer delivers to the Indenture Trustee and each Rating Agency notice of such incurrence;
- (b) the Issuer delivers to the Indenture Trustee and each Rating Agency a certificate to the effect that:
 - (i) the Issuer reasonably believes that such incurrence will not cause an Adverse Effect; an “**Adverse Effect**” means that such action will at the time of its occurrence (a) result in the occurrence of an Event of Default or any event which with the giving of notice or passage of time, or both, would become an Event of Default, (b) adversely affect the amount or timing of any payment to be made to any Debtholder or Derivative Counterparty pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture or any Program Agreement, (c) materially adversely affect

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the amount or timing of payments to be made to the Specified Creditors (other than Debtholders and Derivative Counterparties) pursuant to this Indenture or any Program Agreement, or (d) adversely affect the Security Interest and the rights and remedies of the Indenture Trustee in respect thereof.);

- (ii) all instruments furnished to the Indenture Trustee conform to the requirements of the Master Trust Indenture and constitute sufficient authority under the Master Trust Indenture for the Indenture Trustee to (A) in the case of an issuance of Notes only, authenticate and deliver such Notes, and (B) in the case of all other Issuer Funding Obligations, execute and deliver the applicable Funding Obligation Agreement;
 - (iii) in the case of an issuance of Notes only, the form and terms of the Notes have been established in conformity with the provisions of the Master Trust Indenture;
 - (iv) the incurrence of such Issuer Funding Obligation is consistent in all material respects with the Financing Plan; see *"Ontario Fair Hydro Plan — Fair Allocation Amount and Financing Plan"*;
 - (v) the conditions set out in clauses (c), (d), (g) and (k) are met; and
 - (vi) such other matters as the Indenture Trustee may reasonably request;
- (c) the representations and warranties of the Issuer in the Master Trust Indenture are true and correct in all material respects;
- (d) the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied with respect to all outstanding Series or Tranches of Issuer Funding Obligations;
- (e) the Indenture Trustee receives either:
- (i) a certified copy of the instrument whereby the Province designated in writing that such Issuer Funding Obligation is an Approved Obligation as contemplated by the Change of Law Protection Agreement; or
 - (ii) both (A) an Adherence Compliance Certificate addressed to the Indenture Trustee with respect to such Issuer Funding Obligation delivered in accordance with the Change of Law Protection Agreement; and (B) a certificate signed by the Manager certifying that the Province has not provided a Suspension Notice;
- (f) the Issuer delivers to the Indenture Trustee copies of the applicable Funding Obligation Agreement, including in the case of Notes, a Supplemental Indenture relating to the applicable Series or Tranche of Notes and, if applicable, a Terms Document relating to the applicable Tranche of Notes;
- (g) in the case of Senior Funding Obligations only, the Issuer has Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations in an aggregate Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount equal to not less than 35% of the aggregate Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of the aggregate Senior Funding Obligations, Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations (after giving effect to such incurrence) and in the case of Subordinated Funding Obligations only, the Issuer has Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations in an aggregate Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount equal to not less than 10% of the aggregate Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of the aggregate Senior Funding Obligations, Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations (after giving effect to such incurrence);
- (h) except in the case of Notes, the Issuer delivers to the Indenture Trustee an updated list of the Specified Creditors;

- (i) each Debtholder in respect of such Issuer Funding Obligation (or an authorized agent on their behalf) has made the acknowledgements and agreements described below under “— *Acknowledgements of Specified Creditors*”;
- (j) the Change of Law Protection Agreement is in full force and effect against the Province or has been replaced with a new agreement that is in form and substance satisfactory to Controlling Class Creditors pursuant to an Ordinary Resolution;
- (k) the conditions precedent, if any, specified in the applicable Funding Obligation Agreement are satisfied; and
- (l) in the case of an issuance of Notes only:
 - (i) the Indenture Trustee receives a certificate for the certification and delivery of the Notes and specifying the particulars relating to such Notes;
 - (ii) in the case of Bearer Notes described in section 163(f)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, if such Notes are not in registered form (including by reason of a book entry system described in section 163(f) of the Internal Revenue Code), then such Notes are described in section 4701(b)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code and such section will apply to such Notes; and
 - (iii) in the case of foreign currency Notes, the Issuer appoints one or more paying agents in the appropriate countries, if requested by the Indenture Trustee.

Periodic drawdowns under existing Funding Obligation Agreements will not constitute a new incurrence of Issuer Funding Obligations. However, an increase in the aggregate commitment under an existing Funding Obligation Agreement or the issuance of additional Notes of an outstanding Series or Tranche of Notes will constitute a new incurrence of Issuer Funding Obligations.

The Indenture Trustee is not required to and, except as otherwise provided in a Funding Obligation Agreement, the Issuer is not required to, provide prior notice to or obtain the consent of any Debtholder or any other Specified Creditor to issue any Issuer Funding Obligations.

Other Obligations Secured

The Issuer may incur other obligations (including Derivative Funding Obligations) so long as:

- (a) the Issuer delivers to the Indenture Trustee a copy of the agreement giving rise to such obligations;
- (b) the Issuer delivers to the Indenture Trustee an updated list of the Specified Creditors;
- (c) the counterparty to the agreement giving rise to such obligations makes the acknowledgements and agreements described below under “— *Acknowledgements of Specified Creditors*”;
- (d) if the obligations are Certified Primary Obligations, the Indenture Trustee receives either:
 - (i) a certified copy of the instrument whereby the Province designated in writing that such obligation is an Approved Obligation as contemplated by the Change of Law Protection Agreement; or
 - (ii) both (A) an Adherence Compliance Certificate addressed to the Indenture Trustee with respect to such obligation delivered in accordance with the Change of Law Protection Agreement; and (B) a certificate signed by the Manager certifying that the Province has not provided a Suspension Notice;

provided that, in respect of Derivative Agreements, the Issuer will provide notice to each Rating Agency of the identity of the Derivative Counterparty and the terms of any applicable master agreement and schedule.

Derivative Agreements

The Issuer may, from time to time, enter into one or more Derivative Agreements, which would consist of a currency swap or interest rate swap, a cap (obligating a Derivative Counterparty to make payments if a reference rate is greater than a specified rate), a floor (obligating a Derivative Counterparty to make payments if a reference rate is less than a specified rate), or a collar (obligating a Derivative Counterparty to make payments if a reference rate is greater than a specified rate and entitling the Derivative Counterparty to receive payments if the same reference rate is less than a lower specified rate), with various counterparties. In general, the Issuer will receive payments from counterparties to the Derivative Agreements in exchange for the Issuer's payments to them, to the extent required under the Derivative Agreements. Payments received by the Issuer will constitute Available Collections.

Acknowledgements of Specified Creditors

Each Specified Creditor must acknowledge and agree in favour of the Indenture Trustee that it is a Specified Creditor under the Master Trust Indenture and that its entitlements as a Specified Creditor are subject to the provisions applicable to Specified Creditors under the Master Trust Indenture including, without limitation, those described under “— *Indenture Trustee*”, “— *Payment Waterfalls Prior to Acceleration*”, “— *Debtholder Approvals and Meetings — Access to Debtholder Lists*”, “— *Acceleration and Remedies — Payment Waterfall Upon Acceleration*”, “— *Acceleration and Remedies — Rights of Specified Creditors*”, “— *Acceleration and Remedies — Limited Recourse*” and “— *Acceleration and Remedies — No Petition*”.

Subordination Provisions

Under the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer can issue the following classes of Issuer Funding Obligations: “Senior”, “Subordinated” or “Junior Subordinated”. The payment of Subordinated Funding Obligations shall be subordinate and rank junior to the payment of Senior Funding Obligations and Derivative Funding Obligations. The payment of Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations shall be subordinate and rank junior to the payment of Senior Funding Obligations, Derivative Funding Obligations and Subordinated Funding Obligations. In each case, the subordinations are the to the extent and in the manner set forth in the Master Trust Indenture and described under “— *Payment Waterfalls Prior to Acceleration*” and “— *Acceleration and Remedies — Payment Waterfall Upon Acceleration*”.

Subject to the applicable payment waterfall, (i) all Senior Funding Obligations will in all respects be equally and ratably entitled to the benefits of the Master Trust Indenture with respect to such Series or Tranche without preference, priority or distinction on account, (ii) all Subordinated Funding Obligations will in all respects be equally and ratably entitled to the benefits of the Master Trust Indenture with respect to such Series or Tranche without preference, priority or distinction and (iii) all Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations of each Series or Tranche will in all respects be equally and ratably entitled to the benefits of the Master Trust Indenture with respect to such Series or Tranche without preference, priority or distinction, in each case, except as set out in a related Funding Obligation Agreement.

Security

To secure the payment of all obligations secured, including principal of and interest on the Issuer Funding Obligations, the Issuer has granted to the Indenture Trustee a security interest in all of its right, title and interest (whether now owned or hereafter acquired or arising) in and to the following property: (i) the Issuer Investment Interest; (ii) each Issuer Account (including all sub-accounts); (iii) all eligible investments and all investment property, money and other property held in any Issuer Accounts (including all sub-accounts); (iv) all rights, benefits and powers of the Issuer under any Program Agreement; (v) all rights, benefits and powers of the Issuer under the FHFA; (vi) all present and future claims, demands, causes of and choses in action in respect of any of the foregoing and all interest, principal, payments and distributions of any nature or type on any of the foregoing; (vii) all accounts, general intangibles, chattel paper, instruments, documents, goods, money, investment property, deposit accounts, letters of credit and letter-of-credit rights consisting of, arising from, or relating to any of the foregoing; (viii) all debts, accounts,

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claims, monies and choses in action due or to become due with respect to all of the foregoing and also all securities, bills, notes, evidences of deposits of money, and other documents now held or owned or which may be hereafter taken, held or owned by the Issuer, or anyone on behalf of the Issuer, and all renewals thereof, accretions thereto, substitutions therefor and all interest, income and revenue arising therefrom or by virtue thereof; (ix) all amounts received with respect to all of the foregoing; and (x) all proceeds of the foregoing (collectively, the “**Collateral**”).

Issuer Accounts

Pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer will establish various accounts (“**Issuer Accounts**”) – Program Accounts, Series Accounts and Securities Accounts. Each Issuer Account will be under the sole dominion and exclusive control of the Indenture Trustee. Each Program Account and each Series Account will be established as a segregated trust account with an Eligible Institution (an “**Eligible Deposit Account**”). If the institution holding any Program Account or Series Account ceases to be an Eligible Institution, the Issuer will establish a new Program Account or Series Account that is an Eligible Deposit Account and transfer any funds or other property from such existing Program Account or Series Account to such new Program Account or Series Account. Each Securities Account will be established as a segregated securities trust account with an affiliate of an Eligible Institution, which affiliate is licensed to maintain securities accounts (an “**Eligible Securities Account**”). If the institution holding any Securities Account ceases to be an affiliate of an Eligible Institution, the Issuer will establish a new Securities Account that is an Eligible Securities Account and transfer any funds or other property from such existing Securities Account to such new Securities Account. The Indenture Trustee has no obligation to reconcile any Issuer Account against another Issuer Accounts or against the Program Agreements.

Program Accounts

Collection Account

Pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer has established an Eligible Deposit Account in the name of the Indenture Trustee (the “**Collection Account**”). The Indenture Trustee will hold the Collection Account for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and the Specified Creditors. All Available Collections received by the Issuer will be credited to the Collection Account. “**Available Collections**” means: (i) all amounts received by the Servicer in respect of Clean Energy Adjustments from Specified Consumers, (ii) IESO carrying cost payments (other than the IESO Cash Reserve Deposit Amount); and (iii) amounts received by the Issuer pursuant to Derivative Agreements. See “*Ontario Fair Hydro Plan*” and “*The Transferor and Servicer*”.

Interest Accumulation Account

Pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer has established an Eligible Deposit Account in the name of the Indenture Trustee (the “**Interest Accumulation Account**”). The Indenture Trustee will hold the Interest Accumulation Account for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and the Specified Creditors. The Interest Accumulation Account has been established for the purposes of pre-funding, collateralizing, over-collateralizing or establishing reserves for the payment of interest in respect all Issuer Funding Obligations.

Principal Accumulation Account

Pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer has established an Eligible Deposit Account in the name of the Indenture Trustee (the “**Principal Accumulation Account**”). The Indenture Trustee will hold the Principal Accumulation Account for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and the Specified Creditors. The Principal Accumulation Account has an been established for the purpose of accumulating funds to be used to make repayments in respect of all Issuer Funding Obligations.

IESO Cash Reserve Account

Pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer has established an Eligible Deposit Account in the name of the Indenture Trustee (the “**IESO Cash Reserve Account**”). The Indenture Trustee will hold the IESO Cash Reserve Account for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and the Specified Creditors. The Issuer will deposit the IESO

Cash Reserve Deposit Amount in the IESO Cash Reserve Account on the earlier of (x) April 30, 2021, and (y) the receipt by the Issuer of the IESO Cash Reserve Deposit Amount from the IESO.

Program Cash Reserve Account

Pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer has established an Eligible Deposit Account in the name of the Indenture Trustee (the “**Program Cash Reserve Account**”). The Indenture Trustee will hold the Program Cash Reserve Account for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and the Specified Creditors. The Issuer will deposit the Program Cash Reserve Required Amount in the Program Cash Reserve Account during the Reference Period commencing May 1, 2021 pursuant to the application of amounts available therefor under the Collection Account Waterfall.

Refinancing Account

Pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer has established an Eligible Deposit Account in the name of the Indenture Trustee (the “**Refinancing Account**”). The Indenture Trustee will hold the Refinancing Account for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and the Specified Creditors. All proceeds arising from Notes and Borrowings related to Refinancings will be credited to the Refinancing Account.

Protection Account

Pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture, before the making of any demand for payment under the Change of Law Protection Agreement, the Issuer will establish an Eligible Deposit Account in the name of the Indenture Trustee (the “**Protection Account**”). The Indenture Trustee will hold the Collection Account for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and the Specified Creditors. All payments received from the Province pursuant to the Change of Law Protection Agreement will be credited to the Protection Account.

Series Accounts

Series Capital Reserve Account

In connection with the creation of a Series of Issuer Funding Obligations, the Issuer may establish an Eligible Deposit Account in the name of the Indenture Trustee (a “**Series Capital Reserve Account**”). The Indenture Trustee will hold each Series Capital Reserve Account for the benefit of the Indenture Trustee and the applicable Debtholders or Derivative Counterparties. A Series Capital Reserve Account may be established for the sole purpose of allowing the Issuer to accumulate funds to be used to make repayments in respect of a Series of Issuer Funding Obligations. Details of any period of accumulation and the amounts to be accumulated will be specified in the applicable Funding Obligation Agreement.

Series Finance Reserve Account

In connection with the creation of a Series of Issuer Funding Obligations, the Issuer may establish an Eligible Deposit Account in the name of the Indenture Trustee (a “**Series Finance Reserve Account**”). The Series Finance Reserve Account will be under the sole dominion and exclusive control of the Indenture Trustee. The Indenture Trustee will hold each Series Finance Reserve Account for the benefit of the applicable Debtholders or Derivative Counterparties. A Series Finance Reserve Account may be established for the sole purpose of allowing the Issuer to reserve funds to pay finance charges for a Series of Issuer Funding Obligations. Details of any reserve requirements will be specified in the applicable Funding Obligation Agreement.

Securities Accounts

In connection with the establishment of any Program Account (other than the Protection Agreement) or Series Account, the Issuer may establish an Eligible Securities Account in the name of the Indenture Trustee (a “**Securities Account**”). The Indenture Trustee will hold each Securities Account for the benefit of the applicable Specified Creditors. A Securities Account may be established for the purpose of allowing the Issuer to invest funds held in any Program Account or Series Account in Eligible Investments. Each Securities Account may relate to only one Program

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Account or Series Account. Funds in each Program Account and Series Account will be invested in Eligible Investments at the direction of the Manager using the associated Securities Account. Additionally, neither the Indenture Trustee nor the Manager will not be responsible for any losses incurred in the investment of any funds in any Eligible Investments and any insufficiency in an Issuer Account resulting from any loss on Eligible Investments.

Credit Enhancement Agreements and Liquidity Agreements

A Series or Tranche of Issuer Funding Obligations may have the benefit of one or more additional forms of credit enhancement—referred to herein as credit enhancement agreements—such as a letter of credit, surety bond or loan facility. In addition, a Series or Tranche of Notes may have the benefit of one or more forms of liquidity agreements—referred to herein as liquidity agreements—such as a liquidity facility. Whether a Series or Tranche of Issuer Funding Obligations has the benefit of a credit enhancement agreement or a liquidity agreement, including how any payments made pursuant to such agreement will be applied, will be set out in the applicable Funding Obligation Agreement and the related Term Sheet (where applicable).

Payment Waterfalls Prior to Acceleration

All amounts received by the Issuer and all amounts to be paid by the Issuer from a Program Account or Series Account will be made in accordance with the payment waterfalls described below. All payments or transfers described in the sections below will be made by the Paying Agent based on payment instructions provided by the Manager. See “— *Covenants of the Issuer — Reporting Requirements*”.

Collection Account

Subject to the paragraph below, on each Payment Date (after giving effect to the distributions described in the first paragraph under “— *IESO Cash Reserve Account*”), all amounts on deposit in the Collection Account will be distributed in the following order of priority (*pro rata* in proportion to the claims represented by each paragraph below except as otherwise noted) (the “**Collection Account Waterfall**”):

- (a) first, to the payment or remittance of Taxes for which a governmental authority is given priority over the Specified Creditors under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction;
- (b) second, to pay fees, expenses and reimbursement amounts owing to the Issuer Trustee and the Indenture Trustee up to a maximum aggregate amount equal to (i) \$150,000, multiplied by (ii) the number of Series of Senior Funding Obligations outstanding on such Payment Date, divided by (iii) 12;
- (c) third, *pari passu* (i) to transfer to the Interest Accumulation Account, the Interest Accrual Amount (Senior) for such Payment Date, and (ii) to pay all Derivative Funding Obligations (other than Termination Payments);
- (d) fourth, to transfer to the Interest Accumulation Account, the Interest Accrual Amount (Subordinated) for such Payment Date;
- (e) fifth, to transfer to the Interest Accumulation Account, the Interest Accrual Amount (Junior Subordinated) for such Payment Date;
- (f) sixth, to transfer to the Principal Accumulation Account, the Principal Accumulation Amount (Warehouse) for such Payment Date;
- (g) seventh, *pari passu* (i) to transfer to the Principal Accumulation Account, the Principal Accumulation Amount (Senior) for such Payment Date, and (ii) to pay Termination Payments owing to Derivative Counterparties where the Derivative Counterparty is not the defaulting party or the sole affected party;

- (h) eighth, to pay all fees and other amounts (other than principal or interest) owing in respect of Senior Funding Obligations;
- (i) ninth, to pay fees, expenses and reimbursement amounts owing to the Manager;
- (j) tenth, to transfer to the Principal Accumulation Account, the Principal Accumulation Amount (Subordinated) for such Payment Date;
- (k) eleventh, to pay all fees and other amounts (other than principal or interest) owing in respect of Subordinated Funding Obligations;
- (l) twelfth, to transfer to the Principal Accumulation Account, the Principal Accumulation Amount (Junior Subordinated) for such Payment Date;
- (m) thirteenth, to transfer to the Program Cash Reserve Account, the amount, if any, by which the amount on deposit in the Program Cash Reserve Account is less than the Program Cash Reserve Required Deposit Amount;
- (n) fourteenth, to transfer to any Series Account (other than any Series Account related solely to Subordinated Funding Obligations or Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations), the amount required to replenish such Series Account as required by any related Funding Obligation Agreement;
- (o) fifteenth, to transfer to any Series Account related solely to Subordinated Funding Obligations, the amount required to replenish such Series Account as required by any related Funding Obligation Agreement;
- (p) sixteenth, to pay all fees and other amounts (other than principal or interest) owing in respect of Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations;
- (q) seventeenth, to transfer to any Series Account related solely to Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations, the amount required to replenish such Series Account as required by any related Funding Obligation Agreement;
- (r) eighteenth, to pay Termination Payments owing to Derivative Counterparties where the Derivative Counterparty is the defaulting party or the sole affected party;
- (s) nineteenth, to pay the amount required pursuant to the Declaration of Trust to the Issuer Trustee for the account of the beneficiaries of the Issuer;
- (t) twentieth, to pay all indemnity amounts owing to the Manager;
- (u) twenty-first, *pari passu* (i) to pay fees, expenses, reimbursement and indemnity amounts owing to the Issuer Trustee and the Indenture Trustee not previously paid pursuant to paragraph (b), (ii) to the payment or remittance of Taxes not previously paid pursuant to paragraph (a), and (iii) to pay all amounts owing to Specified Creditors not specifically referred to above; in each case, including, for each referenced party, any amounts payable to their respective affiliates under the terms of any relevant indemnity; and
- (v) twenty-second, any amounts remaining (i) to be held in the Collection Account for distribution in the above order of priority on the next Payment Date; or (ii) after all Issuer Funding Obligations have been paid in full and discharged, and all other amounts have been paid in full, to pay to the Issuer.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) the transfer of any amounts deposited by the IESO into the Collection Account on account of the IESO Cash Reserve Deposit Amount to the IESO Cash Reserve Account, and (ii) the transfer of any amounts deposited in the Collection Account on account of one-time transaction costs and expenses in

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connection with the incurrence of Issuer Funding Obligations on or within three business days of the closing date of such transaction, will, in each case, be made without reserving for or paying amounts which are senior in priority to such obligation under the Collection Account Waterfall.

Interest Accumulation Account

On each Interest Payment Date, the Paying Agent will distribute all amounts on deposit in the Interest Accumulation Account in the following order of priority (*pro rata* in proportion to the claims represented by each paragraph below except as otherwise noted):

- (a) first, to pay all interest that is due and payable on Senior Funding Obligations on such Interest Payment Date;
- (b) second, to pay all interest that is due and payable on Subordinated Funding Obligations on such Interest Payment Date, so long as after making this payment, the amount remaining on deposit in the Interest Accumulation Account at least equals the amount of accrued and unpaid interest on Senior Funding Obligations as of such Interest Payment Date; and
- (c) third, to pay all interest that is due and payable on Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations on such Interest Payment Date, so long as after making this payment, the amount remaining in the Interest Accumulation Account at least equals the amount of accrued and unpaid interest on Senior Funding Obligations and Subordinated Funding Obligations as of such Interest Payment Date.

