## **Hydro One**

Updated Financial Analysis of the Partial Sale of Hydro One

**Technical Briefing** 



## Background

- In the 2015 Ontario Budget, the Province announced its intention to sell up to 60 per cent of Hydro One
- Targeted \$9 billion in sale proceeds
  - \$5 billion to reduce debt
  - \$4 billion to infrastructure investment
- In December 2017, the Province completed its final sale of Hydro One, generating \$9.2 billion in proceeds by selling only 53 per cent



## Report Outline

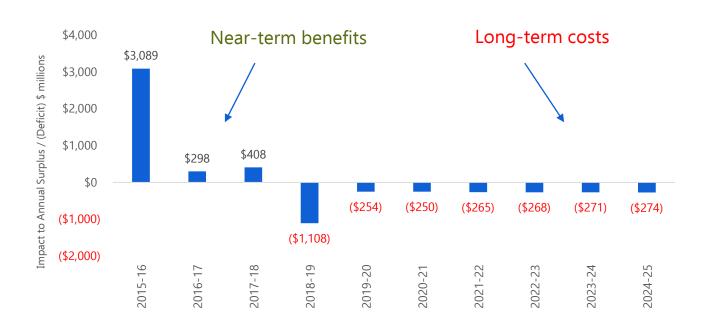
- Follow-up to the FAO's October 2015 report
  - 1. Updated fiscal impact estimate
  - 2. Tracking sale proceeds and allocations
  - 3. Impact on electricity rates
  - 4. Hydro One's purchase of Avista



## 1. Updated Fiscal Impact Estimate



## Fiscal Impact



Total benefits of \$3.8 billion through 2017-18



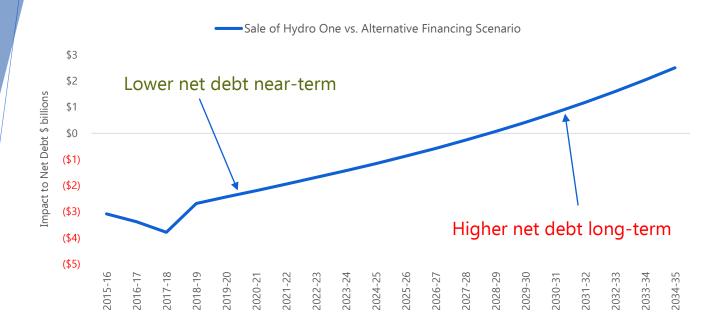
## Fiscal Impact Cont'd

Benefits	Costs
Gains on Sale	Net Income
Deferred Tax	Electricity PILs
Corporations Tax	DRC Revenue
Interest Savings	

**Corporations tax revenue < forgone Electricity PILs** 



## Alternative Financing Scenario



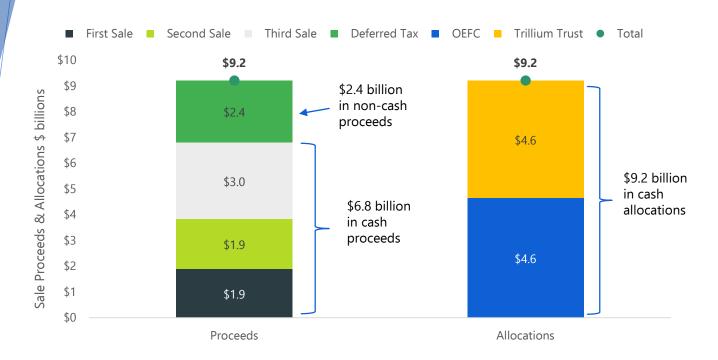
- Cost of \$1.8 billion on a discounted cash flow basis...
- ...when compared to the alternative financing scenario of issuing debt to fund infrastructure investment



