

Deferral of Global Adjustment Charges

Questions and Answers – *last updated May 14, 2020*

Deferral of Global Adjustment Charges

To provide companies with temporary immediate relief on their electricity bills, the Ontario government is deferring a portion of Global Adjustment (GA) charges for industrial and commercial electricity customers that do not participate in the Regulated Price Plan (RPP), starting from April 2020. The GA rate for smaller industrial and commercial customers (i.e., Class B) will not exceed \$115 per megawatt-hour, which is roughly in line with the March 2020 value. Large industrial and commercial customers (i.e., Class A) will receive the same percentage reduction in GA charges as non-RPP Class B customers.

The government intends to keep this relief in place through the end of June 2020, subject to necessary extensions and approvals to implement this initiative.

Industrial and commercial electricity customers will automatically see this relief reflected on their bills. Customers who have already received their April bill should see an adjustment on a future bill.

The government intends to bring forward subsequent amendments that would, if approved, recover the deferred GA charges (excluding interest) from industrial and commercial electricity customers over a 12-month period beginning in January 2021.

Questions and Answers

Global Adjustment (GA) Deferral

- Who will this Global Adjustment deferral impact?
 - The Ontario government has implemented an Emergency Order to defer a portion of Global Adjustment for all Class A customers and Class B customers who do not pay RPP starting from April 2020 to the end of June 2020, subject to necessary extensions and approvals. The Class B GA rate will not exceed \$115 per MWh, which is approximately in line with the March 2020 level.
 - Class A customers will receive a reduction in Global Adjustment charges commensurate with the reduction received each month by non-RPP Class B customers. First, the percentage reduction between unadjusted Class B costs and the adjusted cost (capped at \$115/MWh) is calculated. Then, each Class A

consumer's GA charge will be reduced by this percentage. See appendix for more details.

- Who will this change not impact?
 - Regulated Price Plan (RPP) customers including TOU and tiered pricing customers. On April 14, 2020, The Ontario Energy Board (OEB) announced that it will defer setting new electricity prices for households and small businesses under the RPP and not set new summertime electricity prices.
 - Please refer to the [OEB news release](#) for additional information.

- Will customers be expected to pay back the temporary relief at a later date?
 - The Ontario government intends to propose regulatory amendments (together with other amendments as necessary) to O. Reg. 429/04 made under the Electricity Act, 1998 in May 2020. If approved, these proposed amendments would allow IESO to recover the deferred GA charges over a 12-month period beginning in January 2021. Therefore, in 2021, Class A and non-RPP Class B customers could potentially see an increase in their Global Adjustment (GA) costs over a 12-month period. Interest costs related to the deferral would not be recovered from customers.

- What will the Global Adjustment be for June, July, August?
 - The Ontario government intends to introduce additional measures to ensure this relief is provided through the end of June 2020. After June, rates would be expected to be calculated as they were prior to the GA relief.

- If a customer was billed on the first estimate for April, will they get a refund?
 - The Class B 1st estimate for April 2020 was set prior to the government's announcement. A lower 1st estimate rate of \$92.93/MWh for May 2020 has been calculated to offset the higher April rate for these customers.
 - We encourage you to contact your local distribution company (LDC) for questions about your specific situation.

- What is the impact to LDC settlement processes?
 - LDCs can use the posted estimates which reflect the deferred GA rate for non-RPP Class B customers and the IESO will provide LDCs with settlement information for their Class A customers.

- Will customers served by a retailer qualify for the Global Adjustment reduction?
 - Yes

General Demand and Pricing

- Why are electricity prices going up as demand is going down?
 - Many of the costs in Ontario's electricity system are fixed, including costs to build and maintain existing infrastructure. As Ontarians use less electricity, that can cause Global Adjustment rates to increase for some customers as the same amount of money needs to be recovered from fewer megawatts. As demand rebounds, these fixed costs – which help ensure that enough electricity supply is available to meet all levels of demand – will spread out.

- What is the IESO doing to reduce costs?
 - The IESO is committed to finding efficiencies and driving down costs to ensure Ontarians benefit from a reliable and affordable electricity system. The IESO has held its fee flat for the last number of years, and is also going through a cost-cutting exercise within its organization.
 - We are also leading efforts to create a more competitive and cost-efficient electricity market. For example, our Market Renewal Program is expected to realize about \$800 million in net benefits over a 10-year time frame.

Please contact IESO Customer Relations at customer.relations@ieso.ca if you have further questions on the GA deferral.

Appendix: Class A Deferral Calculations

How Class A Global Adjustment (GA) is Calculated

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & \text{NEW STEP} & & \\ & & & & \text{Deferral Adjustment} & & \\ \text{System-wide} & & & & \text{Ratio}^* & & \\ \text{GA costs for} & \times & \text{Your Peak} & \times & & = & \text{Your GA charge for} \\ \text{a given} & & \text{Demand Factor} & & & & \text{the month} \\ \text{month} & & & & & & \end{array}$$

*The **Deferral Adjustment Ratio** is the percentage reduction in Class B Global Adjustment costs for the month, ensuring Class A customers receive a commensurate reduction in their GA costs.

$$\text{Deferral Adjustment Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Adjusted non-RPP Class B dollars}}{\text{Total Unadjusted non-RPP Class B dollars}}$$