Any amounts remaining after the applications referred to above: (i) to be held in the Interest Accumulation Account for distribution in the above order of priority on the next Interest Payment Date; or (ii) after all Issuer Funding Obligations have been paid in full, to be transferred to the Collection Account.

Principal Accumulation Account

On each Interest Payment Date (after making the applications provided for in the waterfall under “*Interest Accumulation Account*”), if any interest that is due and payable on Senior Funding Obligations, Subordinated Funding Obligations or Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations has not been paid, an amount equal to such deficiency will be withdrawn from the Principal Accumulation Account and applied to the payment of interest due and payable on such Interest Payment Date, provided that if the amount to be applied pursuant to this paragraph is insufficient to pay all such interest, the application of such amounts will be made first to Senior Funding Obligations, then to Subordinated Funding Obligations, and finally to Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations, in each case, on a *pro rata* basis.

On each Principal Payment Date (after making the applications provided for in the previous paragraph), the Paying Agent will distribute all amounts on deposit in the Principal Accumulation Account in the following order of priority (*pro rata* in proportion to the claims represented by each paragraph below except as otherwise noted):

- (a) first, to pay all principal that is due and payable on Warehouse Obligations on such Principal Payment Date;
- (b) second, to pay all principal that is due and payable on Senior Funding Obligations (other than Warehouse Obligations) on such Principal Payment Date;
- (c) third, to pay all principal that is due and payable on Subordinated Funding Obligations on such Principal Payment Date, so long as after making this payment, the amount remaining in the Principal Accumulation Account at least equals the Required Principal Accumulation Amount (Senior) as of such Principal Payment Date; and
- (d) fourth, to pay all principal that is due and payable on Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations on such Principal Payment Date, so long as after making this payment, the amount remaining in the Principal Accumulation Account at least equals the sum of the Required Principal Accumulation

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Amount (Senior) and the Required Principal Accumulation Amount (Subordinated) as of such Principal Payment Date.

Any amounts remaining after the applications referred to above: (i) to be held in the Principal Accumulation Account for distribution in the above order of priority on the next Interest Payment Date or Principal Payment Date; or (ii) after all Issuer Funding Obligations have been paid in full, to be transferred to the Collection Account.

IESO Cash Reserve Account

On each Payment Date beginning in November, 2021, an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the amounts to be paid or transferred pursuant to items (a) through (e) of the Collection Account Waterfall, and (ii) the amount, if any, by which the amount on deposit in the IESO Cash Reserve Account exceeds the IESO Cash Reserve Required Amount will be withdrawn from the IESO Cash Reserve Account and applied to the making of such payments or transfers in the order provided for in the Collection Account Waterfall.

On each Payment Date, if the amounts available for distribution from the Collection Account and from the preceding sentence are insufficient to pay or transfer items (a) through (e) of the Collection Account Waterfall, an amount equal to such deficiency will be withdrawn from the IESO Cash Reserve Account and applied to the making of such payments or transfers in the order provided for in the Collection Account Waterfall. Once all funds in the IESO Cash Reserve Account have been paid out, the IESO Cash Reserve Account will be closed.

Program Cash Reserve Account

If, on any Payment Date, the amount on deposit in the Interest Accumulation Account is less than the sum of the Interest Accrual Amount (Senior), the Interest Accrual Amount (Subordinated) and the Interest Accrual Amount (Junior Subordinated), an amount equal to such deficiency will be withdrawn from the Program Cash Reserve Account and deposited in the Interest Accumulation Account.

If, on any Principal Payment Date, the amount available in the Principal Accumulation Account (in accordance with the provisions applicable thereto) is insufficient to pay all principal that is due and payable on Warehouse Obligations, other Senior Funding Obligations, Subordinated Funding Obligations or Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations, as applicable (see “— *Principal Accumulation Account*”), on such Principal Payment Date (after making the applications provided for in the previous paragraph), amounts on deposit in the Program Cash Reserve Account will be used in the following order of priority (*pro rata* in proportion to the claims represented by each paragraph below except as otherwise noted):

- (a) first, to pay the deficiency on principal that is due and payable on Warehouse Obligations on such Principal Payment Date;
- (b) second, to pay the deficiency on principal that is due and payable on Senior Funding Obligations (other than Warehouse Obligations) on such Principal Payment Date;
- (c) third, to pay the deficiency on principal that is due and payable on Subordinated Funding Obligations on such Principal Payment Date; and
- (d) fourth, to pay the deficiency on principal that is due and payable on Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations on such Principal Payment Date.

Any amounts remaining after the applications referred to above: (i) to be held in the Program Cash Reserve Account for distribution in the above order of priority on the next Interest Payment Date or Principal Payment Date; or (ii) after all Issuer Funding Obligations have been paid in full, to be transferred to the Collection Account.

Refinancing Account

On each Principal Payment Date, the Paying Agent will transfer from the Refinancing Account to the Principal Accumulation Account the lesser of (i) the amount on deposit in the Refinancing Account, and (ii) the

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amount by which the sum of the Principal Accumulation Amounts for all Senior Funding Obligations, Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations on such Principal Payment Date (without reference to any refinancing notice) exceeds the amount on deposit in the Principal Accumulation Account. After all Issuer Funding Obligations have been paid in full, any amounts remaining in the Refinancing Account will be transferred to the Collection Account.

Protection Account

On each date in respect of which the Province makes a payment pursuant to the Change of Law Protection Agreement, the Paying Agent will, prior to making any payments under any other payment waterfall, distribute all amounts in the Protection Account solely to satisfy payments in respect of Approved Obligations as set out in the written payment statement delivered by the Manager to the Province under the Change of Law Protection Agreement in the order of priority the applicable Obligation Secured has under the applicable payment waterfall.

Series Accounts

If, after giving effect to payments made on any Payment Date, the amount in the Collection Account is insufficient to make all required payments to Specified Creditors on such date, amounts on deposit in any Series Account may be withdrawn from such Series Account and allocated to the applicable Specified Creditors in accordance with the related Funding Obligation Agreement.

Covenants of the Issuer

[NTD: To ensure all covenants have been summarized, Torsys is considering revising this section to summarize covenants in the order in which they appear in Article 13 of the Master Trust Indenture.]

Positive Covenants

Incurrence of Funding Obligations

The Issuer will ensure that all indebtedness is incurred pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Master Trust Indenture, as described under “— *Conditions Precedent to Incurrence of Obligations Secured — Issuer Funding Obligations*”. The Issuer will use the proceeds of such indebtedness solely for: (i) the acquisition by the Issuer of an Investment Interest; (ii) the redemption, repayment or repurchase of any existing Issuer Funding Obligations; (iii) the funding of Issuer Accounts; and (iv) the payment of transaction fees and expenses in connection with the incurrence of Issuer Funding Obligations.

Payment of Principal and Interest

The Issuer will duly and punctually pay the principal of and interest due on the Issuer Funding Obligations in the manner specified in the Master Trust Indenture and any related Funding Obligation Agreement.

Separateness Covenants

The Issuer will take all reasonable steps to maintain its identity as a distinct entity with assets and liabilities distinct from those of the Manager and any of its affiliates. Such steps include: (i) conducting all transactions with the Manager strictly on an arm’s length basis and in good faith; (ii) allocating all overhead expenses for items shared between the Issuer and the Manager on the basis of actual use to the extent practicable; (iii) conducting its affairs strictly in accordance with the Declaration of Trust; (iv) maintaining its books and records separate from those of the Manager or any affiliate thereof; (v) preparing its financial statements separately from those of the Manager and ensuring that any consolidated financial statements of the Manager that include the Issuer have notes clearly stating that the Issuer is a separate entity; (vi) only maintaining bank accounts or other depository accounts to which the Issuer alone is the account party and from which only the Issuer or its agent has the power to make withdrawals; (vii) paying its operating expenses from its own assets (including, reimbursing the Manager for any such expenses); (viii) maintaining its property in such a manner that it is not costly or difficult to segregate, ascertain or otherwise identify

its individual assets from or against those of the Manager or any affiliate thereof; and (ix) not becoming liable to any person for any obligations of the Manager or any affiliate thereof.

Other Covenants

In addition to the covenants contained in any Supplemental Indenture or in any other Funding Obligation Agreement and the other covenants described in this section, the Issuer agrees that it will:

- do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve its existence and maintain its status as a Financing Entity;
- perform and observe all of its obligations and agreements contained in the Master Trust Indenture, the Declaration of Trust, the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, the other Program Agreements and in the instruments and agreements relating to the Collateral;
- diligently pursue any and all actions to enforce its rights under the Investment Asset, any Program Agreement to which it is a party and each other instrument or agreement included in the Collateral;
- enforce the Servicer's material obligations under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement and the Manager's material obligations under the Management Agreement;
- give the Indenture Trustee and each Rating Agency prompt written notice of (i) each Event of Default, (ii) each breach on the part of the Issuer or the Servicer of its respective obligations under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement (including any Servicer Default), (iii) each breach on the part of the Manager of its obligations under the Management Agreement, (iv) any default of the Issuer or a Derivative Counterparty under a Derivative Agreement, and (v) any Protection Event; and
- use reasonable commercial efforts, upon the written request of the Indenture Trustee, following any (i) termination or resignation of the Servicer, the Manager or the Paying Agent, or (ii) termination, non-renewal or expiry of a liquidity agreement or a credit enhancement agreement, to appoint and enter into an agreement with a successor to such Servicer, Manager or Paying Agent, or replace or renew such liquidity agreement or credit enhancement agreement, in form and substance the same as the previously existing Program Agreement.

Negative Covenants

Consolidation; Sale of Assets

The Issuer may not consolidate with or merge into any other person, or sell, convey, exchange, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its properties or assets included in the Collateral to any person (each, a "**transaction**"), unless:

- (a) the entity formed by or surviving the consolidation or merger (if other than the Issuer) or the entity that acquires by conveyance or transfer formed by or surviving the consolidation or merger, by conveyance or transfer, as applicable: (i) is a financing entity; (ii) is organized under the laws of Canada or any province or territory thereof; (iii) is not a non-resident for purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada); (iv) is not subject to regulation as an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act, (v) expressly assumes, pursuant to an assignment and/or assumption agreement or supplement, the due and punctual payment of all Obligations Secured then outstanding and the performance or observance of all of the Issuer's agreements and covenants under each of the Program Agreements to which the Issuer is a party; and (vi) in the case of a conveyance or transfer only, expressly agrees, pursuant to such assignment and/or assumption agreement or supplement, that (A) all right, title and interest conveyed or transferred is subject and subordinate to the security interest of the Indenture Trustee and (B) it will make all filings required by applicable securities laws in connection with any Notes;

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- (b) no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing immediately after the transaction;
- (c) the Issuer has delivered to the Indenture Trustee an officer's certificate and an opinion of counsel of external counsel, each stating that (i) such transaction and the agreements delivered in connection with such transaction comply with the terms and conditions in the Master Trust Indenture, (ii) all conditions precedent in the Master Trust Indenture relating to the transaction have been complied with, and (iii) each agreement delivered in connection with such transaction has been duly authorized, executed and delivered, and are valid, binding and enforceable against the surviving entity or transferee, as applicable;
- (d) the Rating Agency Condition has been satisfied with respect to such transaction; and
- (e) any action as is necessary to maintain the first priority perfected security interest in the Collateral has been taken.

Borrowings, Guarantees, Restricted Payments

The Issuer will not issue, incur, assume, guarantee or otherwise become liable for any indebtedness except for Funding Obligations. The Issuer will not enter into any Funding Obligation Agreement (other than a Warehouse Facility Agreement) that the Manager believes, acting reasonably, would likely require the Issuer to pay principal on such Issuer Funding Obligation by means of a Refinancing (other than a Pre-Approved Refinancing). Additionally, the Issuer will not, except as contemplated by the Master Trust Indenture or the Declaration of Trust, make any loan or advance or credit to, or guarantee, endorse or otherwise become contingently liable in connection with the obligations of, or own, purchase or acquire any stock, obligations, assets or securities of, or any other interest in, or make any capital contribution to, any other person.

The Issuer is permitted to declare or make payable any amounts to the owner of units in the Issuer as permitted by and in accordance with the Declaration of Trust, and redeem, purchase, retire or otherwise acquire for value any units in the Issuer, provided that the Issuer may only satisfy the distribution declared or made payable, or the redemption or purchase price of such units to the extent that cash or property is available for such purpose, subject to the payment waterfalls provided for in the Master Trust Indenture. If the Issuer is restricted from satisfying the foregoing amounts in cash or property, then the Issuer will satisfy such amounts through the issuance of additional units and/or a promissory note to its unitholders in accordance with the Declaration of Trust.

Amendments to Program Agreements

Unless the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied, the Issuer will not make any material amendments to any Program Agreement (other than the Master Trust Indenture and individual trade confirmations under Derivative Agreements), or enter into any Co-Owner Agreement. Without limiting the foregoing sentence, the Issuer will not:

- (a) enter into any Co-Owner Agreement without the consent of Controlling Class Creditors by Ordinary Resolution;
- (b) amend, supplement, modify, restate or replace, or waive or consent to a postponement of compliance with the terms and conditions on the part of any other party to, any of the Program Agreements (other than the Master Trust Indenture, the Derivative Agreements and the Declaration of Trust) if any such amendment, supplement, modification, restatement or replacement, or waiver or consent, could reasonably be considered to be materially prejudicial to the rights or interests of any Specified Creditor(s), except as expressly permitted by such Specified Creditor(s) and subject to the Province having been given prior notice;
- (c) consent, if consent is required, to the resignation of the Manager under the Management Agreement; or
- (d) amend the Declaration of Trust if such amendment would have or reasonably be expected to have an Adverse Effect; provided that if such amendment would have such result, such amendment may

only be made if the Issuer has obtained the consent of the Debtholders affected by such amendment by Ordinary Resolution.

Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations

The Issuer will not permit (i) the aggregate Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations to be less than 35% of the aggregate Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of Senior Funding Obligations, Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations, or (ii) the aggregate Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations to be less than 10% of the aggregate Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of Senior Funding Obligations, Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations.

Notwithstanding anything in a Funding Obligation Agreement to the contrary, the Issuer may not redeem any Series or Tranche of Subordinated Funding Obligations or Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations unless the following conditions are satisfied: (i) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing; (ii) all Issuer Accounts are fully funded in accordance with the Master Trust Indenture and any applicable Funding Obligation Agreement; and (iii) the aggregate Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations after giving effect to such redemption will not be less than 35% of the aggregate Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of Senior Funding Obligations, Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations.

Security Matters

The Issuer will not (i) permit any lien, charge, excise, claim, security interest, mortgage or other encumbrance (other than Permitted Liens) to be created on or extend to the Collateral, (ii) release any security or guarantee in respect of the Collateral, or (iii) change its name, jurisdiction of formation or type of organization, unless it has provided the Indenture Trustee and each Rating Agency with prior written notice and it has first made all filings and taken all actions necessary to continue and maintain the Indenture Trustee's first priority security interest in the Collateral.

Other Covenants

In addition to the covenants contained in any Supplemental Indenture or any other Funding Obligation Agreement and the other covenants described in this section, the Issuer agrees that it will not:

- engage in any activity other than the activities set forth in the Declaration of Trust or the other Program Agreements, the material provisions of which are described in this offering memorandum under "The Issuer";
- claim any credit on or make any deduction from the principal and interest payable on the Notes or borrowings (other than amounts withheld or deducted in accordance with the Master Trust Indenture);
- voluntarily dissolve or liquidate;
- sell, transfer, exchange or otherwise dispose of any of the Collateral except as expressly permitted under the Master Trust Indenture; or
- take any action that would cause it to be treated as engaged in a "trade or business within the United States" for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Reporting Requirements

The Issuer will deliver, or cause to be delivered:

Commented [OPG10]: Question to Torgs – is this a comprehensive listing of all program agreements' reporting requirements that we can use to build up a calendar?

- (a) to the Indenture Trustee and the Paying Agent (if the Paying Agent is not the Indenture Trustee) on a monthly basis, a payment instruction in respect of the Collection Account, which instruction shall set out the payments to be made on the following Payment Date and setting forth, among other things, (i) the amount of the payment to Debtholders (including a breakdown of principal and interest), (ii) any other transfers and payments to be made on such Payment Date, including amounts paid to the Indenture Trustee, the Issuer Trustee and the Manager, and (iii) the amounts on deposit in the Collection Account after giving effect to the foregoing payments; a payment instruction will also be delivered in respect of each other Program Account and Series Account;
- (b) to the Indenture Trustee and the Rating Agencies within 90 days after the end of each fiscal quarter (other than the last fiscal quarter of each fiscal year), unaudited financial statements of the Issuer;
- (c) to the Indenture Trustee and the Rating Agencies within 140 days after the end of each fiscal year, audited financial statements of the Issuer;
- (d) to the Indenture Trustee and the Rating Agencies on an annual basis, a written statement concerning compliance with the conditions and covenants contained in the Master Trust Indenture and confirming that no Default or Event of Default has occurred or if a material Default or Event of Default has occurred, specifying the details thereof; and
- (e) to the Rating Agencies and the Province, a copy of any amendment to the Master Trust Indenture or a Supplemental Indenture.

Commented [OPG11]: Annual from what date?

Amendments to Master Trust Indenture

Amendments not Requiring Consent of Specified Creditors

The Issuer and the Indenture Trustee may amend, supplement or otherwise modify the Master Trust Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture without the consent of any Specified Creditor upon prior notice to each Rating Agency and the Province and delivery by the Issuer to the Indenture Trustee of an officer's certificate to the effect that the Issuer reasonably believes that such amendment will not and is not reasonably expected to have an Adverse Effect. Such amendments to the Master Trust Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture may:

- evidence the succession or successive successions of another Financing Entity to the Issuer, and the assumption by such successor of the covenants of the Issuer in the Master Trust Indenture and the Notes;
- add to the covenants of the Issuer, or have the Issuer surrender any of its rights or powers under the Master Trust Indenture (or any Supplemental Indenture), for the benefit of the Debtholders of any or all Classes, Series or Tranches of Issuer Funding Obligations;
- cure any ambiguity, correct or supplement any provision in the Master Trust Indenture which may be inconsistent with any other provision in the Master Trust Indenture (or any Supplemental Indenture), to correct a clear clerical or administrative error, or make any other provisions for matters or questions arising under the Master Trust Indenture;
- provide for the issuance of any Series or Tranche of Notes and to set forth the terms thereof, and/or to add to the rights of the Noteholders of any Class, Series or Tranche;
- provide for the acceptance of a successor Indenture Trustee under the Master Trust Indenture;
- add any Events of Default relating to any or all Classes, Series or Tranches of Issuer Funding Obligations;
- provide for the consolidation of any financing entity and the Issuer into a single entity or the transfer of assets in any financing entity to the Issuer;

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- if the IESO is replaced under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, make any necessary changes to the Master Trust Indenture;
- provide for additional forms of credit enhancement for any Class, Series or Tranche of Issuer Funding Obligations;
- facilitate the issuance of foreign currency Issuer Funding Obligations;
- comply with any regulatory, accounting or tax laws, or changes to any ratings criteria;
- enable the Issuer to file a registration statement for the offering of securities registered under the Securities Act and to comply with Regulation AB thereunder; or
- qualify for sale treatment under generally accepted accounting principles.

The Master Trust Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture may also be amended by the Issuer and the Indenture Trustee without the consent of any Specified Creditor (but with prior notice to each Rating Agency and the Province) in the following circumstances, provided that the Issuer delivers to the Indenture Trustee an officer's certificate to the effect that (i) the Issuer reasonably believes that such amendment will not and is not reasonably expected to have an Adverse Effect, and (ii) such amendment is required to comply with law, or to conform or be consistent with the statements contained in this offering memorandum:

- to facilitate compliance with changes in laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer or the transactions governed by the Program Agreements; or
- to cause the provisions of the Master Trust Indenture to conform to or be consistent with or in furtherance of the statements made in this offering memorandum with respect to the Master Trust Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture.

Additionally, the Master Trust Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture may also be amended by the Issuer and the Indenture Trustee without the consent of any Specified Creditor (but with prior notice to each Rating Agency and the Province) in the following circumstances, provided that (i) the Issuer delivers to the Indenture Trustee an officer's certificate to the effect that the Issuer reasonably believes that such amendment will not and is not reasonably expected to have an Adverse Effect and (ii) the Rating Agency Condition is satisfied with respect to such amendment:

- to add provisions to, or change in any manner or eliminate any of the provisions of, the Master Trust Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture;
- to modify in any manner the rights of the Specified Creditors under the Master Trust Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture; or
- to provide for those changes necessary for compliance with securities law requirements or banking laws or regulations.

The Indenture Trustee may, but is not obligated to, enter into any amendment which adversely affects its rights, duties, benefits, protections, privileges or immunities under the Master Trust Indenture (or any Supplemental Indenture).

Amendments Requiring Consent of Debtholders

The Issuer and the Indenture Trustee may amend, supplement or otherwise modify and amend the Master Trust Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture for reasons other than those stated in the prior section ("*Amendments not Requiring Consent of Specified Creditors*"), with prior notice to each Rating Agency and the Province, the consent of Debtholders of each Class, Series or Tranche of Issuer Funding Obligations affected by that amendment, supplement or other modification by Ordinary Resolution, and satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition. However,

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if the amendment, supplement or other modification would result in any of the following events occurring, it may be made only with the consent of each Debtholder of Issuer Funding Obligations affected thereby and satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition:

- a change in an Interest Payment Date, Principal Payment Date or Principal Payment Default Date for any Issuer Funding Obligation;
- a reduction in the principal amount of, or interest rate on, any Note, or a change in the method of computing the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount or the Outstanding Currency Specific Dollar Principal Amount in a manner that is adverse to any Debtholder;
- a reduction in the amount of a discount note payable upon its acceleration;
- a reduction in the percentage in Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of Issuer Funding Obligations of any Class, Series or Tranche, the consent of whose holders is required for modification or amendment of the Master Trust Indenture, any Supplemental Indenture or any related agreement or for waiver of compliance with provisions of the Master Trust Indenture or for waiver of defaults and their consequences provided for in the Master Trust Indenture;
- a modification of any of the provisions governing the amendment of the Master Trust Indenture or any Supplemental Indenture, or waivers of past defaults, except to increase any percentage of Debtholders required to consent to any such amendment or waiver, or to provide that certain other provisions of the Master Trust Indenture cannot be modified or waived without the consent of each Debtholder affected by such modification;
- a change in the city or political subdivision so designated with respect to any Class, Series or Tranche of Notes where any principal of, or interest on, any Note is payable; or
- a change in the method of computing the amount of principal of, or interest on, any Note on any date.