# 2. Tracking Sale Proceeds and Allocations



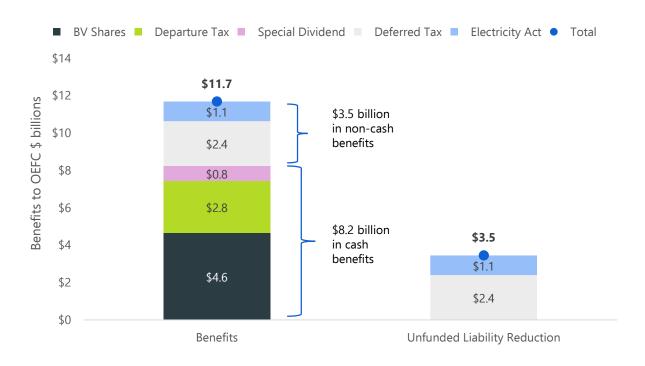
#### Proceeds & Allocations



Province required to borrow \$2.4 billion to finance
Trillium Trust infrastructure investments



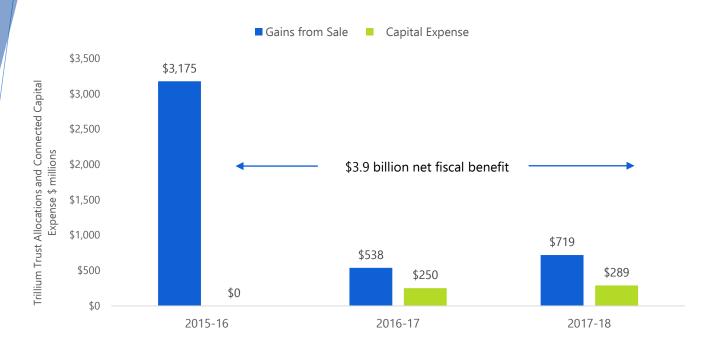
#### **OEFC Debt Reduction**



**\$3.5** billion reduction to OEFC unfunded liability (net debt)



#### Trillium Trust



- \$3.9 billion net fiscal benefit to 2017-18
- Net fiscal loss in future years



## 3. Impact on Electricity Rates

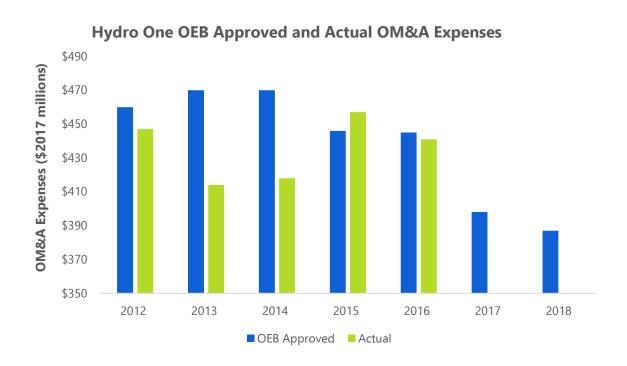


## **Electricity Rates**

- Areas where ratepayers will / could be affected:
  - 1. Operating expenses / efficiencies
  - 2. Cost of capital
  - 3. Allocation of the deferred tax benefit
  - 4. Debt retirement charge



## **Operating Costs**



Potential for operating efficiencies to decrease rates



## Cost of Capital

- Downgrade to Hydro One's debt rating as a result of the sale
- Negative outlooks to Hydro One's debt rating as a result of the pending purchase of Avista
- Potential for higher debt costs to increase rates



## Deferred Tax + Debt Retirement Charge

- Hydro One recorded a \$2.8 billion tax benefit when it became a publicly traded company
- The OEB has ruled that a portion of the benefit, estimated by the FAO to be approximately \$900 million, should be given to ratepayers
- Early retirement of the debt retirement charge (DRC) to save non-residential electricity ratepayers approximately \$465 million



## 4. Hydro One's Purchase of Avista



### Avista Acquisition

- Hydro one intends to purchase Avista Corporation for \$4.4 billion
  - FAO estimates a \$5 million deterioration to Province's annual surplus / (deficit) in 2019-20. Going forward, fiscal impact to the Province will depend on profitability of Avista
- Avista acquisition should not have a direct impact on electricity rates in Ontario because the OEB sets rates based on regulated assets in Ontario. However,
  - If the Avista acquisition increases Hydro One's cost of debt, then electricity rates could increase in Ontario
  - If the Avista acquisition results in Hydro One cost efficiencies, then savings could lower electricity rates in Ontario
- Avista acquisition will **dilute Provincial ownership** of Hydro One from 47 per cent to 42 per cent
  - Potential for provincial ownership to fall below 40 per cent if Hydro One makes another similar acquisition



# Thank you



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