Debtholder Approvals and Meetings

Access to Debtholder Lists

The Indenture Trustee will preserve the names and addresses of all Specified Creditors received by it in its capacity as Note Registrar and those which it has received from the Issuer in accordance with the Master Trust Indenture. Three or more Debtholders of any Series or Tranche, each of whom has owned an Issuer Funding Obligation of such Series or Tranche for at least six months, may, by application to the Indenture Trustee in the prescribed form, obtain access to the current list of Debtholders held by the Indenture Trustee for purposes of communicating with other Debtholders concerning their rights under the Master Trust Indenture (or any Supplemental Indenture) or under the applicable Program Agreement.

Debtholder Meetings

The Master Trust Indenture sets out the mechanics for meetings of Debtholders. The Master Trust Indenture provides for meetings of Debtholders of any Class, Series or Tranche of Issuer Funding Obligations, of all Issuer Funding Obligations, of Controlling Class Obligations of a Series or of all Controlling Class Obligations (each of such groups of Debtholders being a “**Debtholder Group**”). The Indenture Trustee will call a meeting of a Debtholder Group upon request of the Issuer or Debtholders of at least 25% in aggregate Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of the applicable Issuer Funding Obligations. If the Indenture Trustee fails to convene, or cause to be convened, such a meeting after 30 days, the Issuer or those Debtholders may convene the meeting. The Indenture Trustee may call a meeting of a Debtholder Group at any time for any purpose. The quorum for any meeting is one or more persons holding (personally or as proxies) not less than 25% of the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of the Issuer Funding Obligations of the Debtholder Group entitled to vote at such meeting. Each Debtholder who is present, whether in

person or by proxy, will have one vote for every \$1,000 of Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of applicable Issuer Funding Obligations of which he or she shall be the holder.

Every question submitted to a meeting, except those matters requiring an Extraordinary Resolution, shall be decided by a majority of the votes (an “**Ordinary Resolution**”). Any matter requiring an Extraordinary Resolution shall be decided by the affirmative vote of Controlling Class Creditors holding not less than 66⅔% of the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of all Controlling Class Obligations. Such matters include:

- after the security has become enforceable, authorizing the Indenture Trustee to accept, in satisfaction or partial satisfaction, all or any part of the Collateral;
- after the security has become enforceable, sanctioning the selling of the Collateral or any part thereof or interest therein;
- after the security has become enforceable, authorizing the Indenture Trustee or any other person to bid or tender at any sale of the Collateral or any part thereof and take such actions in connection with such sale as it determines to be in the best interests of all Controlling Class Creditors;
- consenting to any compromise or arrangement by the Issuer with any creditor, creditors or class or classes of creditors or with the holders of any securities of the Issuer whose claims are payable from the Collateral;
- restraining any Debtholder from taking or instituting any suit, action or proceeding for the purpose of realizing on the Collateral or for the execution of any trust or power hereunder or for the appointment of a liquidator, receiver or trustee in bankruptcy or to have the Issuer liquidated or for any other remedy hereunder and to direct such Debtholder to waive any Event of Default on which any suit or proceeding is founded;
- requiring the Indenture Trustee (subject to receipt by the Indenture Trustee of reasonable funding and indemnity) to exercise or refrain from exercising any other powers conferred upon it by the Master Trust Indenture of general application to all Classes of Issuer Funding Obligations, including the exercise of any rights of the Issuer under any of the Program Agreements upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, or cancel any declaration of acceleration made pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture upon such terms and/or conditions as may be decided;
- authorizing the Indenture Trustee, for and on behalf of all Debtholders, to file and prove a claim or debt against the Issuer or its property for an amount equivalent to the aggregate amount which may be payable in respect of all Issuer Funding Obligations, to value the Collateral, and to vote such claim or debt at meetings of creditors and generally act for and on behalf of all Debtholders in such proceedings as such Extraordinary Resolution may provide; and
- appointing a committee to exercise, on behalf of all Controlling Class Creditors, any powers of such Controlling Class Creditors as are exercisable by Extraordinary Resolution or other resolution (as specified in the Extraordinary Resolution appointing such committee).

Any resolution or instrument signed by the requisite number of Debtholders or Controlling Class Creditors, as applicable, shall have the same force and effect as a resolution duly passed at a meeting of such Debtholders or Controlling Class Creditors.

Any action or vote taken at a meeting (including by way of written instrument) of Debtholders of a Debtholder Group duly held in accordance with the Master Trust Indenture will be binding on all Debtholders of that Debtholder Group. An Extraordinary Resolution shall bind all Debtholders and all other Specified Creditors.

In determining whether Noteholders of the requisite principal amount have taken any action under the Master Trust Indenture, (i) Senior Notes owned by the Issuer, the Manager or any affiliate of either of them, and (ii) any Class

of Notes (or portion thereof) in which the Province has an interest will, in each case, be disregarded and deemed not to be outstanding at any time that a Specified Creditor other than the Province has an interest in such Class of Notes. In determining whether the Indenture Trustee will be protected in relying upon any such action, only Senior Notes (or, in the case of the Province, any Notes) which a responsible officer of the Indenture Trustee knows to be owned by the Issuer, OPG or any affiliate of either of them, or with respect to which the Province has an interest pursuant to the Change of Law Protection Agreement, will be so disregarded.

Whenever an action may be taken by Debtholders of a specified percentage of Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of Issuer Funding Obligations and at such time there are outstanding Issuer Funding Obligations of any relevant Series denominated in a foreign currency, then the principal amount of the Issuer Funding Obligations of such Series which will be deemed to be outstanding for purposes of taking such action will be the amount of Canadian dollars which could be obtained for such principal amount at the Market Exchange Rate on the applicable date.

Events of Default

General

Each of the following events is an “**Event of Default**”:

- (a) the Issuer’s failure, for a period of 5 days, to pay interest on any Controlling Class Obligations when such interest becomes due and payable;
- (b) the Issuer’s failure to pay the principal of any Controlling Class Obligations at the Principal Payment Default Date;
- (c) any representation or warranty in the Master Trust Indenture proves to be incorrect in any material respect when made and if capable of remedy, such incorrect representation or warranty is not remedied for a period of 60 days after the Indenture Trustee or Controlling Class Creditors holding at least 25% of the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of all Controlling Class Obligations have provided written notice to the Issuer requesting remedy of that default and stating that as a result of such default, the interests of such Controlling Class Creditors are materially and adversely affected and continue to be materially and adversely affected during the 60-day period;
- (d) the Issuer’s default in the performance, or breach, of any other of its covenants or warranties in the Master Trust Indenture, for a period of 60 days after the Indenture Trustee or Controlling Class Creditors holding at least 25% of the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of all Controlling Class Obligations have provided written notice to the Issuer requesting remedy of that default and stating that as a result of such default, the interests of such Controlling Class Creditors are materially and adversely affected and continue to be materially and adversely affected during the 60-day period;
- (e) certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency of the Issuer, or the Issuer fails to maintain its existence or status as a Financing Entity;
- (f) the Change of Law Protection Agreement ceases to be in full force and effect against the Province, or the validity thereof, or the applicability thereof to the Province or any Controlling Class Obligations is disaffirmed by the Province;
- (g) an Acceleration Event has occurred and Controlling Class Creditors holding at least 25% of the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of all Controlling Class Obligations have provided written notice to the Issuer and the Indenture Trustee specifying the default;
- (h) the Issuer’s default in the performance of its covenant to deliver payment instructions for a period of three days after the Indenture Trustee has provided written notice thereof;
- (i) at any time, the amounts withdrawn from the Program Cash Reserve Account prior to such time exceed the aggregate of (x) 0.50% of the largest Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of all Senior

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Funding Obligations, Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations on or prior to such time, (y) the sum of all amounts deposited to the Program Cash Reserve Account, and (z) all interest and earnings (net of losses and investment expenses), if any, on funds credited to the Program Cash Reserve Account; or

- (j) a Servicer Default occurs.

If Controlling Class Obligations constituting 25% or more of the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of all Controlling Class Obligations have been accelerated in accordance with their Funding Obligation Agreements, the thresholds required in clauses (c), (d) or (g) will be deemed to have been met.

Waiver of Default

Subject to the summary provided for below under “— *Acceleration and Remedies — General*”, Controlling Class Creditors may, by Ordinary Resolution, waive any past Default under the Master Trust Indenture so long as the Rating Agency Condition in respect of each Series or Tranche of Controlling Class Obligations has been satisfied.

Acceleration and Remedies

General

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default described in paragraph (e) or (f)) occurs and is continuing, either the Indenture Trustee or Controlling Class Creditors holding not less than 50% of the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of all Controlling Class Obligations (treated as one class) may declare the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of all Issuer Funding Obligations (other than Derivative Funding Obligations) to be immediately due and payable. If Controlling Class Obligations constituting 50% or more of the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of all Controlling Class Obligations have been accelerated in accordance with their Funding Obligation Agreements, the 50% threshold required will be deemed to have been met. The occurrence of an Event of Default described in paragraph (e) or (f) results in an automatic acceleration of all Issuer Funding Obligations (other than Derivative Funding Obligations).

A declaration of acceleration or an automatic acceleration may be rescinded by Extraordinary Resolution if (i) the Issuer has paid all overdue interest, principal that has become due (other by reason of acceleration) on Controlling Class Obligations and other amounts set out in the Master Trust Indenture, and (ii) all Events of Default (other than non-payment of principal) have been cured or waived.

If Controlling Class Obligations are accelerated, the Indenture Trustee may amongst other things, (i) apply to a court for an order of sequestration and payment of amounts in respect of Clean Energy Adjustments in accordance with the FHPA, (ii) take possession of the Collateral, (iii) appoint a receiver with respect to the Collateral, (iv) initiate proceedings in any court for the appointment of a receiver or for sale or foreclosure, (v) exercise rights, remedies, powers, privileges and claims under any Program Agreement, including the right to terminate and replace the Manager or the Servicer, or (vi) take any other action, suit, remedy or proceeding authorized or permitted by the Master Trust Indenture or by applicable law. The Indenture Trustee is not obligated to exercise any of its rights or powers under the Master Trust Indenture at the request or direction of any Controlling Class Creditors unless Controlling Class Creditors offer the Indenture Trustee a reasonable indemnity.

See “*Risk Factors — Risks Associated with the Unusual Nature of the Investment Asset*” and “*Risk Factors — Insolvency-Related Risks Relating to the Issuer*”.

Payment Waterfall Upon Acceleration

After acceleration of the Issuer Funding Obligations (other than Derivative Agreements), any money or other property standing to the credit of an Issuer Account (except as set out below) or otherwise collected by the Indenture Trustee will be applied in the following priority:

- (a) first, to the payment or remittance of Taxes for which a governmental authority is given priority over the Specified Creditors under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction;
- (b) second, to pay fees, expenses and reimbursement amounts owing to the Issuer Trustee and the Indenture Trustee;
- (c) third, *pari passu* (i) to pay interest, fees and other amounts (other than principal) owing in respect of Senior Funding Obligations and (ii) to pay all Derivative Funding Obligations (other than Termination Payments);
- (d) fourth, to pay interest, fees and other amounts (other than principal) owing in respect of Subordinated Funding Obligations;
- (e) fifth, to pay interest, fees and other amounts (other than principal) owing in respect of Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations;
- (f) sixth, to pay principal owing in respect of Warehouse Obligations;
- (g) seventh, *pari passu* (A) to pay principal owing in respect of Senior Funding Obligations (other than Warehouse Obligations) and (B) to pay Termination Payments owing to Derivative Counterparties where the Derivative Counterparty is not the defaulting party or the sole affected party;
- (h) eighth, to pay fees, expenses and reimbursement amounts owing to the Manager;
- (i) ninth, to pay principal owing in respect of Subordinated Funding Obligations;
- (j) tenth, to pay principal owing in respect of Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations;
- (k) eleventh, to pay Termination Payments owing to Derivative Counterparties where the Derivative Counterparty is the defaulting party or the sole affected party;
- (l) twelfth, to pay all indemnity amounts owing to the Manager;
- (m) thirteenth, *pari passu* (i) to the payment or remittance of Taxes not previously paid pursuant to paragraph (a), and (ii) to pay all amounts owing to Specified Creditors not specifically referred to above; in each case, including, for each referenced party, any amounts payable to their respective affiliates under the terms of any relevant indemnity; and
- (n) fourteenth, to pay any remaining amounts to the Issuer.

However, amounts on deposit in a Series Account will first be used to satisfy all obligations owing to the Debtholders or Derivative Counterparties for whom such Series Account was established. Thereafter, such amounts will be applied in accordance with the priorities set out above. In addition, amounts on deposit in the Protection Account will only be used to satisfy the obligations for which those amounts were deposited.

Rights of Specified Creditors

No Specified Creditor will have the right to institute any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, with respect to the Master Trust Indenture, or for the appointment of a receiver or trustee or similar official, or for any other remedy under the Master Trust Indenture. A Controlling Class Creditor may exercise such rights if:

- (a) the Issuer or a Controlling Class Creditor has previously given to the Indenture Trustee written notice of a continuing Event of Default;

- (b) Controlling Class Creditors, by Ordinary Resolution, have made written request of the Indenture Trustee to institute the proceeding in its own name as Indenture Trustee;
- (c) Controlling Class Creditors have offered the Indenture Trustee a satisfactory indemnity; and
- (d) the Indenture Trustee has, for 60 days, failed to institute the proceeding.

Subject to certain powers which may only be exercised by Extraordinary Resolution, Controlling Class Creditors, by Ordinary Resolution, will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Indenture Trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Indenture Trustee with respect to all Issuer Funding Obligations. However, the Indenture Trustee may decline to follow such direction if it determines (based on advice from counsel) that such direction (i) conflicts with applicable law or the Master Trust Indenture, (ii) has a substantial likelihood of involving the Indenture Trustee in personal liability or (iii) is unjustly prejudicial to Controlling Class Creditors not taking part such direction. See “— *Debtholder Approvals and Meetings — Debtholder Meetings*” for a description of certain powers which may only be exercised by Extraordinary Resolution. Specified Creditors (other than Debtholders) do not have any right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the Indenture Trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the Indenture Trustee. Specified Creditors (other than Debtholders) will only have the right to receive proceeds following an Event of Default.

Limited Recourse

The obligation of the Issuer to pay principal of and interest on the Issuer Funding Obligations or any other amount payable to any Specified Creditor is subject to the allocation and payment provisions in the Master Trust Indenture and the applicable Funding Obligation Agreement and limited to amounts available from the Collateral. Neither the Indenture Trustee, the Manager nor the Issuer Trustee in its individual capacity, nor any holder of any unit in the Issuer, nor any of their respective owners, beneficiaries, agents, officers, directors, employees, successors or assigns will, in the absence of an express agreement to the contrary, be personally liable for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Notes or any other Issuer Funding Obligation, or for the Issuer’s covenants and agreements contained in the Master Trust Indenture.

No Petition

Each Specified Creditor, by accepting its rights as a beneficiary under the Master Trust Indenture, agrees that until one year and one day following repayment in full of all Issuer Funding Obligations, it will not commence (or join in commencing) a bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding under the laws of any jurisdiction against the Issuer.

Force Majeure

The Indenture Trustee and the Issuer Trustee will not be responsible or liable for any failure or delay in the performance of their obligations under the Master Trust Indenture arising out of or caused by, directly or indirectly, forces beyond their control, including loss or malfunctions of utilities, communications or computer services.

Satisfaction and Discharge

The Master Trust Indenture will cease to be of further effect with respect to any Class, Series or Tranche of Issuer Funding Obligations when:

- (a) (x) in the case of Notes, all Notes of that Class, Series or Tranche which had been outstanding, with certain exceptions set forth in the Master Trust Indenture, have been delivered to the Indenture Trustee for cancellation or been cancelled, or (y) in the case of all other Issuer Funding Obligations, all Issuer Funding Obligations of that Class, Series or Tranche have been paid in full, as certified by the Issuer;

- (b) the Issuer has paid all other sums payable by it under the Master Trust Indenture with respect to that Class, Series or Tranche of Issuer Funding Obligations; and
- (c) the Issuer has delivered to the Indenture Trustee an officer's certificate and an opinion of external counsel each stating that the conditions precedent in the Master Trust Indenture relating to the satisfaction and discharge with respect to that Class, Series or Tranche of Issuer Funding Obligations have been complied with.

The Master Trust Indenture will cease to be of further effect when all Issuer Funding Obligations have been satisfied and discharged in accordance with the previous paragraph and all other Obligations Secured have been paid in full, as certified by the Issuer.

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The following description of the Notes is a summary of certain of their material attributes and characteristics, and does not purport to be complete. The terms and conditions set forth in this "Description of the Notes" section will apply to each Note unless otherwise specified in the Term Sheet applicable to such Offering. For further particulars, reference should be made to the Master Trust Indenture and the Supplemental Indenture and Terms Document, if any, relating to the particular Series or Tranche of Notes.

General

The Notes will be issued under the Master Trust Indenture and will be Funding Obligations issued in connection with the financing program described under the heading "*Capital Markets Platform*". The specific terms and conditions of each Series of Notes will be set forth in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing that Series and the specific terms and conditions of any Tranche of Notes will be set forth in the Supplemental Indenture or the Terms Document authorizing that Tranche.

Under the Master Trust Indenture, the Issuer may issue an unlimited principal amount of Notes. See "*Capital Markets Platform — Conditions Precedent to Incurrence of Obligations Secured — Issuer Funding Obligations*". The Notes will be direct obligations of the Issuer and secured in the manner provided for under the Master Trust Indenture. See "*Capital Markets Platform — Security*".

The Supplemental Indenture or Terms Document will describe the following terms of the Notes:

- the Class of such Series;
- stated principal amount of the Notes;
- whether such Notes are of a particular Tranche of Notes;
- the currency or currencies in which such Notes will be denominated and in which payments of principal of, and interest on, such Notes will or may be payable;
- the price at which such Series or Tranche of Notes will be issued;
- the times at which such Series or Tranche of Notes may, pursuant to any optional redemption provisions, be redeemed, and the other terms and provisions of any such redemption;
- the rate per annum at which such Series or Tranche of Notes will bear interest, if any, or the formula or index on which such rate will be determined;
- each Interest Payment Date, each Principal Payment Date and the Principal Payment Default Date for such Series or Tranche of Notes;

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- the Principal Accumulation Date(s) and Principal Accumulation Amount(s) for such Series of Notes;
- the initial dollar principal amount or the initial currency specific dollar principal amount of such Notes, and the means for calculating the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount or the Outstanding Currency Specific Dollar Principal Amount of such Series or Tranche of Notes;
- any events of default with respect to such Series or Tranche of Notes;
- if such Series or Tranche of Notes will be issued in whole or in part in the form of a Global Note, the terms and conditions, if any, upon which such Global Note may be exchanged for other individual Notes, and the depository for such Global Note;
- if such Class, Series or Tranche of Notes will be issued in whole or in part as registered Notes, bearer Notes or both, and if such Notes will be issued with or without coupons;
- if such Class, Series or Tranche will have the benefit of a credit enhancement agreement or liquidity agreement, and the terms and provisions of the applicable agreement;
- the record date for any Interest Payment Date or Principal Payment Date of such Series or Tranche of Notes, if different from the last of the month before the related Interest Payment Date or Principal Payment Date.

Payments of Principal and Interest

Interest will accrue on the principal balance of each Series or Tranche of Note at the interest rate specified in the related Term Sheet and will be payable on the Interest Payment Date(s) specified in the related Term Sheet. Principal of each Series or Tranche of Notes will be payable in the amounts and on the Principal Payment Date(s) specified in the related Term Sheet. The Term Sheet applicable to a Series or Tranche of Notes will also set out the Principal Payment Default Date for such Notes, which is the date on which failure to pay the principal amount of such Notes will result in an Event of Default.

On each Payment Date, the Issuer will, to the extent funds are available therefor from the Collection Account (see “*Capital Markets Platform — Payment Waterfalls Prior to Acceleration — Collection Account*”), transfer to the Interest Accumulation Account the aggregate amount of interest that has accrued on each Series of Notes (together with all other amounts to be accrued for other Issuer Funding Obligations). On each Interest Payment Date for a Series or Tranche of Notes, the Paying Agent will pay to the holders of such Notes interest then due on such Notes using amounts available therefor from the Interest Accumulation Account, the Principal Accumulation Account, the IESO Cash Reserve Account, the Program Cash Reserve Account and the Protection Account. See “*Change of Law Protection Agreement*” and “*Capital Markets Platform — Payment Waterfalls Prior to Acceleration*”.

On each Payment Date, the Issuer will, to the extent funds are available therefor from the Collection Account (see “*Capital Markets Platform — Payment Waterfalls Prior to Acceleration — Collection Account*”), transfer to the Principal Accumulation Account the aggregate of the amounts the Issuer is required to accumulate for each Series of Notes (together with all other amounts to be accumulated for other Issuer Funding Obligations). The Term Sheet applicable to a Series or Tranche of Notes will set out the Principal Accumulation Amount(s) and the Principal Accumulation Date(s) for such Notes. On each Principal Payment Date for a Series or Tranche of Notes, the Paying Agent will pay to the holders of such Notes the principal then due on such Notes using amounts available therefor from the Principal Accumulation Account, the Program Cash Reserve Account and the Protection Account. See “*Change of Law Protection Agreement*” and “*Capital Markets Platform — Payment Waterfalls Prior to Acceleration*”. Noteholders may receive principal payments earlier than a Principal Payment Date if an optional redemption occurs and may receive principal payments later than a Principal Payment Date if there are insufficient Available Collections. See “*Risk Factors*” for a discussion of factors that may affect the timing of principal payments on a Series or Tranche of Notes. It is not an Event of Default if the stated principal amount of a Series or Tranche of Notes is not paid in full on a Principal Payment Date. If the stated principal amount of a Note is not paid in full by its Principal Payment Default Date, an Event of Default will occur. See “*Capital Markets Platform — Events of Default*”.

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Unless otherwise specified in a Term Sheet, the Issuer has designated the Indenture Trustee as its Paying Agent for all Notes having a place of payment in Toronto, Ontario.

Optional Redemption of Notes

If a Supplemental Indenture for any Series or Tranche of Notes states that such Notes will be redeemable, in whole at any time or in part from time to time, such Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer at the redemption price specified in the Supplemental Indenture. If less than all the Notes of any Series or Tranche are to be redeemed at one time, the Notes of such Series or Tranche to be redeemed will be selected by the Indenture Trustee on a *pro rata* basis according to the principal amount of such Notes registered in the name of each Noteholder, or in such other manner as the Indenture Trustee may consider equitable.

Notice of any redemption will be delivered to each holder of the Notes to be redeemed, electronically or by mail (postage prepaid) at the address of such holder appearing in the Note register (or published in an authorized newspaper in the case of bearer Notes) or otherwise in accordance with the procedures of the depository, at least 15 days but not more than 30 days before the redemption date, except that redemption notices may be delivered more than 30 days prior to the redemption date if the notice is issued in connection with a satisfaction and discharge of the Master Trust Indenture with respect to such Series or Tranche of Notes. The notice of redemption will state (i) the portion of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed (provided that no Notes in an aggregate principal amount of 1,000 units of the applicable currency or less will be redeemed in part), (ii) the redemption date and (iii) the redemption price. Unless the Issuer defaults in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the Notes or portions of the Notes called for redemption. A replacement note in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof will be issued in the name of the holder thereof upon cancellation of the original note; provided, however, that, in the case of a Global Note, an appropriate notation may instead be made on such note to decrease the principal amount thereof to an amount equal to the unredeemed portion thereof.

Purchase for Cancellation

The Issuer may purchase or otherwise acquire, at any time or from time to time, all or any of the outstanding Notes of any Series or Tranche in the market or by invitation for tenders or by private contract at such prices as it may determine in its sole discretion. All such Notes purchased by the Issuer will be cancelled. If, upon a tender, more Notes of a Series or Tranche are tendered at the same lowest price than the Issuer is prepared to accept, the Notes of such Series or Tranche to be purchased will be selected by the Indenture Trustee on a *pro rata* basis according to the principal amount of such Notes registered in the name of each Noteholder, or in such other manner as the Indenture Trustee may consider equitable.

DEPOSITORY SERVICES

Except as otherwise provided below, the Notes will be issued in “book-entry only” form and must be purchased, transferred, redeemed or exchanged through participants (“**Participants**”) in the depository service of a depository chosen by the Issuer (the “**depository**”) or its nominee, which include securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies. On the closing date of an Offering, the Issuer will cause a global certificate representing the Notes to be delivered to, and registered in the name of, the depository or its nominee. Except as described below, no purchaser of Notes will be entitled to a certificate or other instrument from the Issuer or the depository evidencing that purchaser’s ownership thereof, and no purchaser will be shown on the records maintained by the depository except through a book-entry account of a Participant acting on behalf of such purchaser. Each purchaser of Notes will typically receive a customer confirmation of purchase from the registered dealer from which the Notes are purchased in accordance with the practices and procedures of that registered dealer. The practices of registered dealers may vary, but generally, customer confirmations are issued promptly after execution of a customer order. The depository will be responsible for establishing and maintaining book-entry accounts for its Participants having interests in the Notes.

Neither the Issuer, the Indenture Trustee nor the Agents will assume any liability for: (i) any aspect of the records relating to the beneficial ownership of the Notes held by the depository or the payments relating thereto; (ii) maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to the Notes; or (iii) any advice or representation made by or with respect to the depository or those contained in this confidential shelf offering memorandum and relating to the rules governing the depository or any action to be taken by the depository or at the direction of its Participants.

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The rules governing the depository provide that it acts as the agent and depository for the Participants. As a result, Participants must look solely to the depository and persons, other than Participants, having an interest in the Notes must look solely to Participants for payments made by or on behalf of the Issuer to the depository in respect of the Notes.

If: (i) required by applicable law; (ii) the depository notifies the Issuer in writing that the depository is no longer willing or able to discharge properly the responsibilities of a depository with respect to the Notes and the Issuer is unable to locate a qualified successor; (iii) the Issuer determines the Notes in book-entry only form should be exchanged for definitive certificates and the Issuer delivers a written notice to such effect to the Indenture Trustee; (iv) an event of default has occurred and Noteholders holding more than 50% of the Controlling Class Obligations of any Series of Notes determine such book-entry system is no longer in the best interests of the holders of that Series; or (v) the book-entry system is terminated, then certificates representing the Notes will be issued to the beneficial owners of Notes.

Interest on the Notes will be paid directly to CDS while the book-entry only system is in effect. If definitive certificates are issued, interest will be paid by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the accounts specified by the holders thereof or, if no such account is specified, by mailing a cheque to each such holder's registered address. Payment of principal, and the interest due, at maturity, will be paid directly to CDS while the book-entry only system is in effect. If definitive certificates are issued, payment of principal, and interest due, at maturity, will be paid upon surrender thereof at any office of the Trustee or as otherwise specified in the Indenture.

Manner of Effecting Transfer or Redemption

A transfer or redemption of Notes held in "book-entry form" only will be effected through records maintained by the depository or its nominee with respect to interests of Participants, and on the records of Participants with respect to interests of persons other than Participants. Purchasers of such Notes who are not Participants, but who desire to purchase, sell or otherwise transfer ownership of or other interests in the Notes, may do so only through Participants.

DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

Where CDS acts as depository for a series of Notes, to the extent the Issuer makes such series of Notes eligible with The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System ("Euroclear") and Clearstream Banking, société anonyme ("Clearstream, Luxembourg"), and the Issuer specifies as such in the Term Sheet with respect to the particular series of Notes, holders may hold such series of Notes through the accounts maintained by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, as participants in CDS only if they are participants of those systems, or indirectly through organizations which are participants of those systems.

In such case, DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will hold omnibus book-entry positions on behalf of their participants through customers' securities accounts in their respective depositories which in turn will hold such positions in customers' securities accounts in the names of the nominees of the depositories on the books of CDS. All securities in DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg are held on a fungible basis without attribution of specific certificates to specific securities clearance accounts.

Transfers of such Notes by persons holding through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg participants, as applicable, will be effected through CDS, in accordance with CDS rules, on behalf of the relevant European international clearing system by its depositories; however, such transactions will require delivery of transfer instructions to the relevant European international clearing system by the participant in such system in accordance with its rules and procedures and within its established deadlines (European time). The relevant European international clearing system will, if the transfer meets its requirements, deliver instructions to its depositories to take action to effect the transfer of the Notes on its behalf by delivering Notes through CDS and receiving payment in accordance with its normal procedures for next-day funds settlement. Payments with respect to the Notes held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg will be credited to the cash accounts of Euroclear participants or Clearstream, Luxembourg participants in accordance with the relevant system's rules and procedures, to the extent received by its depositories.

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All information in this confidential shelf offering memorandum concerning CDS, DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, reflects the Issuer's understanding of the policies of such organizations which may change at any time without notice.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The Notes may be sold by the Issuer directly pursuant to applicable statutory exemptions or through agents designated by the Issuer from time to time (the "Agents"). Each Term Sheet will identify the Agents engaged in connection with the applicable Offering of Notes and will also set forth the terms of the Offering of Notes, including the net proceeds to the Issuer and, to the extent applicable, any fees payable to the Agents. The Agents will conditionally offer the Notes for sale on a "best efforts" basis, if, as and when issued and delivered by the Issuer in accordance with the conditions contained in an agency agreement (the "Agency Agreement") between the Issuer, OPG and the Agents to be entered into on or about the date of each Term Sheet. The Agents will be paid a fee by the Issuer for their services rendered to the Issuer in connection with the offering, issue and sale of the Notes. The obligations of the Agents under the Agency Agreement may be terminated upon the occurrence of certain stated events. The Agents may over-allot or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market price of the Notes at a level different than that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

The Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Canada or to or for the account of any Canadian resident except, in the case of sales made in any province of Canada, pursuant to an exemption from the prospectus requirements in Section 2.3 of NI 45-106 and, in the case of a purchaser resident in Ontario, section 73.3(2) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario), also known as the "accredited investor" exemption. In addition, Notes will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to individuals unless those individuals are also "permitted clients" within the meaning of NI 31-103.

Resale of the Notes will be subject to restrictions under applicable securities legislation which vary depending on the relevant jurisdictions. **The Notes may only be sold on a basis that is exempt from the prospectus requirements of applicable securities legislation through an appropriately registered dealer or pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of applicable securities legislation.** See "Restrictions on Resale".

This confidential shelf offering memorandum does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Notes in the United States. The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any state securities laws and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as such term is defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act) unless the Notes are registered under the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws or an exemption therefrom is available. In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of an Offering, any offer or sale of the Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in an Offering) may violate the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an exemption from the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act. Each Agent has agreed that, except as permitted by an Agency Agreement, it will not offer or sell the Notes as part of the distribution of the Notes at any time within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

RISK FACTORS

Prospective investors in the Notes should carefully consider all the information included in this confidential shelf offering memorandum, including the risks described below, before deciding to invest in the Notes.

Judicial, Legislative or Regulatory Risks

Future legal action might challenge or invalidate the FHPA or the Regulations and materially adversely affect a holder's investment in the Notes.

The Investment Asset is a creation of the FHPA, which became effective on June 1, 2017. The Issuer will be the first Financing Entity under the FHPA to issue Funding Obligations as contemplated under the FHPA. The FHPA, the Regulations or any provisions thereof might be directly contested in courts or otherwise become the subject of

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litigation. The FHPA is novel legislation in Canada and therefore there are no precedents to rely on to support the validity of the FHPA or the Regulations.

As of the date of this confidential shelf offering memorandum, no such litigation has arisen; however, there can be no assurance that a lawsuit challenging the validity of some portion or all of the FHPA or the Regulations will not be filed in the future or that, if filed, such lawsuit will not be successful. If such a lawsuit were successful, it would likely be a Protection Event and the provisions of the Change of Law Protection Agreement would apply. See “*Change of Law Protection Agreement*”. If such successful lawsuit was not, however, a Protection Event, and an invalidation of any relevant underlying legislative or regulatory provision were to result, a holder of Notes may lose some or all of their investment in the Notes or experience significant delays in recovering their investment in the Notes.

Future legislative action to change the FHPA or the Change of Law Protection Agreement might materially adversely affect a holder's investment in the Notes.

The FHPA provides that no act or omission of the Province of Ontario shall be effective to reduce, impair, postpone or terminate the obligations of Specified Consumers to pay amounts in respect of the Clean Energy Adjustment or to impair or postpone the invoicing, collection or remittance of the Clean Energy Adjustment. Ontario does not have a referendum or initiative process by which the FHPA may be amended or revoked. Therefore, the only way for such provisions of the FHPA to be amended or revoked would be through a subsequent legislative action by the Province of Ontario. A determination by the Province of Ontario that, for political or other reasons, the FHPA should no longer be law in Ontario or that the FHPA or Regulations should be amended to limit the recovery of Clean Energy Adjustments, could result in a decision to make such an amendment or revocation. Any such action that materially and adversely affects the ability of the Issuer to receive amounts in respect of the Investment Interest so that it can pay its obligations under the Notes would likely be subject to the Change of Law Protection Agreement. See “*Change of Law Protection Agreement*”. However, future legislative action by the Province of Ontario could also be taken that would have the effect of voiding or otherwise rendering invalid the Change of Law Protection Agreement.

Canada does not have any constitutional protection of property rights. While an adverse impact of statutory measures on private property has, in some circumstances, been judicially held to entitle property owners to compensation, such entitlements themselves can also be extinguished by legislation. Accordingly, if the provisions of the FHPA referenced in the previous paragraph were amended or revoked through subsequent legislative action of the Province of Ontario and future legislative action was also taken by the Province of Ontario that had the effect of voiding or otherwise rendering invalid the Change of Law Protection Agreement, a holder of Notes may lose some or all of their investment in the Notes or experience significant delays in recovering their investment in the Notes.

Future judicial action could reduce the value of a holder's investment in the Notes.

The Investment Asset is the creation of the FHPA. There is uncertainty associated with investing in Notes payable from an interest in an asset that depends on legislation for its existence because there is no juridical or regulatory experience implementing and interpreting the legislation or similar legislation in Canada. Because the Investment Asset is a creation of the FHPA, any judicial determination interpreting the FHPA or the Investment Asset might have an adverse effect on a holder of Notes' investment in the Notes.

Potential difficulties in enforcing civil liabilities against the Province of Ontario may arise.

Under the *Proceedings Against the Crown Act* (Ontario), the remedies of injunction and specific performance are not available against the Province of Ontario, although the remedy of damages is available. As a result, if the Province of Ontario fails to comply with the Change of Law Protection Agreement, the Indenture Trustee's ability to obtain an effective remedy against the Province of Ontario is limited.

Risks Associated with the Unusual Nature of the Investment Asset

Clean Energy Adjustments will not be payable until May 1, 2021 and until such time the IESO will be the sole source of funds for payment on the Notes.

During the Moratorium Period, no Clean Energy Adjustments are permitted to be collected from Specified Consumers. During the Moratorium Period, a holder of Notes must rely for payment of interest on the Notes, and the Issuer must rely for payment of all of its other carrying costs, solely upon the IESO who is obligated under the Regulations to pay these carrying costs. The IESO has granted the Issuer a first-priority security interest in all its accounts receivable from Electricity Vendors, which includes the amounts receivable by the IESO from Electricity Vendors with respect to the global adjustment charge, as security for the performance of its regulatory obligation to pay the Issuer's carrying costs. The IESO also has a \$2 billion unsecured credit facility agreement with the Ontario ~~Financing Authority~~ Electricity Financial Corporation, expiring ■, 20■, available for the purposes of paying the Issuer's carrying costs. *[NTD: IESO credit facility description to be confirmed.]* There can be no assurance that the IESO will continue to have sufficient funds available to pay interest on the Notes or to pay the Issuer's other carrying costs during the Moratorium Period. If the Issuer enforces the security granted to the Issuer by the IESO during this period, there can be no assurance that the IESO's accounts receivable from Electricity Vendors will be sufficient to pay interest on the Notes or the Issuer's other carrying costs and a holder of Notes may suffer material payment delay on the Notes during the Moratorium Period.

The Issuer's ability to enforce security granted by the IESO may be significantly impaired or delayed.

Under various Canadian bankruptcy, insolvency and restructuring statutes or Canadian federal or provincial receivership laws, including the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Canada), the *Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act* (Canada), the *Canada Business Corporations Act*, the *Winding-up and Restructuring Act*, and various provincial corporate statutes (collectively, "**Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws**"), the Issuer's ability to enforce security granted by the IESO may be significantly impaired or delayed. In view of the broad discretionary powers of courts under Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, it is not possible to predict how long payments of carrying costs by the IESO or enforcement of any letter of credit or performance guarantee provided by the IESO could be delayed following commencement of a proceeding under Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws by the IESO or whether or when the Issuer would be able to repossess or dispose of the assets over which it holds a security interest. Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws also contemplate the granting of super priority security interests or charges (which could be in priority to the security of existing secured creditors) on the assets of the debtor company to secure the repayment of any amounts to be borrowed to facilitate the insolvency proceeding, any amounts owing for the fees and costs of professionals involved in the insolvency proceeding, obligations of directors of the company with respect to their statutory liabilities and sometimes other amounts.

Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws also contain provisions enabling an obligor to prepare and file a proposal or a plan of arrangement or reorganization for consideration by all or some of its creditors, to be voted on by the various classes of creditors affected thereby. Such a restructuring proposal or plan of arrangement or reorganization, if accepted by the requisite majority of each class of affected creditors and if approved by the relevant Canadian court, would be binding on all creditors of the applicable obligor within the affected classes, including the Issuer, whether or not the Issuer votes in favour of the restructuring proposal or plan of arrangement or reorganization. Such a proposal or plan of arrangement or reorganization may have the effect of compromising certain rights available to the Issuer with respect to the payment of carrying costs or enforcement of any security provided by the IESO under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement.

A holder of Notes may experience material payment delays because the source of funds for payment after the Moratorium Period is limited.

A holder of Notes may suffer material payment delays on the Notes if the collateral securing the Notes is insufficient to pay the accrued interest on and the principal amount of those Notes in full. During the Moratorium Period, a holder of Notes must rely for payment of interest on the Notes, and the Issuer must rely for payment of all of its other carrying costs, solely upon the IESO who is obligated under the Regulations to pay these carrying costs. After the Moratorium Period, the only source of funds for payments of interest on and principal of the Notes will be the collateral. The collateral for the Notes will include:

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- the Investment Interest, including the right to impose, bill, collect and receive Clean Energy Adjustment amounts, inclusive of the True-up Amount;
- the cash and investments on deposit in the accounts held by the Indenture Trustee; and
- the Issuer's rights under various contracts described in this confidential shelf offering memorandum and under the FHPA and Regulations.

The Notes will not be insured or guaranteed by the Province of Ontario, the IESO, OPG or any of their respective affiliates, the Indenture Trustee or any other person or entity, except pursuant to the Limited Guarantee provided by the Province of Ontario upon the occurrence of a Protection Event. See "*Change of Law Protection Agreement*". The Notes will be nonrecourse obligations, secured only by the collateral. Delays in payment on the Notes might result in a reduction in the market value of the Notes and, therefore, the value of a holder's investment in the Notes.

The Notes do not constitute a debt, liability or other obligation of, or interest in, OPG or any of its other affiliates (other than the Issuer). The Notes are not a debt or general obligation of the Province of Ontario or any of its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities. However, insofar as the Province of Ontario or any such political subdivision, agency or instrumentality is a Specified Consumer, such governmental entity will be obligated, in its capacity as a Specified Consumer, to pay Clean Energy Adjustment amounts that will be collected and remitted to the Issuer in respect of its Investment Interest securing the Notes.

A holder of Notes must rely for payment of principal of and interest on the Notes solely upon the FHPA and the Regulations, rights to enforcement of the FHPA, the Regulations and of various contracts described in this confidential shelf offering memorandum, collections of Clean Energy Adjustment amounts and cash and investments on deposit in the related accounts held pursuant to the Master Trust Indenture.

The Clean Energy Adjustment may not be billed after April 30, 2047, unless further regulations to extend that date are passed.

The Clean Energy Adjustment may not be billed to Specified Consumers after April 30, 2047, unless further regulations to extend that date are passed. If Clean Energy Adjustment amounts billed through this period are not sufficient to repay the Notes in full and further regulations to extend this date are not passed, apart from amounts in the capital accounts, no other funds will be available to pay the unpaid balance due on the Notes.

Foreclosure of the Indenture Trustee's lien on the Investment Interest securing the Notes might not be practical and acceleration of the Notes before maturity might have little practical effect.

Under the Master Trust Indenture, the Indenture Trustee on behalf of the holders of Notes and other creditors has the right to foreclose or otherwise enforce the lien granted to the Indenture Trustee by the Issuer on the collateral securing the Notes. However, in the event of foreclosure, there is likely to be a limited market, if any, for the collateral. Therefore, foreclosure might not be a realistic or practical remedy. Moreover, although principal of the Notes will be due and payable upon acceleration of the Notes before maturity, under the Regulations, the amount of the Clean Energy Adjustment may not be increased to take into account such acceleration (subject to limited exceptions depending on the Fair Allocation Amount at the time). As a result, this limitation on increases to the Clean Energy Adjustment at the time of any acceleration of the Notes prior to maturity will result in principal of the Notes being paid on acceleration as funds become available. However, upon such acceleration, the priority of payments to creditors of the Issuer will result in all accelerated Notes being repaid in full before any further payments are made to holders of subordinated indebtedness of the Issuer.

The Issuer may issue multiple Series of Notes secured by the Investment Interest and some decisions affecting holders of Notes may require the approval of all Series.

The Issuer may issue multiple Series of Notes all of which will be secured by the collateral securing the Notes. The Issuer may not issue additional Series of Notes if the issuance would not satisfy the Rating Agency Condition and certain other conditions precedent in the Master Trust Indenture. See "*Master Trust Indenture*". If additional Series of Notes are issued, Clean Energy Adjustment amounts collected by or for the benefit of the Issuer will be prorated

among the Series of Notes based on the respective amounts of interest and principal due and payable or required to be accumulated in respect of each Series of Notes. Any issuance of additional Series of Notes by the Issuer could cause reductions or delays in payment on the Notes. In addition, some matters relating to the Notes issued by the Issuer may require the vote of the holders of all Series of Notes. The interests of holders of a particular Series of Notes in these votes might conflict with the interests of the holders of another Series of Notes. Thus, these votes could result in an outcome that is materially unfavorable to holders of a particular Series of Notes.

The Master Trust Indenture contains Events of Default (other than those pertaining to the insolvency of the Issuer or invalidity of the Change of Law Protection Agreement) that can only be declared by Debtholders who hold at least 25% of the outstanding Controlling Class Obligations. If any such Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, Debtholders who hold at least 50% of the outstanding Controlling Class Obligations may accelerate all Issuer Funding Obligations (other than Derivative Funding Obligations). However, it is possible for individual Series of Notes to have their own Acceleration Events such that those individual Series of Notes may be accelerated while other Series of Issuer Funding Obligations would not be accelerated. See “*Master Trust Indenture*”. In such a case, (i) the allocation of Available Collections to the holders of accelerated Series of Issuer Funding Obligations in a Class would be higher relative to the non-accelerated Series of Issuer Funding Obligations of that Class than it would otherwise be, and (ii) after payment in full of accelerated Senior Notes and other Senior Funding Obligations and once all amounts due and payable on non-accelerated Senior Notes and other Senior Funding Obligations have been satisfied on any principal payment date, amounts remaining for payment of principal would be allocated to the repayment of principal on both accelerated and non-accelerated subordinated debt, as applicable. See “*Master Trust Indenture*”.

If a Series of Notes or all Notes are accelerated, a holder of Notes might receive payment of principal sooner than expected

[NTD: Draft Risk Factor to follow.]

The Issuer may have a co-ownership interest in the Investment Asset with other Financing Entities.

The FHPA authorizes the establishment of one or more Financing Entities that may incur Funding Obligations for the purpose of acquiring an Investment Interest. The Master Trust Indenture does not contain any restrictions on the establishment of other Financing Entities or any restrictions on the transfer by the IESO of a specified portion of the Regulatory Asset to other Financing Entities. If additional Funding Obligations are incurred by other Financing Entities to acquire an Investment Interest, Clean Energy Adjustment amounts collected by or for the benefit of the Issuer will be prorated among all Investment Interest owners based on the respective amounts of Clean Energy Adjustment amounts invoiced and not yet paid. Any issuance of Funding Obligations by other Financing Entities could cause reductions or delays in payment on the Notes.

If the Clean Energy Adjustment amounts and other funds held in the Issuer Accounts results in investment losses or the investments become illiquid, a holder of Notes might receive payment of principal of and interest on the Notes later than expected.

Funds held in the Issuer Accounts will be invested in eligible investments. Eligible investments include money market funds having a rating in the highest investment category from each applicable Rating Agency. Although investments in these money market funds have traditionally been viewed as highly liquid with a low probability of principal loss, illiquidity and principal losses have been experienced by investors in certain of these funds as a result of disruptions in the financial markets in recent years. If investment losses or illiquidity are experienced, a holder of Notes might experience a delay in payments of principal and interest and a decrease in the value of their investment in the Notes.

Servicing, Operating and Consumer Risks

Payments on the Notes depend on the performance of Electricity Vendors and the IESO.

The Issuer’s receipt of Clean Energy Adjustment amounts, which will be used to make payments on the Notes, will depend in part on the skill and diligence of Electricity Vendors and the IESO and their respective successors in performing their respective duties under the FHPA, the Regulations and, with respect to the IESO, the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement.

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If an Electricity Vendor ceases to perform, or inadequately performs, the billing and collection functions pursuant to the terms of the FHPA and the Regulations, it might be difficult for the Issuer to enforce these obligations against an Electricity Vendor on a timely basis.

If the IESO ceases to perform, or inadequately performs, its collection, remittance, forecasting and other functions under the terms of the FHPA, the Regulations and the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, it might be difficult to enforce these obligations against the IESO. While the Indenture Trustee has the right to replace the IESO, as servicer, on an Event of Default upon receipt of an Ordinary Resolution, it might be difficult to find a replacement for the IESO or a successor servicer. Also, any successor servicer might have less experience and ability than the IESO and might experience difficulties in collecting Clean Energy Adjustment amounts or forecasting consumption, resulting in delays or disruptions to the setting and collection of the Clean Energy Adjustment. Any successor servicer would likely charge fees for the provision of such services and such fees could be material.

If an Electricity Vendor or the IESO fails to collect or remit sufficient Clean Energy Adjustment amounts for any reason, then the IESO's payments to the Issuer in respect of the Clean Energy Adjustments might be delayed or reduced. In that event, payments on the Notes might be delayed or reduced. In addition, any person into which the IESO may be merged, converted or amalgamated or that may succeed to the properties and assets of the IESO substantially as a whole will assume the role of servicer under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, subject only to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth therein. These conditions do not include either the consent of holders of Notes or satisfaction of the Rating Agency Condition.

Payments on the Notes depend on the performance of OPG as Financial Services Manager and as Manager of the Issuer.

If OPG, as Financial Services Manager, ceases to perform, or inadequately performs, its statutory duties under the FHPA and the Regulations, including determining the Clean Energy Adjustment (inclusive of the True-Up Amount), the Indenture Trustee will have no right to replace OPG as Financial Services Manager. If OPG ceases to perform, or inadequately performs, its management duties under the Management Agreement, the Indenture Trustee has the right to replace the Manager on an Event of Default upon receipt of an Ordinary Resolution but it might be difficult to find a replacement for OPG or a successor manager. Also, any successor manager might have less experience and ability than OPG, resulting in delays or disruptions to the setting and collection of the Clean Energy Adjustment. Any successor manager would likely charge fees for the provision of such services and such fees could be materially higher than the fees charged by OPG.

Inaccurate consumption forecasting or unanticipated delinquencies or write-offs might reduce scheduled payments on the Notes.

Clean Energy Adjustment amounts are calculated based upon forecasted Specified Consumer usage[, adjusted for expected billing lags and charge-offs] [including the effect of delinquencies and write-offs] **[Confirm whether the IESO forecast takes into account items noted in square brackets.]** Under the FHPA, the IESO is required to forecast electricity consumption of Specified Consumers. The amount and the rate of the Clean Energy Adjustment will depend in part on actual electricity usage and the amount of collections and write-offs for Specified Consumers. If the IESO or a successor inaccurately forecasts electricity consumption or if OPG uses inaccurate consumer delinquency or write-off data when setting or adjusting the Clean Energy Adjustment, there could be a shortfall or material delay in collections, which might result in missed or delayed payments of principal and interest on the Notes.

Inaccurate forecasting of electricity consumption by the IESO might result from, among other things unanticipated weather, resulting in less electricity consumption than forecast; general economic conditions being worse than expected, causing Specified Consumers to reduce their electricity consumption; the occurrence of a natural disaster, wind storm or an act of terrorism, cyber-attack or other catastrophic event unexpectedly disrupting electrical service and reducing electricity consumption; unanticipated changes in the market structure of the electric industry; large Specified Consumers unexpectedly ceasing business or departing from the Province of Ontario; dramatic and unexpected changes in energy prices resulting in decreased electricity consumption; Specified Consumers consuming less electricity than anticipated because of increased energy prices, unanticipated increases in conservation efforts or unanticipated increases in electric consumption efficiency; differences or changes in forecasting methodology; or large Specified Consumers switching to alternative sources of energy, including self-generation or co-generation of electric

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power in some cases without using Ontario's transmission or distribution system. Self-generators that receive no transmission or distribution service from the Province of Ontario are not liable for the Clean Energy Adjustment. Neither the FHPA nor the Regulations provide for exit fees to be charged to any Specified Consumers that might leave the grid to self-generate.

Inaccurate forecasting of delinquencies or write-offs by OPG could result from, among other things unexpected deterioration of the economy, the occurrence of a natural disaster, an act of war or terrorism or other catastrophic events causing greater write-offs than expected or forcing Electricity Vendors to grant additional payment relief to Specified Consumers; the failure of Electricity Vendors to submit accurate and timely information to the IESO regarding their collections and write-offs; an unexpected change in law that makes it more difficult for Electricity Vendors to terminate service to nonpaying Specified Consumers, or that requires Electricity Vendors to apply more lenient credit standards for Specified Consumers.

Changes to billing and collection practices may reduce the amount of funds available for payments on the Notes.

The methodology for determining the amount of the Clean Energy Adjustment invoiced to each Specified Consumer is specified in FHPA and the Regulations. None of OPG, the IESO or any Electricity Vendor, as it performs its billing and collection functions on the Issuer's behalf, may change this methodology. However, subject to applicable law, tariff and regulatory requirements, billing and collection arrangements with each Specified Consumer may be changed in a manner that delays or reduces the payments to the Issuer in respect of the Clean Energy Adjustment. For example, an Electricity Vendor's conditions of service may permit it to offer equal monthly billing plans to its consumers thereby delaying payments from one month to the next during the year or to enter into arrangements for the payment of arrears. In that event, collection of the Clean Energy Adjustment may be delayed or reduced until an adjustment is made.

Limits on rights to terminate service to Specified Consumers might make it more difficult to collect the Clean Energy Adjustment.

To the extent that Specified Consumers do not pay for their electricity service, Electricity Vendors will not be able to collect the Clean Energy Adjustment from these Specified Consumers. Electricity Vendors have the ability to terminate service for non-payment subject to the terms of their conditions of service, which conditions must be consistent with the OEB's rules regarding disconnection. Under OEB rules, electricity vendors are prohibited from disconnecting or threatening to disconnect homes for non-payment during the winter from November 15 to April 30 every year. Historical rates of non-payment are included in the calculations of the Clean Energy Adjustment, but increases in the rates of non-payment would reduce the Clean Energy Adjustment until it is adjusted through the True-up Amount in a subsequent Reference Period.

It might be difficult for the Issuer to collect the Clean Energy Adjustment from Specified Consumers

Under the FHPA, the Issuer may bring an action against a Specified Consumer for non-payment of the Clean Energy Adjustment, but only an Electricity Vendor may terminate service for failure to pay the Clean Energy Adjustment. The FHPA provides that partial payment of electricity invoices shall be allocated pro rata among the Clean Energy Adjustment and other charges on the invoice. Since the Issuer does not have the threat of termination of service available to enforce payment of the Clean Energy Adjustment, it would need to rely on the Electricity Vendor to threaten to terminate service for nonpayment of other portions of the electricity invoice. This inability might reduce the value of a holder's investment in the Notes.

Indemnification obligations of OPG and the IESO are limited and might not be sufficient to protect the investments in the Notes.

OPG will be obligated under the Management Agreement to indemnify the Issuer and the Indenture Trustee, for itself and on behalf of the holders of Notes and other creditors, only in specified circumstances. Likewise, the IESO will be obligated under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement and the Acknowledgement and Indemnity Agreement to indemnify the Issuer and the Indenture Trustee, for itself and on behalf of the holders of Notes and other creditors, only in specified circumstances.

Furthermore, neither OPG nor the IESO may have sufficient funds available to satisfy its indemnification obligations, and the amount of any indemnification paid by OPG or the IESO, as applicable, might not be sufficient for holders of Notes to recover all of their investment in the Notes. In addition, if OPG or the IESO becomes obligated to indemnify holders of Notes, the ratings on the Notes might be downgraded as a result of the circumstances causing the breach and the fact that holders of Notes will be unsecured creditors of OPG or the IESO, as applicable, with respect to any of these indemnification amounts. Neither OPG nor the IESO will indemnify any person for any loss, damages, liability, obligation, claim, action, suit or payment resulting solely from a downgrade in the ratings on the Notes, or for any consequential damages, including any loss of market value of the Notes resulting from a default or a downgrade of the ratings of the Notes.

Delinquent or partial payments of electricity bills may make principal payments on the Notes occur later than expected.

The amount and the rate of collection of the Clean Energy Adjustment, including the True-up Amount, will impact whether there is a delay in the scheduled repayments of principal on the Notes. If the Clean Energy Adjustment amounts are collected at a slower rate than expected, OPG might have to make adjustments to the Clean Energy Adjustment for a subsequent Reference Period through the True-Up Amount. If those adjustments are not timely and accurate, there may be a delay in payments of principal and interest and a decrease in the value of the Notes.

Power outages could impair payment of the Notes.

Ontario experiences seasonal conditions typical of southeastern Canada. Summers are usually hot with high temperatures in excess of 20°C. Winters include snow and icing conditions that can be damaging to overhead power lines. Transmission and/or distribution and generation facilities could be damaged depending on weather conditions and usage of electricity could be interrupted temporarily or for long periods of time, reducing the Clean Energy Adjustment amounts collected in one or more Reference Periods.

Technological change might make alternative energy sources more attractive in the future resulting in fewer Specified Consumers from whom to collect the Clean Energy Adjustment.

Technological developments and/or tax or other economic incentives might result in the introduction of economically attractive, more fuel-efficient, more environmentally-friendly and/or more cost-effective alternatives to purchasing electricity through Electricity Vendors for increasing numbers of Specified Consumers. Manufacturers of self-generation facilities may develop smaller-scale, more fuel-efficient on-site generating and/or storage units that can be cost-effective options for a greater number of Specified Consumers. Moreover, an increase in self-service power may result if extreme weather conditions result in regular shortages of grid-supplied energy or if other factors cause grid-supplied energy to be less reliable. Specified Consumers who self-generate their electricity may use it to offset, or eliminate, their consumption from the grid thereby reducing, or eliminating, the Clean Energy Adjustment amounts payable by such Specified Consumers. Technological developments might allow greater numbers of Specified Consumers to reduce or even altogether avoid the payment of Clean Energy Adjustment amount under such provisions through on-site generation, including where coupled with on-site storage capacity. This might reduce the kilowatt-hours of electric energy delivered to Specified Consumers by means of an Electricity Vendor's system, thereby causing Clean Energy Adjustment charges to the remaining Specified Consumers to increase. Such increases may reduce the collectability of the Clean Energy Adjustment. *[NTD: Consider whether there are any other material factors that may reduce the number of Specified Consumers i.e. due to population changes, as a result of people moving or Electricity Vendor failures?]*

Insolvency-Related Risks

If the Issuer were to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, the Indenture Trustee's ability to enforce security granted by the Issuer may be significantly impaired or delayed.

Trusts such as the Issuer ordinarily cannot seek protection under the principal Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws (other than a receivership). However, in view of the broad discretionary powers of courts under Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, the courts' inherent jurisdiction and otherwise, it is not possible to state with certainty that the Issuer could not become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws. If the Issuer were

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to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, the Indenture Trustee's ability to enforce security granted by the Issuer may be significantly impaired or delayed. It is not possible to predict how long payments under the Notes could be delayed following commencement of a proceeding under Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws by the Issuer or whether or when the Indenture Trustee would be able to enforce upon or dispose of the assets over which it holds a security interest. Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws also contemplate the granting of super priority security interests or charges (which could be in priority to the security of existing secured creditors) on the assets of the debtor company to secure the repayment of any amounts to be borrowed to facilitate the insolvency proceeding, any amounts owing for the fees and costs of professionals involved in the insolvency proceeding, obligations of directors of the company with respect to their statutory liabilities and sometimes other amounts.

Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws also contain provisions enabling an obligor to prepare and file a proposal or a plan of arrangement or reorganization for consideration by all or some of its creditors, to be voted on by the various classes of creditors affected thereby. Such a restructuring proposal or plan of arrangement or reorganization, if accepted by the requisite majority of each class of affected creditors and if approved by the relevant Canadian court, would be binding on all creditors of the applicable obligor within the affected classes, including the Indenture Trustee and the Noteholders, whether or not the Indenture Trustee or any holders of Notes votes in favour of the restructuring proposal or plan of arrangement or reorganization. Such a proposal or plan of arrangement or reorganization may have the effect of compromising certain rights available to the Indenture Trustee and the holders of Notes under the Trust Indenture or in respect of the collateral.

If the IESO were to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, the transfers between the IESO and the Issuer pursuant to the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement may not be respected as true sales of the Investment Interest.

Ordinarily, the interests of the Issuer as transferee of the Investment Interest may be subordinate to statutory deemed trusts and other non-consensual liens, trusts and claims created or imposed by statute or rule of law on the property of the IESO arising prior to the time an Investment Interest is transferred to the Issuer, which could reduce the amounts that may be available to the Issuer and, consequently, the holders of Notes. Section 27(3) of the FHPA provides that at the time of the transfer to a Financing Entity, such transfer shall be deemed to have been perfected, vested, valid and binding against the IESO and all other persons who have claims of any kind against the IESO. Section 27(4) of the FHPA provides that section 27(3) applies regardless of whether the persons who have claims have received notice of the transfer and the property rights and interests acquired by the transferee shall have priority over any liens in favour of those persons. However, in the event that the IESO becomes insolvent, its insolvency would be subject to federal bankruptcy and insolvency legislation and the effect of these provisions of the FHPA in such circumstances is untested. The IESO will treat the transactions described herein as a transfer of the Regulatory Asset to the Issuer. Such transfers will be made in accordance with Section 26 of the FHPA. Section 27(1) of the FHPA provides that a transfer of a specified portion of the Regulatory Asset under section 26 constitutes a valid and enforceable absolute assignment, conveyance and sale of the corresponding Investment Interest to the transferee. As a transfer, the Investment Interest would not form part of the assets of the IESO and would not be available to the creditors of the IESO. However, with respect to certain insolvency events relating to the IESO, it is possible that an insolvency administrator or a creditor of the IESO may attempt to argue that the transactions between the IESO and the Issuer are not true sales of the Investment Interest. This position, if accepted by a court applying federal bankruptcy and insolvency laws, could prevent timely or ultimate payment of amounts due to the Issuer and, consequently, due from the Issuer to holders of Notes.

These risks are in addition to the insolvency risks of the IESO noted above under “*Risks Associated with the Unusual Nature of the Investment Asset*”.

If the IESO or any Electricity Vendor were to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, collections that have been commingled may be unrecoverable and the Issuer's ability to enforce its rights against the IESO may be significantly impaired or delayed.

While the IESO is the servicer under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, collections held by the IESO are to be held by the IESO in a segregated account. Until Clean Energy Adjustments are remitted to the IESO by Electricity Vendors, amounts collected by the Electricity Vendors are to be held by Electricity Vendors in segregated accounts. If the IESO or any Electricity Vendor fails to hold collections in a segregated account, then to the extent

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that funds are commingled and used for the benefit of the IESO or such Electricity Vendor prior to making required deposits, in the event of the liquidation, insolvency, receivership or administration or other proceeding under Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws of the IESO or the Electricity Vendor, the ability of the Issuer to enforce its rights to the collections in a timely manner may be adversely affected and collections that have been commingled may be unrecoverable. In the event of the insolvency of the IESO, the right of the Issuer under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement to appoint a replacement servicer may be stayed or prevented.

These risks are in addition to the insolvency risks of the IESO noted above under “*Risks Associated with the Unusual Nature of the Investment Asset*”.

If OPG were to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, the Issuer’s ability to enforce its rights against the Manager may be significantly impaired or delayed and the Issuer’s assets and liabilities may be substantively consolidated with those of OPG.

Section 53.1 of the *Electricity Act, 1998* (Ontario), as amended by the FHPA, provides that, regardless of whether a Financing Entity is or is not a subsidiary of OPG: (a) the assets and liabilities of the Financing Entity shall not form part of the assets and liabilities of OPG or any of its subsidiaries (excluding the Financing Entity if it is a subsidiary); and (b) the assets and liabilities of OPG or any of its subsidiaries (excluding the Financing Entity if it is a subsidiary) shall not form part of the assets and liabilities of the Financing Entity. However, in the event that OPG becomes insolvent, its insolvency would be subject to federal bankruptcy and insolvency legislation and the effect of these provisions of the *Electricity Act, 1998* (Ontario), as amended by the FHPA, in such circumstances is untested. In particular, in the event of the liquidation, insolvency, receivership or administration or other proceeding under Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws of OPG, the ability of the Issuer to enforce certain of its rights in and to the Investment Interest in a timely manner may be adversely affected. Such affected rights may include the right to appoint a replacement Manager. It is possible that the creditors of OPG may attempt to substantively consolidate the assets and liabilities of OPG and the Issuer. The Issuer and OPG have taken steps to minimize this risk. However, no assurance can be given that, in the case of the insolvency of OPG, a court would not order that the Issuer’s assets and liabilities be substantively consolidated with those of OPG. Such substantive consolidation would result in all creditors of OPG and the Issuer being paid out of a common pool of assets, with no distinction as to which assets are property of OPG and which assets are property of the Issuer, and could cause payment of the claims of the beneficial owners of the Notes to be subject to substantial delay and to adjustment in timing and amount.

If the Issuer Trustee were to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, the assets and liabilities of the Issuer may be substantively consolidated with the Issuer Trustee.

Also, in the case of the insolvency of the Issuer Trustee, it is possible that the creditors of the Issuer Trustee may attempt to argue that the assets of the Issuer are held by the Issuer Trustee in its personal capacity (and not as trustee of the Issuer) and are to be available to the creditors of the Issuer Trustee. Assuming that the Issuer Trustee deals with the assets of the Issuer in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration of Trust, the assets of the Issuer would not constitute property of the Issuer Trustee available for distribution to the creditors of the Issuer Trustee. An insolvency administrator appointed with respect to the Issuer Trustee may be able to recover from the property of the Issuer a portion of its costs that are incurred until a replacement for the Issuer Trustee, as trustee of the Issuer, is appointed or pending any proceeding in respect of the property of the Issuer. Such costs may exceed the compensation provided for in the Declaration of Trust.

If a Specified Consumer were to become subject to Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws, the Issuer’s ability to collect Clean Energy Adjustment amounts from such Specified Consumer may be adversely affected.

The application to a Specified Consumer of Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws and related provincial laws could also affect the ability to collect the Clean Energy Adjustments due for the period prior to the insolvency. Federal bankruptcy laws generally discharge bankrupt Specified Consumers who are individuals of their obligation to pay Clean Energy Adjustment amounts due for the period prior to the individual being discharged from bankruptcy.

If amounts in the Issuer Accounts for any Series are invested with entities that become subject to insolvency proceedings, the Issuer's ability to make payments to holders of Notes may be adversely affected.

Amounts that are on deposit from time to time in the Issuer Accounts for any Series may be invested in eligible investments. If insolvency proceedings were to be commenced by or against any entity with which an eligible investment is made or which is an issuer, obligor or guarantee of any eligible investment, the ability of the Indenture Trustee to enforce its rights in respect of any such eligible investment and the ability of the Issuer to make payments to holders of Notes in a timely manner may be adversely affected. In order to reduce this risk, the eligible investments must satisfy certain ratings criteria. See "■".

Other Risks

The credit ratings are not an indication of the expected rate of payment of principal on the Notes.

The Notes will be rated by one or more established rating agencies. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes. The ratings merely analyze the probability that the Issuer will repay the total principal amount of each series of Notes at its Principal Payment Default Date (which is later than the Principal Payment Date(s)) and will make timely interest payments. The ratings are not an indication that the rating agencies believe that principal payments are likely to be paid on time according to any expected sinking fund schedule. Thus, the Issuer might repay the principal of a holder of Notes later than expected, which might materially reduce the value of a holder's investment in the Notes.

If the ratings on the Notes are withdrawn or revised, the value of a holder's investment in the Notes may be adversely affected.

The ratings on the Notes may be withdrawn or revised at any time without notice, which may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes. The ratings merely analyze the probability that the Issuer will repay the total principal amount of each series of Notes at its Principal Payment Default Date (which is later than the Principal Payment Date(s)) and will make timely interest payments. The ratings are not an indication that the rating agencies believe that principal payments are likely to be paid on time according to any expected sinking fund schedule. Ratings on the Notes may be lowered, qualified or withdrawn at any time without notice.

The credit ratings of the IESO and OPG might affect the market value of the Notes.

Although neither the IESO nor OPG is an obligor in respect of the Notes, a downgrading of the current credit ratings of the IESO or OPG might have an adverse effect on the market value of the Notes, particularly during the Moratorium Period when no Clean Energy Adjustments are permitted to be collected from Specified Consumers. Credit ratings might change at any time. A rating agency has the authority to revise or withdraw its rating based solely upon its own judgment.

The absence of an established market for the Notes might limit the ability to resell the Notes.

There is no public market for the Notes, and the Issuer does not intend to apply for a listing of the Notes on any stock exchange. There can be no assurance as to the liquidity of the trading market for the Notes or that a trading market for the Notes will develop.

There is currently no secondary market for the Notes. There can be no assurance that a secondary market will develop or, if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide holders of such Notes with liquidity for their investment or that it will continue for the term of such Notes. Accordingly, purchasers of the Notes may be required to bear the financial risk of investing in the Notes until the maturity date of the Notes.

If an active market does develop for the Notes, the market price on the Notes will depend on many factors including, but not limited to, (i) the Issuer's credit rating and the credit rating of the Notes; (ii) the prevailing interest rates being paid on similar securities; (iii) the Issuer's financial condition and future prospects; and (iv) the overall condition of the economy and the financial markets. The condition of the financial markets and prevailing interest rates have

fluctuated in the past and are likely to fluctuate in the future. Fluctuations could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes.

Restrictions on Resale might limit the ability to resell the Notes.

The Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Canada or to or for the account of any Canadian resident except, in the case of sales made in any province of Canada, pursuant to an exemption from the prospectus requirements in Section 2.3 of NI 45-106 and Section 73.3(2) of *Securities Act* (Ontario) for Ontario purchasers, also known as the “accredited investor” exemption. The Issuer currently does not intend to file a prospectus or similar document with any securities regulatory authority in Canada qualifying the resale of the Notes to the public in any province of Canada in connection with any Offering of Notes. As a result, the Notes purchased pursuant to this confidential shelf offering memorandum will be subject to restrictions on resale, and may only be resold if a further statutory exemption may be relied upon by the investor or if an appropriate discretionary order or consent is obtained pursuant to applicable securities laws. See “Restrictions on Resale”.

REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS OF PURCHASERS

The distribution of the Notes in Canada is being made on a private placement basis. By purchasing Notes and accepting a purchase confirmation in respect thereof, a purchaser in Canada will be deemed to have represented to the Issuer and the Agents that, as at the date of such purchaser’s purchase of Notes:

- (a) none of the Issuer, the Agents or any person representing the Issuer or the Agents has made any representations to it (written or oral) with respect to the Issuer, any Offering or sale of the Notes, other than the information contained in this confidential shelf offering memorandum which has been delivered to it;
- (b) it is resident in a province of Canada (each an “**Offering Jurisdiction**”) and is entitled under applicable securities laws of such Offering Jurisdiction to purchase the Notes without the benefit of a prospectus qualified under those securities laws and any act, solicitation, conduct or negotiation directly or indirectly in furtherance of such purchase and sale has occurred only in one of the provinces of Canada;
- (c) the purchaser has been provided the opportunity to receive a copy of the Master Trust Indenture and each of the Supplemental Indentures;
- (d) the purchaser has reviewed and acknowledges the terms referred to below under the section entitled “Restrictions on Resale”;
- (e) it is basing its investment decision solely on this confidential shelf offering memorandum and not on any other information or statement concerning the Issuer or any Offering and it has not become aware of any advertisement in printed media of general and regular paid circulation (or other printed public media), radio, television or telecommunications or other form of advertisement (including electronic display) with respect to the distribution of the Notes;
- (f) it has been independently advised as to restrictions with respect to trading in the Notes imposed by applicable securities laws in the jurisdiction in which it resides, confirms that no representation (written or oral) has been made to it by or on behalf of the Issuer or an Agent with respect thereto, acknowledges that it is aware of the characteristics of the Notes, the risks relating to an investment in the Notes and of the fact that it may not be able to resell the Notes except in accordance with limited exemptions under applicable securities legislation and regulatory policy and compliance with the other requirements of applicable law; and it agrees that any certificates representing the Notes will bear a legend indicating that the resale of such Notes is restricted; the purchaser further acknowledges that it has been advised to consult its own legal counsel in its jurisdiction of residence for full particulars of the resale restrictions applicable to it and has reviewed and acknowledges the terms referred to under the heading “Restrictions on Resale”; and the purchaser further acknowledges that if it resells the Notes in compliance with applicable law it will give notice to the

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subsequent transferee during the restricted period noted under the heading “Restrictions on Resale” of such restrictions;

- (g) it acknowledges the risks relating to an investment in the Notes and it has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that it is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of its prospective investment in the Notes, it and any accounts for which it is acting have the ability to bear the economic risks of the prospective investment and can afford the complete loss of such investment and it acknowledges that it and any accounts for which it is acting may be required to bear the financial risks of this investment for an indefinite period of time;
- (h) it acknowledges that: (i) no securities commission or similar regulatory authority has reviewed or passed on the merits of the Notes; and (ii) there is no government or other insurance covering the Notes;
- (i) it acknowledges that no person has made any oral or written representation to it that any person will re-sell or re-purchase the Notes, or refund any part or all of the purchase price of the Notes, or that the Notes will be listed on any exchange or quoted on any quotation and trade reporting system, or that any application has been or will be made to list the Notes on any exchange or quote the notes on any quotation and trade reporting system, and no person has given any undertaking to such purchaser relating to the future value or price of the Notes;
- (j) none of the funds being used to purchase the Notes are, to the best of the purchaser’s knowledge, (i) proceeds obtained by or derived, directly or indirectly, as a result of illegal activities, or (ii) being tendered on behalf of a person or entity who has not been identified to the purchaser;
- (k) the funds being used to purchase the Notes and advanced by or on behalf of the purchaser to the Agents do not represent proceeds of crime for the purposes of the *Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act* (Canada);
- (l) the purchaser is responsible to obtain independent investment, legal and tax advice with respect to its purchase of the Notes and accordingly has had the opportunity to acquire an understanding of the transaction described in this confidential shelf offering memorandum and the meanings of all the terms contained herein relevant to such purchase for the purpose of giving acknowledgements, representations and agreements under this confidential shelf offering memorandum;
- (m) it (i) is an “accredited investor” (as such term is defined in NI 45-106 and, in the case of a purchaser resident in Ontario, section 73.3(1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario)) that is not an individual, unless such individual is also a “permitted client” (as such term is defined in NI 31-103); (ii) is either (A) purchasing the Notes as principal, (B) a trust company or trust corporation registered or authorized to carry on business under the *Trust and Loan Companies Act* (Canada) or under comparable legislation of a jurisdiction of Canada (other than a trust company or trust corporation registered solely under the laws of the Province of Prince Edward Island) or a foreign jurisdiction, acting on behalf of a fully managed account managed by the trust company or trust corporation, as the case may be, or (C) a person acting on behalf of a fully managed account managed by that person, if that person is registered or authorized to carry on business as an adviser or the equivalent under the securities legislation of a jurisdiction of Canada or foreign jurisdiction; and (iii) was not created or used solely to purchase or hold securities as an accredited investor as described in paragraph (m) of the definition of “accredited investor” in NI 45-106;
- (n) the purchaser has provided applicable certifications and/or other information or documentation to the Agents and the Issuer to evidence its status and criteria for compliance with the relevant category of “accredited investor;” understands that the Agents and the Issuer may be required to verify that the purchaser satisfies such criteria, and that the purchaser may be required to provide additional information or documentation to the Agents and the Issuer to evidence such compliance;

- (o) the purchaser, if resident in the Province of Québec, has agreed that all documents relating to such purchase be in English only, as more particularly described under the heading “Language of Documents”. *L’acquéreur, s’il réside dans la Province de Québec, accepte que tous les documents liés à son acquisition soient en langue anglaise uniquement, tel qu’il est plus amplement décrit sous la rubrique «Langue des documents»;*
- (p) it will execute, deliver and file such reports, undertakings and other documents relating to his, her or its purchase of the Notes as may be required by applicable securities laws, regulations and rules, or assist the Issuer and the Agents, as applicable, in obtaining and filing such reports, undertakings and other documents;
- (q) it is not a U.S. person (as such term is defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act), none of the Notes are being or will be acquired, directly or indirectly, for the account or benefit of a U.S. person, the purchaser was not offered any of the Notes in the United States, the purchaser did not execute or deliver any agreement in connection herewith in the United States, and the purchaser is aware that the Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or the securities laws of any State of the United States and that the Notes may not be offered or sold in the United States without registration under the U.S. Securities Act or except in compliance with the requirements of an exemption from registration;
- (r) if the purchaser is acquiring any Notes as a fiduciary or agent for one or more investor accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the acknowledgements, representations and agreements contained herein on behalf of each such account;
- (s) the offer and sale of the Notes is conditional upon the offer and sale being exempt from the prospectus filing requirements of applicable securities law;
- (t) the purchaser acknowledges that the Issuer may be required to disclose to applicable securities regulatory authorities the identity of the purchaser and any person with a beneficial interest in the Notes;
- (u) except for any rating reports that may have been issued by ■ and ■, no agency, governmental authority, regulatory body, stock exchange or other entity has made any finding or determination as to the merit for investment of, nor have any such agencies or governmental authorities, regulatory bodies, stock exchanges or other entities made any recommendation or endorsement with respect to the Notes;
- (v) if the purchaser is:
 - (i) a corporation, it is duly incorporated and is validly subsisting under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation and has all requisite legal and corporate power and authority to purchase the Notes and to make such representations and agreements as contemplated herein and has obtained all necessary approvals in respect thereof;
 - (ii) a partnership, syndicate or other form of unincorporated organization, it has the necessary legal capacity and authority to purchase the Notes and to make such representations and agreements as contemplated herein and has obtained all necessary approvals in respect thereof; or
 - (iii) an individual, he or she is of the full age of majority, is a “permitted client” as such term is defined in NI 31-103 and is legally competent to purchase the Notes and to make such representations and agreements as contemplated herein;
- (w) the purchaser is not an “insider” of the Issuer (within the meaning of Canadian securities laws) and is not registered or required to be registered as a dealer, adviser or otherwise under the securities

laws of any province of Canada (unless in either case it has specifically provided written advice to the contrary to the Issuer and to the Agents);

- (x) it will, if requested by the Issuer or the Agent from whom the purchase confirmation is received, provide evidence of the basis of its above representations; and
- (y) the Issuer, the Agents and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and it agrees that if any of the acknowledgements, representations or agreements deemed to have been made by its purchase of the Notes are no longer accurate, it shall promptly notify the Issuer and the Agents for the applicable Offering of Notes.

In addition, each purchaser of Notes, by purchasing Notes and accepting a purchase confirmation in respect thereof, represents to the Issuer and the Agents for the applicable Offering of Notes that the purchaser:

- (a) has been notified by the Issuer:
 - (i) that the Issuer is required to provide information pertaining to the purchaser of Notes required to be disclosed in Schedule 1 of Form 45-106F1 under NI 45-106 (including its name, address, telephone number and the number and value of securities purchased), which Form 45-106F1 the Issuer is required to file under NI 45-106;
 - (ii) that such personal information will be delivered to the applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities (the “**Commissions**”) in accordance with NI 45-106;
 - (iii) that such personal information is being collected indirectly by the applicable Commission under the authority granted to it in securities legislation;
 - (iv) that such personal information is being collected for the purposes of the administration and enforcement of securities legislation; and
 - (v) that the public official in the provinces of Canada who can answer questions about the indirect collection of such personal information is set out in Schedule A of this confidential shelf offering memorandum, and
- (b) has authorized the indirect collection of the personal information by the applicable Commission.

By purchasing Notes, the purchaser also acknowledges that its name and other specified information, including the number of Notes it has purchased, may be disclosed to other Canadian securities regulatory authorities and become available to the public in accordance with the requirements of applicable laws and consents to the disclosure of that information. Furthermore, by purchasing the Notes, the purchaser acknowledges that certain information as to its status as an “accredited investor” that the purchaser may have provided to any Agent involved in the trade may be required to be delivered by such Agent to the Issuer under the terms of an Agency Agreement between the Issuer, OPG and the Agents referred to under “Plan of Distribution”. By purchasing the Notes, the purchaser consents to the disclosure of such information.

LANGUAGE OF DOCUMENTS

Upon receipt of this confidential shelf offering memorandum, each purchaser hereby confirms that it has expressly requested that all documents evidencing or relating in any way to the sale of the Notes described herein (including for greater certainty any purchase confirmation or any notice) be drawn up in the English language only. *En recevant le présent document, chaque acquéreur confirme par les présentes qu’il a expressément demandé que tous les documents qui attestent la vente des débentures décrites dans les présentes ou qui s’y rapportent de quelque manière que ce soit (y compris, plus particulièrement, une confirmation d’achat ou un avis) soient rédigés en langue anglais seulement.*

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RESTRICTIONS ON RESALE

The distribution of the Notes in the provinces of Canada is being made on a private placement basis and is therefore exempt from the requirement that the Issuer prepare and file a prospectus with the relevant Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Accordingly, any resale of the Notes must be made: (a) through an appropriately registered dealer or pursuant to an exemption from the dealer registration requirements of applicable provincial securities laws; and (b) in accordance with, or pursuant to an exemption from, the prospectus requirements of applicable provincial securities laws. These resale restrictions may in some circumstances apply to resales made outside of Canada. Purchasers are advised to seek legal advice prior to any resale of the Notes.

Purchasers are advised that the Issuer does not intend to file a prospectus or similar document with any securities regulatory authority in Canada qualifying the resale of the Notes to the public in any province of Canada in connection with any Offering.

Furthermore, each purchaser of Notes, by its purchase thereof, will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged or confirmed, as the case may be, to the Issuer and any dealer who is involved in the sale of the Notes to such purchaser that such purchaser understands that the Notes are subject to transfer and resale restrictions in Canada and that the certificates representing the Notes (or the relevant ownership statement under a direct registration system or other book-entry system) or other applicable document or notice (including this document) will bear or will notify the purchaser of the following legend:

“EXCEPT IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA, IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL INSTRUMENT 45-102 — RESALE OF SECURITIES, UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED UNDER CANADIAN SECURITIES LEGISLATION, THE HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY MUST NOT TRADE THE SECURITY BEFORE THE DATE THAT IS FOUR MONTHS AND A DAY AFTER THE LATER OF (I) THE DATE ON WHICH THE SECURITY IS ISSUED; AND (II) THE DATE THE ISSUER BECOMES A REPORTING ISSUER IN ANY PROVINCE OR TERRITORY OF CANADA.

IN THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA, UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE CANADIAN SECURITIES LAWS OR WITH THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE APPLICABLE REGULATORS, THE HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY MUST NOT TRADE THE SECURITY BEFORE THE DATE THAT IS TWELVE MONTHS AND A DAY AFTER THE DATE THE PURCHASER ACQUIRED THE SECURITY.”

The Issuer is not and does not intend to become a reporting issuer.

There is currently no secondary market for the Notes. There can be no assurance that a secondary market will develop or, if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide holders of such Series of Notes with liquidity for their investment or that it will continue for the life of such Notes. Accordingly, purchasers of the Notes may be required to bear the financial risk of investing in the Notes until the maturity date.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Issuer is not a reporting issuer or the equivalent thereof under the securities legislation in any jurisdiction. Accordingly, the Issuer is not subject to the continuous reporting and disclosure requirements prescribed by such securities legislation. Therefore, there is no requirement that the Issuer comply with such requirements, including, without limitation, the requirements to provide prompt notification of material changes by way of press releases, to formally file disclosure documents with applicable securities regulatory authorities or to prepare and file annual audited financial statements or quarterly unaudited financial statements. However, the Issuer will provide audited annual financial statements and unaudited quarterly financial statements in accordance with the terms of the Master Trust Indenture. See *“Description of Notes — Reporting Requirements of Notes”*.

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STATUTORY RIGHTS OF ACTION

Securities legislation in certain of the provinces of Canada provides purchasers, in addition to any other rights they may have at law, with a remedy for rescission or damages where an offering memorandum or any amendment to it, and in some cases, advertising and sales literature used in connection therewith, contains a misrepresentation. These remedies, or notice with respect thereto, must be exercised or delivered, as the case may be, by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed, and are subject to the defences contained, in the applicable securities legislation. Purchasers should refer to the applicable provisions of the securities legislation of their province for the particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor. The following is a summary of the rights of rescission or rights to damages available to purchasers of the Notes.

Rights for Purchasers in Ontario

Section 5.2 of Ontario Securities Commission Rule 45-501 — *Ontario Prospectus and Registration Exemptions* provides that when an offering memorandum, such as this confidential shelf offering memorandum, is delivered to an investor to whom securities are distributed in reliance upon the “accredited investor” prospectus exemption in section 73.3 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) or a predecessor exemption to section 73.3 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) the right of action referred to in section 130.1 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) (“**Section 130.1**”) is applicable, unless the prospective purchaser is:

- (a) an association governed by the *Cooperative Credit Associations Act* (Canada) or a central cooperative credit society for which an order has been made under section 473(1) of that Act;
- (b) a bank, loan corporation, trust company, trust corporation, insurance company, treasury branch, credit union, caisse populaire, financial services cooperative, or league that, in each case, is authorized by an enactment of Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada to carry on business in Canada or a jurisdiction of Canada;
- (c) a Schedule III bank, meaning an authorized foreign bank named in Schedule III of the *Bank Act* (Canada);
- (d) the Business Development Bank of Canada incorporated under the *Business Development Bank of Canada Act* (Canada); or
- (e) a subsidiary of any person referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) or (d), if the person owns all of the voting securities of the subsidiary, except the voting securities required by law to be owned by the directors of the subsidiary.

Section 130.1(1) provides such investors who purchase securities offered by an offering memorandum with a statutory right of action against the Issuer of securities for rescission or damages in the event that the offering memorandum and any amendment to it contains a “misrepresentation”. The term “misrepresentation” is defined to mean an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make any statement not misleading in the light of the circumstances in which it was made. These remedies, or notice with respect to these remedies, must be exercised or delivered, as the case may be, by the purchaser within the time limits prescribed by applicable securities laws.

Where this confidential shelf offering memorandum is delivered to a prospective purchaser of Notes in connection with a trade made in reliance on section 73.3 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario), and this document contains a misrepresentation, the purchaser will have, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a statutory right of action against the Issuer for damages or, while still the owner of Notes, for rescission, in which case, if the purchaser elects to exercise the right of rescission, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages, provided that the right of action for rescission will be exercisable by the purchaser only if the purchaser commences the action not more than 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or, in the case of any action other than an action for rescission, the earlier of: (i) 180 days after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or (ii) three years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

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The Issuer will not be liable for a misrepresentation if it proves that the purchaser purchased the Notes with knowledge of the misrepresentation.

In an action for damages, the Issuer will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that the Issuer proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Notes as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon.

In no case will the amount recoverable for the misrepresentation exceed the price at which the Notes were offered.

The liability of all persons and companies referred to above is joint and several. The Issuer, however, shall not be liable where it is not receiving any proceeds from the distribution of the securities being distributed and the misrepresentation was not based on information provided by the Issuer, unless the misrepresentation, (a) was based on information that was previously publicly disclosed by the Issuer, (b) was a misrepresentation at the time of its previous public disclosure and (c) was not subsequently publicly corrected or superseded by the Issuer prior to the completion of the distribution of the securities being distributed.

The foregoing statutory right of action for rescission or damages conferred is in addition to and without derogation from any other right the purchaser may have at law.

This summary is subject to the express provisions of the *Securities Act* (Ontario) and the regulations and rules made under it, and prospective investors should refer to the complete text of those provisions.

Rights for Purchasers in Saskatchewan

Section 138 of *The Securities Act, 1988* (Saskatchewan), as amended (the “**Saskatchewan Act**”) provides that where an offering memorandum (such as this confidential shelf offering memorandum) or any amendment to it is sent or delivered to a purchaser and it contains a misrepresentation (as defined in the Saskatchewan Act), a purchaser who purchases a security covered by the offering memorandum or any amendment to it has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action for rescission against the Issuer or a selling security holder on whose behalf the distribution is made or has a right of action for damages against:

- (a) the Issuer or a selling security holder on whose behalf the distribution is made;
- (b) every promoter and trustee of the Issuer or the selling security holder, as the case may be, at the time the offering memorandum or any amendment to it was sent or delivered;
- (c) every person or company whose consent has been filed respecting the offering, but only with respect to reports, opinions or statements that have been made by them;
- (d) every person who or company that, in addition to the persons or companies mentioned in (a) to (c) above, signed the offering memorandum or the amendment to the offering memorandum; and
- (e) every person who or company that sells securities on behalf of the Issuer or selling security holder under the offering memorandum or amendment to the offering memorandum.

Such rights of rescission and damages are subject to certain limitations including the following:

- (a) if the purchaser elects to exercise its right of rescission against the Issuer or selling security holder, it will have no right of action for damages against that party;
- (b) in an action for damages, a defendant will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that he, she or it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the securities resulting from the misrepresentation relied on;
- (c) no person or company, other than the Issuer or a selling security holder, will be liable for any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it not purporting to be made on the authority of

an expert and not purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of an expert, unless the person or company failed to conduct a reasonable investigation sufficient to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation or believed that there had been a misrepresentation;

- (d) in no case will the amount recoverable exceed the price at which the securities were offered; and
- (e) no person or company is liable in an action for rescission or damages if that person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the securities with knowledge of the misrepresentation.

In addition, no person or company, other than the Issuer or selling security holder, will be liable if the person or company proves that:

- (a) the offering memorandum or any amendment to it was sent or delivered without the person's or company's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of it being sent or delivered, that person or company immediately gave reasonable general notice that it was so sent or delivered; or
- (b) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it purporting to be made on the authority of an expert, or purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, an opinion or a statement of an expert, that person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that: (i) there had been a misrepresentation, or (ii) the part of the offering memorandum or any amendment to it did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert, or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert.

Not all defences upon which the Issuer or others may rely are described herein. Please refer to the full text of the Saskatchewan Act for a complete listing.

The liability of all persons and companies referred to above is joint and several.

Similar rights of action for damages and rescission are provided in section 138.1 of the Saskatchewan Act in respect of a misrepresentation in advertising and sales literature disseminated in connection with an offering of securities.

Section 138.2 of the Saskatchewan Act also provides that, subject to certain limitations and defences, where an individual makes a verbal statement to a purchaser that contains a misrepresentation relating to the security purchased and the verbal statement is made either before or contemporaneously with the purchase of the security, the purchaser has, without regard to whether the purchaser relied on the misrepresentation, a right of action for damages against the individual who made the verbal statement.

Section 141(1) of the Saskatchewan Act provides a purchaser with the right to void the purchase agreement and to recover all money and other consideration paid by the purchaser for the securities if the securities are sold in contravention of the Saskatchewan Act, the regulations to the Saskatchewan Act or a decision of the Saskatchewan Financial Services Commission.

Section 141(2) of the Saskatchewan Act also provides a right of action for rescission or damages to a purchaser of securities to whom an offering memorandum or any amendment to it was not sent or delivered prior to or at the same time as the purchaser enters into an agreement to purchase the securities, as required by Section 80.1 of the Saskatchewan Act.

The rights of action for damages or rescission under the Saskatchewan Act are in addition to and do not derogate from any other right which a purchaser may have at law.

Section 147 of the Saskatchewan Act provides that no action will be commenced to enforce any of the foregoing rights more than:

- (a) in the case of an action for rescission or cancellation, 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or
- (b) in the case of any other action, other than an action for rescission or cancellation, the earlier of:
 - (i) one year after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action; or
 - (ii) six years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

The Saskatchewan Act also provides that a purchaser who has received an amended offering memorandum delivered in accordance with subsection 80.1(3) of the Saskatchewan Act has a right to withdraw from the agreement to purchase the securities by delivering a notice to the person who or company that is selling the securities, indicating the purchaser's intention not to be bound by the purchase agreement, provided such notice is delivered by the purchaser within two business days of receiving the amended offering memorandum.

This summary is subject to the express provisions of the Saskatchewan Act and the regulations and rules made under it, and prospective investors should refer to the complete text of those provisions.

Rights for Purchasers in Nova Scotia

The right of action for rescission or damages described herein is conferred by section 138 of the *Securities Act* (Nova Scotia). Section 138 provides, in the relevant part, that in the event that this confidential shelf offering memorandum, together with any amendments hereto, or any advertising or sales literature (as defined in the *Securities Act* (Nova Scotia)) contains an untrue statement of material fact or omits to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary in order to make any statements contained herein or therein not misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made (a "**misrepresentation**"), a purchaser of Notes is deemed to have relied upon such misrepresentation if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase and has, subject to certain limitations and defences, a statutory right of action for damages against the Issuer, its trustees, any person who signed this confidential shelf offering memorandum, any selling security holder and the directors of any such selling security holder at the date of this confidential shelf offering memorandum or, alternatively, while still the owner of the Notes, may elect instead to exercise a statutory right of rescission against the Issuer, in which case the purchaser will have no right of action for damages against any person listed above, including the Issuer, provided that, among other limitations:

- (a) no action will be commenced to enforce the right of action for rescission or damages by a purchaser resident in Nova Scotia under Section 138 later than 120 days after the date payment was made for the Notes (or after the date on which initial payment was made for the Notes where payments subsequent to the initial payment are made pursuant to a contractual commitment assumed prior to, or concurrently with, the initial payment);
- (b) no person will be liable if it proves that the purchaser purchased the Notes with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (c) no person or company, other than the Issuer, is liable under Section 138 if the person or company proves that:
 - (i) this confidential shelf offering memorandum, or any amendment hereto, was sent or delivered to the purchaser without the person's or company's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of its delivery, the person or company gave reasonable general notice that it was delivered without the person's or company's knowledge or consent;
 - (ii) after delivery of this confidential shelf offering memorandum, or the amendment hereto, and before the purchase of the Notes by the purchaser, on becoming aware of any misrepresentation in this confidential shelf offering memorandum, or the amendment hereto, or any record incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference therein, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to this confidential shelf offering

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memorandum, or amendment hereto, or such record, and gave reasonable general notice of the withdrawal and the reason for it; or

- (iii) with respect to any part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum, or amendment hereto, or any record incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference therein, purporting to be made on the authority of an expert, or to be a copy of, or an extract from a report, an opinion or a statement of an expert, the person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that there had been a misrepresentation, or that the relevant part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum, or amendment hereto, or such record, did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert, or was not a fair copy of, or extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert;
- (d) no person or company, other than the Issuer, is liable under Section 138 with respect to any part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum, or amendment hereto, or any record incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference therein, not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert, or to be a copy of or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of an expert, unless the person or company failed to conduct a reasonable investigation to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation, or believed that there had been a misrepresentation;
- (e) in the case of an action for damages, no person will be liable for all or any portion of the damages that it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Notes resulting from the misrepresentation; and
- (f) in no case will the amount recoverable under Section 138 in any action exceed the price at which the Notes were offered to the purchaser.

The liability of all persons or companies referred to above is joint and several with respect to the same cause of action. A defendant who is found liable to pay a sum in damages may recover a contribution, in whole or in part, from a person or company who is jointly and severally liable to make the same payment in the same cause of action unless, in all the circumstances of the case, the court is satisfied that it would not be just and equitable.

The foregoing statutory right of action for rescission or damages conferred by Section 138 of the Securities Act (Nova Scotia) is in addition to and without derogation from any other right or remedy available at law or otherwise to the purchaser. This summary is subject to the express provisions of the *Securities Act* (Nova Scotia) and the regulations and rules made under it, and prospective investors should refer to the complete text of those provisions may have at law.

Rights for Purchasers in New Brunswick

Section 2.1 of New Brunswick Securities Commission Rule 45-802 provides that the statutory rights of action in rescission or damages referred to in Section 150 of the *Securities Act* (New Brunswick) (“**Section 150**”) apply to information relating to an offering memorandum, such as this confidential shelf offering memorandum, that is provided to a purchaser of securities in connection with a distribution made in reliance on the “accredited investor” prospectus exemption in Section 2.3 of NI 45-106. Section 150 provides investors who purchase securities offered for sale in reliance on an exemption from the prospectus requirements of the *Securities Act* (New Brunswick) with a statutory right of action for damages against (i) the Issuer; (ii) the selling security holder on whose behalf the distribution was made; (iii) every person who was a director of the Issuer as at the date of the offering memorandum; and (iv) every person who signed the offering memorandum in the event that an offering memorandum provided to such investor contains a “misrepresentation”. Alternatively, if the investor purchased the securities from a person referred to in (i) or (ii) above, an investor may elect a right of rescission, in which case the investor shall have no right of action for damages. “Misrepresentation” means an untrue statement of a material fact or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in the light of the circumstances in which it was made.

Where this confidential shelf offering memorandum is delivered to a prospective purchaser of Notes in connection with a trade made in reliance on Section 2.3 of NI 45-106, and this document (including any documentation

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incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference) contains a misrepresentation, a purchaser who purchases the securities will be deemed to have relied on the misrepresentation and will have, subject to certain limitations and defences, a statutory right of action against the Issuer for damages or, while still the owner of Notes, for rescission. If the purchaser elects to exercise the right of rescission, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages. The right of action for rescission will be exercisable by the purchaser only if the purchaser commences the action against the defendant, not more than 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or, in the case of any action other than an action for rescission, the earlier of: (i) one year after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or (ii) six years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

No person other than the Issuer or the selling security holder is liable under Section 150 if the person proves that:

- (a) the offering memorandum was delivered to the purchaser without the person's knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of its delivery, the person gave written notice to the Issuer that it was delivered without the person's knowledge or consent;
- (b) upon becoming aware of a misrepresentation in the offering memorandum the person withdrew the person's consent to the offering memorandum and gave written notice to the Issuer of the withdrawal and the reason for the withdrawal; or
- (c) with respect to any part of the offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of an expert, the person had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe there had been a misrepresentation or that the relevant part of the offering memorandum did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert or was not a fair copy of, or extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert.

In addition, no person other than the Issuer or the selling security holder is liable under Section 150 with respect to any part of an offering memorandum not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert and not purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, opinion or statement of an expert unless (i) the person failed to conduct such reasonable investigations as to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation or (ii) the person believed that there had been misrepresentation.

The defendant will not be liable for a misrepresentation if it proves that the purchaser purchased the Notes with knowledge of the misrepresentation.

In an action for damages, the defendant will not be liable for all or any portion of the damages that the defendant proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Notes as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon.

In no case will the amount recoverable for the misrepresentation exceed the price at which the Notes were offered.

The liability of all persons referred to above is joint and several.

The foregoing statutory right of action for rescission or damages conferred is in addition to and without derogation from any other right the purchaser may have at law.

This summary is subject to the express provisions of the Securities Act (New Brunswick) and the regulations and rules made under it, and prospective investors should refer to the complete text of those provisions.

Rights for Purchasers in Prince Edward Island

The right of action for rescission or damages described herein is conferred by Section 112 of the *Securities Act* (Prince Edward Island). Section 112 provides, that in the event that this confidential shelf offering memorandum

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contains a “misrepresentation”, a purchaser who purchased the Notes during the period of distribution, without regard to whether the purchaser relied upon such misrepresentation, has a statutory right of action for damages against the Issuer, the selling security holder on whose behalf the distribution was made, every trustee of the Issuer as at the date of the confidential shelf offering memorandum, and every person who signed the confidential shelf offering memorandum. Alternatively, the purchaser while still the owner of the Notes may elect to exercise a statutory right of action for rescission against the Issuer. “Misrepresentation” means an untrue statement of material fact, or an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated by the *Securities Act* (Prince Edward Island), or an omission to state a material fact that needs to be stated so that a statement is not false or misleading in light of the circumstances in which it is made. Statutory rights of action for rescission or damages by a purchaser are subject to the following limitations:

- (a) no action will be commenced to enforce the right of action for rescission by a purchaser, resident in Prince Edward Island, later than 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action;
- (b) in the case of any action other than an action for rescission, the earlier of;
 - (i) 180 days after the purchaser first had knowledge of the facts given rise to the cause of action; or
 - (ii) three years after the date of the transaction giving rise to the cause of action;
- (c) no person will be liable if the person proves that the purchaser purchased the security with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (d) no person other than the Issuer will be liable if the person proves that
 - (i) the confidential shelf offering memorandum was sent to the purchaser without the person’s knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of it being sent, the person had promptly given reasonable notice to the Issuer that it had been sent without the knowledge and consent of the person;
 - (ii) the person, on becoming aware of the misrepresentation in the confidential shelf offering memorandum, had withdrawn the person’s consent to the confidential shelf offering memorandum and had given reasonable notice to the Issuer of the withdrawal and the reason for it; or
 - (iii) with respect to any part of the confidential shelf offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, a report, statement or opinion of an expert, the person had no reasonable grounds to believe, and did not believe that;
 - (A) there had been a misrepresentation; or
 - (B) the relevant part of the confidential shelf offering memorandum:
 - a. did not fairly represent the report, statement or opinion of the expert, or
 - b. was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, statement, or opinion of the expert.

Not all defences upon which the Issuer or others may rely are described herein. Please refer to the full text of the *Securities Act* (Prince Edward Island) for a complete listing.

If the purchaser elects to exercise a right of action for rescission, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages.

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In no case will the amount recoverable in any action exceed the price at which the Notes were offered to the purchaser.

In an action for damages, the defendant will not be liable for any damages that the defendant proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Notes as a result of the misrepresentation.

The foregoing statutory right of action for rescission or damages conferred is in addition to and without derogation from any other right the purchaser may have at law.

This summary is subject to the express conditions of the *Securities Act* (Prince Edward Island) and the regulations and rules made under it, and prospective investors should refer to the complete text of those provisions.

Rights for Purchasers in Manitoba

Pursuant to section 141.1(1) of *The Securities Act* (Manitoba) (the “**Manitoba Act**”), where this confidential shelf offering memorandum, or any amendment to this confidential shelf offering memorandum, is sent or delivered to a purchaser in the Province of Manitoba and such document contains a misrepresentation, a purchaser who purchases Notes offered by this confidential shelf offering memorandum or any amendment to this confidential shelf offering memorandum is deemed to have relied on that misrepresentation, if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase and, subject to the defenses described in the Manitoba Act, has:

- (a) a right of action for damages against:
 - (i) the Issuer;
 - (ii) each of its trustees at the date of this confidential shelf offering memorandum or any amendment to this confidential shelf offering memorandum; and
 - (iii) every person or company who signed this confidential shelf offering memorandum or any amendment to this confidential shelf offering memorandum; and
- (b) a right of rescission against the Issuer;

provided that:

- (c) no person or company is liable if the person or company proves that the purchaser purchased the Notes with knowledge of the misrepresentation;
- (d) in an action for damages, the defendant is not liable for all or any portion of the damages that he, she or it proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Notes resulting from the misrepresentation relied on; and
- (e) in no case will the amount recovered exceed the price at which the Notes were offered to the public.

Where a purchaser elects to exercise a right of rescission against the Issuer, the purchaser will have no right of action for damages against the Issuer or against a person or company referred to in (a)(ii) or (iii) above.

No person or company other than the Issuer is liable:

- (a) if the person or company proves that this confidential shelf offering memorandum or any amendment to this confidential shelf offering memorandum was sent without the person’s or company’s knowledge or consent and that, after becoming aware of its being sent, the person or company promptly gave reasonable notice to the Issuer that it was so sent;

- (b) if the person or company proves that after becoming aware of any misrepresentation in this confidential shelf offering memorandum or any amendment to this confidential shelf offering memorandum, the person or company withdrew the person's or company's consent to it and gave reasonable notice to the Issuer of the person's or company's withdrawal and the reason for it;
- (c) if the person or company proves that with respect to any part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum or of any amendment to this confidential shelf offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert or purporting to be a copy of or an extract from a report, opinion or statement of an expert, the person or company had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that:
 - (i) there had been a misrepresentation; or
 - (ii) the relevant part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum or of the amendment to this confidential shelf offering memorandum:
 - (A) did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert; or
 - (B) was not a fair copy of or extract from the report, opinion or statement of the expert; or
- (d) with respect to any part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum or of the amendment to this confidential shelf offering memorandum not purporting to be made on an expert's authority and not purporting to be a copy of, or an extract from, the expert's report, opinion or statement, unless the person or company:
 - (i) did not conduct an investigation, sufficient to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation; or
 - (ii) believed that there had been a misrepresentation.

Pursuant to section 141.4 of the Manitoba Act, but subject to the other provisions thereof, no action shall be commenced to enforce any of the foregoing rights more than:

- (a) in the case of an action for rescission, 180 days from the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action, or
- (b) in the case of an action for damages, the earlier of:
 - (i) 180 days after the date that the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action, or
 - (ii) two years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

In an action for damages, the Issuer will not be liable for all or any part of the damages that the Issuer proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the Notes as a result of the misrepresentation relied upon.

The rights of action for rescission or damages under the Manitoba Act are in addition to and do not derogate from any other right that the purchaser may have at law.

This summary is subject to the express provisions of the Manitoba Act and the regulations and rules made under it, and prospective investors should refer to the complete text of those provisions.

Rights for purchasers in Newfoundland and Labrador

In accordance with section 130.1 of the *Securities Act* (Newfoundland and Labrador, hereinafter the “NL Act”), in the event this confidential shelf offering memorandum contains a misrepresentation, a purchaser who purchases Notes shall be deemed to have relied upon such misrepresentation if it was a misrepresentation at the time of purchase, in which event the purchaser has, subject to the defences and limitations set out in the NL Act: (a) a right of action for damages against the Issuer and, every trustee of the Issuer at the date of this confidential shelf offering memorandum and every person or company who has signed this confidential shelf offering memorandum; and (b) a right of rescission against the Issuer. Where a right of rescission is exercised, a purchaser shall have no right of action for damages against any other person or company.

For the purposes of the NL Act “misrepresentation” means: (a) an untrue statement of material fact, or (b) an omission to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in the light of the circumstances in which it was made.

A person or company is not liable under section 130.1 of the NL Act: (a) if the person or company proves the purchaser had knowledge of the misrepresentation; or (b) in an action for damages, for all or any portion of the damages that the person or company proves do not represent the depreciation in value of the security as a result of the misrepresentation. Additionally, in an action for damages, the amount recoverable under the right of action shall not exceed the purchase price at which the security was offered.

In addition no person or company, other than the Issuer, is liable under section 130.1 of the NL Act if:

- (a) the person or company proves that this confidential shelf offering memorandum was sent to the purchaser without the person’s or company’s knowledge or consent and that, on becoming aware of its being sent, the person or company promptly gave reasonable notice to the Issuer that it was sent without the person’s or company’s knowledge or consent;
- (b) the person or company proves that on becoming aware of any misrepresentation in this confidential shelf offering memorandum, the person or company withdrew the person’s or company’s consent to this confidential shelf offering memorandum, and gave reasonable notice to the Issuer of the withdrawal and the reason for it;
- (c) with respect to any part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum purporting to be made on the authority of an expert (or purporting to be a copy of or an extract from a report, opinion or statement of an expert), the person or company proves they had no reasonable grounds to believe and did not believe that: (i) there had been a misrepresentation; or (ii) the relevant part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum did not fairly represent the report, opinion or statement of the expert, or was not a fair copy of, or an extract from, the report, opinion or statement of the expert; or
- (d) with respect to any part of this confidential shelf offering memorandum not purporting to be made on the authority of an expert (and not purporting to be a copy of or an extract from a report, opinion or statement of an expert), unless the person or company: (i) did not conduct an investigation sufficient to provide reasonable grounds for a belief that there had been no misrepresentation; (ii) or believed there had been a misrepresentation.

If a misrepresentation is contained in a record incorporated by reference in, or deemed incorporated into this confidential shelf offering memorandum, the misrepresentation is deemed to be contained in this confidential shelf offering memorandum.

The foregoing statutory right of action for rescission or damages conferred is in addition to and without derogation from any other right the purchaser may have at law. The liability of all persons and companies referred to above is joint and several.

Pursuant to section 138 of the NL Act, no action shall be commenced to enforce the rights conferred by section 130.1 thereof unless commenced:

- (a) in the case of an action for rescission, 180 days after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action; or
- (b) in the case of an action, other than an action for rescission, the earlier of:
 - (i) 180 days after the plaintiff first had knowledge of the facts giving rise to the cause of action; or
 - (ii) three years after the date of the transaction that gave rise to the cause of action.

Rights for Purchasers in Alberta, British Columbia, and Québec

By purchasing Notes hereunder, purchasers in Alberta, British Columbia and Québec not entitled to the statutory rights described above, in consideration of their purchase of Notes and upon accepting a purchase confirmation in respect thereof, are hereby granted a contractual right of action for damages or rescission that is the same as the statutory right of action, if any, provided to residents of Ontario who purchase Notes.

General

The foregoing summaries are subject to the express provisions of the applicable securities law of each jurisdiction, and the regulations, rules and policy statements thereunder and reference is made thereto for the complete text of such provisions.

The rights of action described in this confidential shelf offering memorandum are in addition to and without derogation from any other right or remedy that the purchaser may have at law.

INDENTURE TRUSTEE

The Indenture Trustee, BNY Trust Company of Canada, will be the registrar for the Notes, and the register for the transfer of Notes will be kept at its principal office in Toronto, Ontario.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain Canadian legal matters in connection with the offering of Notes will be passed upon by Torys LLP on behalf of the Issuer and by Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP on behalf of the Agents.

GLOSSARY

[NTD: Glossary in progress. For ease of reference, Torys is considering adding an index or replacing glossary with an index for terms that are defined in the body.]

The following glossary contains definitions of certain terms that are used throughout this confidential shelf offering memorandum.

“Acceleration Event” means the acceleration of any Series of Controlling Class Obligations pursuant to and in accordance with the Related Funding Obligation Agreement.

“Adverse Effect” has the meaning set out under *“Conditions Precedent to Incurrence of Obligations Secured — Issuer Funding Obligations”*.

“Agency Agreement” has the meaning set out under *“Plan of Distribution”*.

“Agents” means the agents designated by the Issuer from time to time and identified in the Term Sheet applicable to such Offering to sell the Notes as described under *“Plan of Distribution”*.

“Approved Obligation” has the meaning set out under *“Change of Law Protection Agreement — Approved Obligations & Adherence Conditions”*.

“Available Collections” has the meaning set out under *“Capital Markets Platform — Issuer Accounts — Collection Account”*.

“Bearer Note” means a Note in bearer form.

“Borrowing” means a borrowing or drawing by the Issuer pursuant to a Liquidity Agreement, a Loan Agreement or a Credit Enhancement Agreement.

“Canadian Insolvency and Restructuring Laws” has the meaning set out under *“Risk Factors — Risks Associated with the Unusual Nature of the Investment Asset”*.

“capital reserve account” has the meaning set out under *“Capital Markets Platform — Issuer Accounts — Capital Reserve Account”*.

“CDS” means CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc.

“Carrying Costs” has the meaning ascribed to the term “carrying costs” in the Regulations.

“Certified Primary Obligation” has the meaning set out under *“Change of Law Protection Agreement — Approved Obligations & Adherence Conditions”*.

“Class” means the Senior Funding Obligations, the Subordinated Funding Obligations, the Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations, each of which shall be a Class of Issuer Funding Obligations.

“Clean Energy Adjustment” has the meaning set out under *“Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Clean Energy Adjustment”*.

“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* (Ontario) 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; and
 - (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 by the Regulations.

“**Clean Energy Initiative**” means the policies of the Ontario government 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.

“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**” means Clearstream Banking, société anonyme.

“**collateral**” has the meaning set out under “*Capital Markets Platform — Security*”.

“**Collection Account**” has the meaning set out under “*Capital Markets Platform — Issuer Accounts — Collection Account*”.

“**Commission**” has the meaning set out under “*Representations and Agreements of Purchasers*”.

“**Confidential Information**” has the meaning set out under “*Confidentiality*”.

“**Controlling Class Creditor**” means the Debtholders holding Controlling Class Obligations.

“**Controlling Class Obligations**” means: (a) Senior Funding Obligations until such time as all Senior Funding Obligations have been paid in full; then (b) if all Senior Funding Obligations have been paid in full, Subordinated Funding Obligations until such time as all Subordinated Funding Obligations have been paid in full; and finally (c) if all Senior Funding Obligations and Subordinated Funding Obligations have been paid in full, Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations until such time as all Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations have been paid in full.

“**Credit Enhancement**” means any form of credit enhancement (howsoever characterized) for any Issuer Funding Obligation, including any letter of credit, letter of guarantee, insurance policy, surety bond, cash reserve account, spread account, guaranteed rate agreement, note purchase agreement, loan facility or other similar agreement established for the benefit of a Lender or Noteholder, as applicable, and including any facility provided by a Person

to the Issuer which is specified or acknowledged in writing by the Issuer as “Credit Enhancement” for purposes of the Master Trust Indenture.

“**Credit Enhancer**” means any Person providing Credit Enhancement to the Issuer or in respect of any Issuer Funding Obligation.

“**Credit Enhancement Agreement**” means any credit enhancement agreement entered into hereafter between the Issuer and one or more Credit Enhancers, and acknowledged and accepted by the Indenture Trustee in accordance with Article V of the Master Trust Indenture, providing Credit Enhancement in respect of any Issuer Funding Obligation, and includes any letter of credit, guarantee, surety bond or other instrument executed and delivered by such Credit Enhancer(s).

“**DBRS**” means DBRS Limited and its successors.

“**Debtholder**” means a Noteholder or a Lender.

“**Declaration of Trust**” has the meaning set out under “*The Issuer*”.

“**depository**” has the meaning set out under “*Depository Services*”.

“**Derivative Agreement**” means any rate swap transaction, basis swap, forward rate transaction, bond option, interest rate option, foreign exchange transaction, cap transaction, floor transaction, collar transaction, currency swap transaction, cross-currency rate swap transaction, currency option, total return swap transaction, credit default swap transaction or any other similar transaction (including any option with respect to any of those transactions) or any combination of these transactions entered into from time to time by the Issuer in connection with or related to Borrowings or Notes.

“**Derivative Counterparty**” means any party to any Derivative Agreement other than the Issuer or the Indenture Trustee.

“**Derivative Funding Obligation**” means Funding Obligations arising under, or in connection with, Derivative Agreements.

“**Discount Note**” means a Note that provides for an amount less than the Stated Principal Amount (but not less than the Initial Currency Specific Dollar Principal Amount) thereof to be due and payable upon the occurrence of an optional redemption, or the occurrence of an Event of Default and the acceleration of such Note, in each case before the Principal Payment Date of the applicable Note.

“**DTC**” means The Depository Trust Company.

“**Electricity Vendor**” means

- (a) a person licensed under Part V of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* to own or operate a “distribution system” within the meaning of that Act;
- (b) a person licensed under Part V of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* to retail electricity;
- (c) the IESO in circumstances where it directly invoices a Specified Consumer for electricity used in Ontario;
or
- (d) such other person as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

“**Euroclear**” means Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., as operator of the Euroclear System.

“**Event of Default**” has the meaning set out under “*Capital Markets Platform — Event of Default*”.

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“Extraordinary Resolution” means a resolution passed by the affirmative votes of Controlling Class Creditors holding not less than 66⅔% of the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of all Controlling Class Obligations represented and voting at a meeting of all Controlling Class Creditors duly convened and held in accordance with the provisions of the Master Trust Indenture.

“Fair Adjustment” has the meaning set out under *“Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Background”*.

“Fair Allocation Amount” has the meaning set out under *“Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Fair Allocation Amount and Financing Plan”*.

“FHPA” means the *Ontario Fair Hydro Plan Act, 2017*.

“Finance Amount” has the meaning set out under *“Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Clean Energy Adjustment”*.

“finance reserve account” has the meaning set out under *“Capital Markets Platform — Issuer Accounts — Finance Reserve Account”*.

“Financial Services Manager” means OPG, in its capacity as financial services manager appointed under the FHPA to perform the duties assigned to it thereunder.

“Financing Entity” has the meaning set out under *“Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Background”*.

“Financing Plan” means the written plan entitled “Financing Plan” prepared by the Financial Services Manager as required under the FHPA to be used by the Financial Services Manager to evaluate whether Funding Obligations should be incurred for the purposes of acquiring Investment Interests, including any amendments thereto.

“Funding Obligation Agreement” means any Notes, any Supplemental Indenture (including any Terms Document), any Liquidity Agreement, any Loan Agreement, any Credit Enhancement Agreement or any Derivative Agreement.

“Funding Obligation” has the meaning set out under *“Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Background”*.

“Global Note” means any Note issued pursuant to Section 3.04 of the Master Trust Indenture.

“Governmental Authority” means any nation or government, any federal, state, provincial, local or other political subdivision thereof and any court, administrative agency or other instrumentality or entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative functions of government.

“HOEP” has the meaning set out under *“The Electricity Industry in Ontario — Electricity Prices”*.

“IESO” means the Independent Electricity System Operator.

“IESO Cash Reserve Deposit Amount” means an amount equal to the aggregate of:

- (a) 0.50% of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Senior Funding Obligations, Subordinated Funding Obligations and Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations determined as of the Payment Date occurring in April, 2021; and
- (b) an amount estimated by the Manager, acting reasonably, as the amount of Carrying Costs payable by the Issuer during May, June and July, 2021 on outstanding Issuer Funding Obligations and any Issuer Funding Obligations to be issued in accordance with the Financing Plan, provided that such estimate satisfies the Rating Agency Condition.

“IESO Security Agreement” means the security agreement made by the IESO in favour of the Issuer to secure its obligations to pay the Issuer’s carrying costs pursuant to the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement.

“Indemnity Agreement” means the Indemnity Agreement dated December 21, 2017 by OPG in favour of the Indenture Trustee.

“Indenture Trustee” means BNY Trust Company of Canada and its successors.

“Indenture” means the Master Trust Indenture, as supplemented by any Supplemental Indenture.

“Initial Currency Specific Dollar Principal Amount” means with respect to a Series or Tranche in a Series that includes Foreign Currency Notes, the amount specified in the applicable Supplemental Indenture as the Initial Currency Specific Dollar Principal Amount thereof.

“Initial Dollar Principal Amount” means (a) unless otherwise specified in the applicable Supplemental Indenture, with respect to a Class, Series or Tranche of Notes, the aggregate initial principal amount of the Outstanding Notes of such Class, Series or Tranche plus the aggregate initial principal amount of any additional Notes of such Class, Series or Tranche, and (b) with respect to a Class, Series or Tranche of Discount Notes that includes Foreign Currency Notes, the amount specified in the applicable Supplemental Indenture as the Initial Dollar Principal Amount thereof.

“Internal Revenue Code” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any successor statute.

“Investment Asset” has the meaning set out under *“Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Investment Interest”*.

“Investment Interest” has the meaning set out under *“Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Investment Interest”*.

“Investor Presentation” has the meaning set out on the face page of this confidential shelf offering memorandum.

“Issuer Account” has the meaning set out under *“Capital Markets Platform – Issuer Accounts”*.

“Issuer Funding Obligation” means Funding Obligations of the Issuer.

“Issuer Trustee” means Computershare Trust Company of Canada.

“Issuer” means Fair Hydro Trust, a special purpose trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario.

“Junior Subordinated Borrowings” means Borrowings that have been designated as “Junior Subordinated Borrowings” in the Related Loan Agreement, Related Liquidity Agreement or Related Credit Enhancement Agreement.

“Junior Subordinated Funding Obligations” means Funding Obligations arising under, or in connection with, Junior Subordinated Notes and Junior Subordinated Borrowings.

“**Junior Subordinated Notes**” means Notes of a Series that have been designated as “Junior Subordinated Notes” in the Related Supplemental Indenture.

“**LDCs**” has the meaning set out under “*The Electricity Industry in Ontario*”.

“**Lender**” means any Person providing credit facilities, note purchase facilities or advances under a Liquidity Agreement, Loan Agreement or Credit Enhancement Agreement, as applicable.

“**Liquidity Agreement**” means an agreement between the Issuer and one or more Lenders, and acknowledged and accepted by the Indenture Trustee in accordance with Article V of the Master Trust Indenture, providing for the creation of one or more liquidity facilities in respect of all or a portion of the Notes in favour of the Issuer, including a facility to fund the repayment of all or a portion of Notes or that permits the Issuer to require the purchase of Notes by a counterparty, and including further any facility provided by a Person to the Issuer which is specified or acknowledged in writing by the Issuer as a “Liquidity Agreement” for the purposes hereof.

“**Loan Agreement**” means an agreement between the Issuer and one or more Lenders, and acknowledged and accepted by the Indenture Trustee in accordance with Article V of the Master Trust Indenture, providing for the creation of one or more credit facilities in favour of the Issuer for purposes of purchasing Investment Interests.

“**Management Agreement**” has the meaning set out under “*The Manager*”.

“**Manager**” means OPG, as manager of the Issuer appointed under the Management Agreement.

“**Manitoba Act**” means *The Securities Act* (Manitoba).

“**Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement**” means the master transfer and servicing agreement dated as of December 21, 2017 between the Issuer and the IESO, as amended, supplemented, restated or otherwise modified from time to time.

“**Master Trust Indenture**” means the master trust indenture dated as of December 21, 2017 between the Issuer, as issuer, and the Indenture Trustee as amended, supplemented, restated or otherwise modified from time to time.

“**Material Effect**” has the meaning set out under “*Change of Law Protection Agreement — Suspension Notice & Post-Suspension Refinancings*”.

“**Moratorium Period**” has the meaning set out under “*Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Clean Energy Adjustment*”.

“**Moody’s**” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and its successors.

“**MTSA Acknowledgement**” means the acknowledgement and indemnity agreement dated December 21, 2017 by the IESO in favour of the Indenture Trustee.

“**MW**” means megawatts.

“**NI 31-103**” means National Instrument 31-103 — *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations*.

“**NI 45-106**” means National Instrument 45-106 — *Prospectus Exemptions*.

“**NL Act**” means the *Securities Act* (Newfoundland and Labrador).

“**Note Purchase Agreement**” means an agreement providing for the purchase of Notes from the Issuer by one or more Persons.

“**Noteholders**” means a Person in whose name a Note is registered in the Note Register or the bearer of any Bearer Note (including a Global Note in bearer form), as the case may be.

“**Note Register**” has the meaning specified in subsection 4.05(a) of the Master Trust Indenture.

“**Note Registrar**” means the Person who keeps the Note Register.

“**Notes**” has the meaning set out on the face page of this confidential shelf offering memorandum.

“**Obligations Secured**” means all present and future debts, expenses and liabilities, direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, due, owing or accruing due or owing from time to time by the Issuer to the Specified Creditors in their capacity as such. For greater certainty, amounts owing to any Specified Creditors by the Issuer at any time shall include (a) the unpaid face amount of any Notes issued on a discount basis; (b) the principal amount owing at such time, together with the accrued and unpaid interest on interest bearing Notes or Borrowings; (c) accrued fees, whether or not then due and payable; and (d) any evidence of indebtedness issued pursuant to or in respect of an amount owing under a Program Agreement (other than amounts payable by the Issuer to its beneficiaries pursuant to the Declaration of Trust or a promissory note issued by the Issuer to a beneficiary as contemplated in the Declaration of Trust).

“**OEB**” means the Ontario Energy Board.

“**Offering Jurisdiction**” means each of the provinces of Canada.

“**Offering**” means an offering of Notes pursuant to this confidential shelf offering memorandum and the related Term Sheet as described under “*Plan of Distribution*”.

“**OPA**” means Ontario Power Authority.

“**OPG**” means Ontario Power Generation Inc.

“**Ordinary Resolution**” means a majority of the votes given on a show of hands or, if a poll is requested, by a majority of the votes cast on the poll.

“**Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount**” means at any time:

- (a) in respect of Notes, either:
 - (i) with respect to any Class, Series or Tranche of Notes (other than Discount Notes), the aggregate Initial Dollar Principal Amount of the Outstanding Notes of such Class, Series or Tranche at such time, less the amount of any payments of principal to the holders of such Class, Series or Tranche of Notes pursuant to the Related Supplemental Indenture, or
 - (ii) with respect to any Series or Tranche of Discount Notes, an amount of the Outstanding Notes of such Series or Tranche calculated by reference to the applicable formula set forth in the Related Supplemental Indenture, taking into account the amount and timing of payments of principal made to the holders of such Series or Tranche pursuant to the Related Supplemental Indenture;

plus, in either case, the amount of any increase in the Outstanding Dollar Principal Amount of such Class, Series or Tranche of Notes due to the issuance of additional Notes of such Class, Series or Tranche pursuant to Article V of the Master Trust Indenture; and

in respect of other Issuer Funding Obligations, the aggregate principal amount (converted into Dollars, if applicable) of Borrowings.

“Outstanding Notes” means, as of the date of determination, all Notes theretofore authenticated and delivered under this Indenture, except:

- (b) any Notes theretofore canceled by the Indenture Trustee or delivered to the Indenture Trustee for cancellation pursuant to Section 4.12 of the Master Trust Indenture;
- (c) any Notes for whose full payment (including principal and interest) or redemption money in the necessary amount has been theretofore deposited with the Indenture Trustee or any Paying Agent in trust for the holders of such Notes; provided that, if such Notes are to be redeemed, notice of such redemption has been duly given in accordance with subsection 4.10(e) of the Master Trust Indenture, or provision therefor satisfactory to the Indenture Trustee has been made; and

any Notes in exchange for or in lieu of which other Notes have been authenticated and delivered pursuant to this Indenture, or which will have been paid pursuant to the terms of Section 4.06 of the Master Trust Indenture (except with respect to any such Note as to which proof satisfactory to the Indenture Trustee is presented that such Note is held by a Person in whose hands such Note is a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Issuer).

“Participants” has the meaning set out under *“Depository Services”*.

“Paying Agent” means any Person authorized by the Issuer to pay any Obligations Secured on behalf of the Issuer.

“Payment Date” means the 15th day of each calendar month.

“Person” means any individual, corporation, limited liability company, unlimited liability company, estate, partnership, joint venture, association, joint stock company, trust (including any beneficiary thereof), unincorporated organization or Governmental Authority.

“Post-Suspension Refinancing” has the meaning set out under *“Change of Law Protection Agreement — Suspension Notice & Post-Suspension Refinancings”*.

“Pre-Approved Refinancing” has the meaning set out under *“Change of Law Protection Agreement — Suspension Notice & Post-Suspension Refinancings”*.

“Predecessor IESO” has the meaning set out under *“The Electricity Industry in Ontario — The IESO”*.

“Primary Obligation” has the meaning set out under *“Change of Law Protection Agreement — Approved Obligations & Adherence Conditions”*.

“Principal Payment Default Date” has, with respect to any Issuer Funding Obligation, the meaning specified in the Related Funding Obligation Agreement.

“Program Agreements” means the Master Trust Indenture, each Supplemental Indenture, the Declaration of Trust, the Management Agreement, the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, the MTSA Acknowledgement, the Indemnity Agreement, each Transfer Notice delivered under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement, any Co-Owner Agreements, the IESO Security Agreement, the Change of Law Protection Agreement, the Notes, any Derivative Agreements, Credit Enhancement Agreements, Liquidity Agreements, Loan Agreements, Underwriting Agreements, Agency Agreements or Note Purchase Agreements and all other documents and certificates delivered in connection therewith.

“Province” has the meaning set out under *“Change of Law Protection Agreement”*.

“Rating Agency Condition” has the meaning set out under *“Rating Agency Condition”*.

“**Rating Agency**” means, with respect to any Issuer Funding Obligation, each nationally recognized statistical rating organization or designated rating organization, as specified in the Related Funding Obligation Agreement, selected by the Manager to rate such Issuer Funding Obligation.

“**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 by the Regulations
 - (i) every six-month period following the period mentioned in (a);
 - (ii) any period shorter than six months, as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

“**Refinancing**” has the meaning ascribed to the term “refinancing” in the FHPA.

“**Regulations**” means the regulations promulgated under the FHPA.

“**Regulated Price Plan**” or “**RPP**” has the meaning set out under “*The Electricity Industry in Ontario — Electricity Prices*.”

“**Regulatory Asset**” has the meaning set out under “*Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Regulatory Asset*”.

“**Reimbursable Issuer Expenditures**” has the meaning set out under “*The Manager*”.

“**Related Funding Obligation Agreement**,” means a Funding Obligation Agreement entered into in connection with the incurrence of such Issuer Funding Obligations.

“**Related Supplemental Indenture**” means a supplement to the Master Trust Indenture executed in connection with the issuance of such Issuer Funding Obligations constituting Notes.

“**Saskatchewan Act**” means *The Securities Act, 1988* (Saskatchewan).

“**Section 130.1**” means section 130.1 of the *Securities Act* (Ontario).

“**Section 150**” means section 150 of the *Securities Act* (New Brunswick).

“**Senior Borrowings**” means Borrowings that have been designated as “Senior Borrowings” in the Related Loan Agreement, Related Liquidity Agreement or Related Credit Enhancement Agreement.

“**Senior Funding Obligation**” means Funding Obligations arising under, or in connection with, Senior Notes and Senior Borrowings.

“**Senior Notes**” means Notes of a Series that have been designated as “Senior Notes” in the Related Supplemental Indenture.

“**Series**” means one or more series of Notes.

“**Servicer**” means the IESO, as servicer under the Master Transfer and Servicing Agreement.

“**Specified Claims**” has the meaning set out under “*Change of Law Protection Agreement*”.

“**Specified Consumer**” has the meaning set out under “*Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Background*”.

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“Specified Creditors” means, collectively, Noteholders, Lenders, the Paying Agent, the Indenture Trustee, the Issuer Trustee, the Manager, the Servicer, the Province, Derivative Counterparties, Credit Enhancers, Rating Agencies and counterparties to Underwriting Agreements, Agency Agreements or Note Purchase Agreements, in each case, to the extent of their claims related to Program Agreements, and any other Person that is owed a payment obligation by the Issuer that gives rise to a Finance Amount in respect of the Issuer.

“Stated Principal Amount,” has, with respect to any Note, the meaning specified in the Related Supplemental Indenture (including a Terms Document).

“Subordinated Borrowings” means Borrowings that have been designated as “Subordinated Borrowings” in the Related Loan Agreement, Related Liquidity Agreement or Related Credit Enhancement Agreement.

“Subordinated Funding Obligations” means Funding Obligations arising under, or in connection with, Subordinated Notes and Subordinated Borrowings.

“Subordinated Notes” means Notes of a Series that have been designated as “Subordinated Notes” in the Related Supplemental Indenture.

“Supplemental Indenture” means a supplemental indenture to the Master Trust Indenture between the Issuer and the Indenture Trustee.

“supplemental reserve account” has the meaning set out under *“Capital Markets Platform — Issuer Accounts — Supplemental Reserve Account”*.

“Term Sheet” has the meaning set out on the face page of this confidential shelf offering memorandum.

“Terms Document” has the meaning set out under *“Description of Notes — General”*.

“Tranche” means, with respect to any Series of Notes, Notes of such Series which have identical terms, conditions and Tranche designation. Notes of a single Tranche may be issued on different dates.

“transaction” has the meaning set out under *“Capital Markets Platform — Covenants of the Issuer — Negative Covenants — Consolidation; Sale of Assets”*.

“True-up Amount” has the meaning set out under *“Ontario’s Fair Hydro Plan — Clean Energy Adjustment”*.

“Underwriting Agreement” means an agreement providing for the purchase of Notes from the Issuer by one or more Persons as principals for the purpose of resale.

“Unitholders” means FHP2017 Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of OPG, and the Indenture Trustee.

SCHEDULE A – CANADIAN PROVINCIAL SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

Alberta Securities Commission

Suite 600, 250 – 5th Street SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 0R4
Telephone: (403) 297-6454
Toll free in Canada: 1-877-355-0585
Facsimile: (403) 297-2082
Public official contact regarding indirect collection of information: FOIP Coordinator

British Columbia Securities Commission

P.O. Box 10142, Pacific Centre
701 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1L2
Inquiries: (604) 899-6854
Toll free in Canada: 1-800-373-6393
Facsimile: (604) 899-6581
Email: FOI-privacy@bcsc.bc.ca
Public official contact regarding indirect collection of information: FOI Inquiries

The Manitoba Securities Commission

500 – 400 St. Mary Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 4K5
Telephone: (204) 945-2561
Toll free in Manitoba 1-800-655-5244
Facsimile: (204) 945-0330
Public official contact regarding indirect collection of information: Director

Financial and Consumer Services Commission (New Brunswick)

85 Charlotte Street, Suite 300
Saint John, New Brunswick E2L 2J2
Telephone: (506) 658-3060
Toll free in Canada: 1-866-933-2222
Facsimile: (506) 658-3059
Email: info@fcnbc.ca
Public official contact regarding indirect collection of information: Chief Executive Officer and Privacy Officer

Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Financial Services Regulation Division

P.O. Box 8700
Confederation Building
2nd Floor, West Block
Prince Philip Drive
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador A1B 4J6
Attention: Director of Securities
Telephone: (709) 729-4189
Facsimile: (709) 729-6187
Public official contact regarding indirect collection of information: Superintendent of Securities

Nova Scotia Securities Commission

Suite 400, 5251 Duke Street
Duke Tower
P.O. Box 458
Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 2P8
Telephone: (902) 424-7768
Facsimile: (902) 424-4625
Public official contact regarding indirect collection of information: Executive Director

Ontario Securities Commission

20 Queen Street West, 22nd Floor
Toronto, Ontario M5H 3S8
Telephone: (416) 593-8314
Toll free in Canada: 1-877-785-1555
Facsimile: (416) 593-8122
Email: exemptmarketfilings@osc.gov.on.ca
Public official contact regarding indirect collection of information: Inquiries Officer

Prince Edward Island Securities Office

95 Rochford Street, 4th Floor Shaw Building
P.O. Box 2000
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island C1A 7N8
Telephone: (902) 368-4569
Facsimile: (902) 368-5283
Public official contact regarding indirect collection of information: Superintendent of Securities

Autorité des marchés financiers

800, Square Victoria, 22e étage
C.P. 246, Tour de la Bourse
Montréal, Québec H4Z 1G3
Telephone: (514) 395-0337 or 1-877-525-0337
Facsimile: (514) 873-6155 (For filing purposes only)
Facsimile: (514) 864-6381 (For privacy requests only)
Email: financementdessocietes@lautorite.qc.ca (For corporate finance issuers)
Public official contact regarding indirect collection of information: Corporate Secretary

Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan

Suite 601 - 1919 Saskatchewan Drive
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 4H2
Telephone: (306) 787-5842
Facsimile: (306) 787-5899
Public official contact regarding indirect collection of information: Director

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EXHIBIT 1
INVESTOR PRESENTATION
(See attached.)

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