

Manitoba Hydro 2019/20 Electric Rate Application

April 23, 2019

Manitoba Hydro Panel

- Shawna Pachal, Acting Chief Finance & Strategy Officer
- Liz Carriere, Director Rates & Regulatory Affairs
- Susan Stephen, Treasurer
- Sandy Bauerlein, Corporate Controller
- David Cormie, Director Wholesale Power and Operations
- Lois Morrison, Interim Co-Lead, Marketing & Customer Service
- Greg Epp, Manager Financial Planning

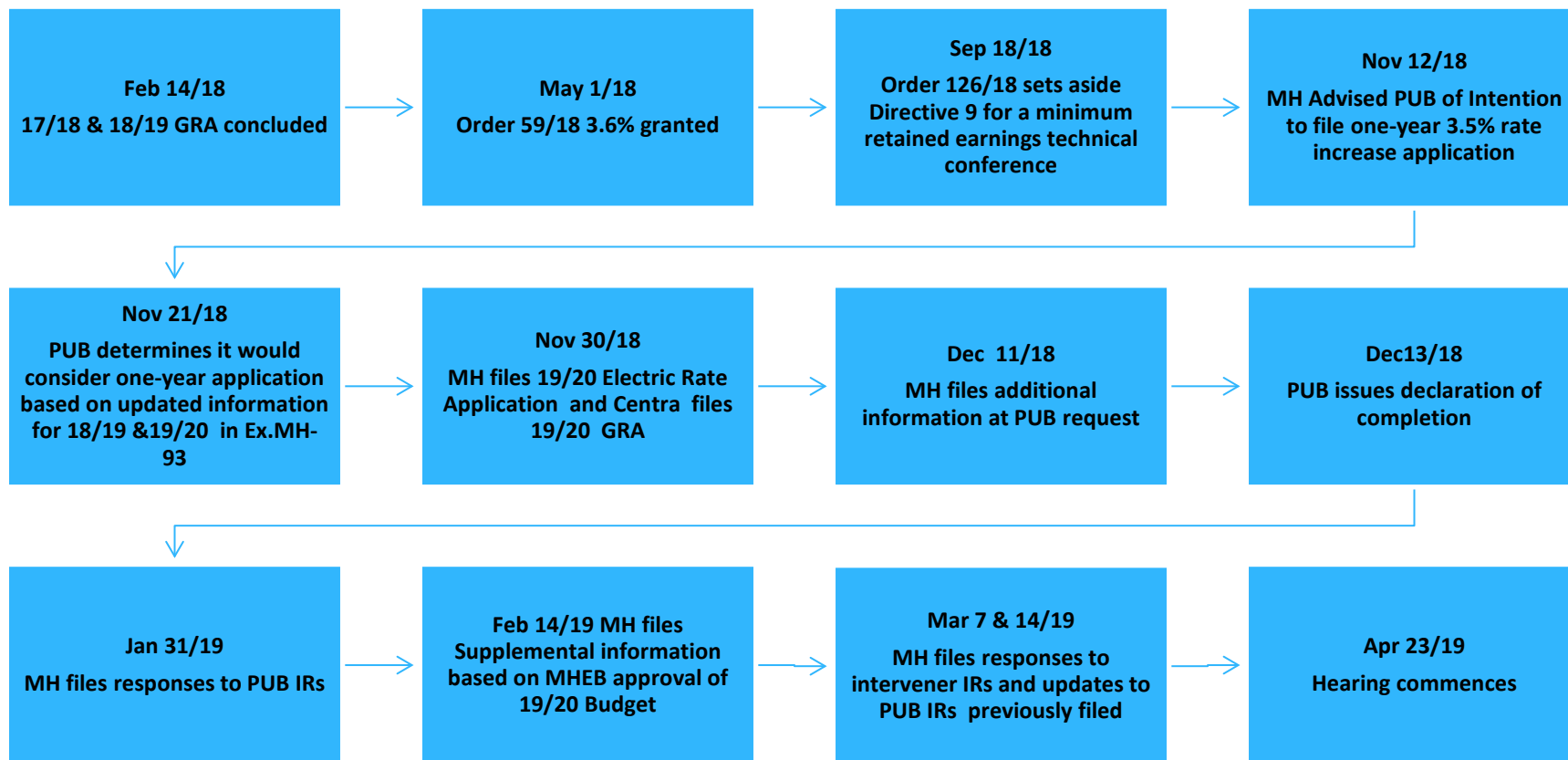
Overview of Application

- Manitoba Hydro is seeking to apply the proposed 3.5% rate increase to all components of rates (monthly basic charges, energy charges and demand charges) on an across-the-board basis for all customer classes, with the exception of Diesel General Service
- For Diesel General Service customers Manitoba Hydro is proposing to increase the grid portion of the rate (Basic Charge and first 2,000 kWh per month for non-government customers) by 3.5% with the non-grid portion of the rate remaining unchanged
- The proposed 3.5% rate increase effective June 1, 2019 is projected to generate additional revenues of \$50 million to provide a modest contribution to financial reserves (net income) of \$115 million in 2019/20

Customer Bill Impacts

- If approved, the June 1, 2019 rate increase would result in a \$3.30 increase in the monthly bill of a residential customer without electric space heat using 1,000 kWh per month, and a \$6.30 increase in the monthly bill for a residential customer with electric space heat using 2,000 kWh per month
- Even with the proposed rate increase, customers in Manitoba will still be paying among the lowest bills in the country

2019/20 Application Timeline



Why an Expedited Process?

- Manitoba Hydro's Board of Directors review is underway
- Previous IFF's have consistently planned for regular, predictable annual rate increases
 - Favourable and unfavourable changes from forecast to forecast (e.g., MH13, MH14, MH15)
 - Over/(under) performance relative to forecast is carried forward to future years through retained earnings
- Missing an annual rate increase has significant impacts in the long-term

November 30, 2018 Application

- Given changes in water conditions, the outlook for 2018/19 had deteriorated
- Expectation of a net loss in 2019/20 in the absence of the proposed 3.5% rate increase
- Lower than expected financial results (2017/18 – 2019/20), and recognizing additional net costs associated with the in-service of Keeyask will exacerbate the losses projected in the future

February 14, 2019 Supplement

- Update for the financial information following MHEB approval of the 2019/20 budget:
 - Improvements in water conditions changed the projected net income in both 18/19 & 19/20
 - Although lessened, the risk of financial loss in 19/20 remains

Reasons for Application

1. Uncertainty in Net Income
2. Impacts of Keeyask In-Service

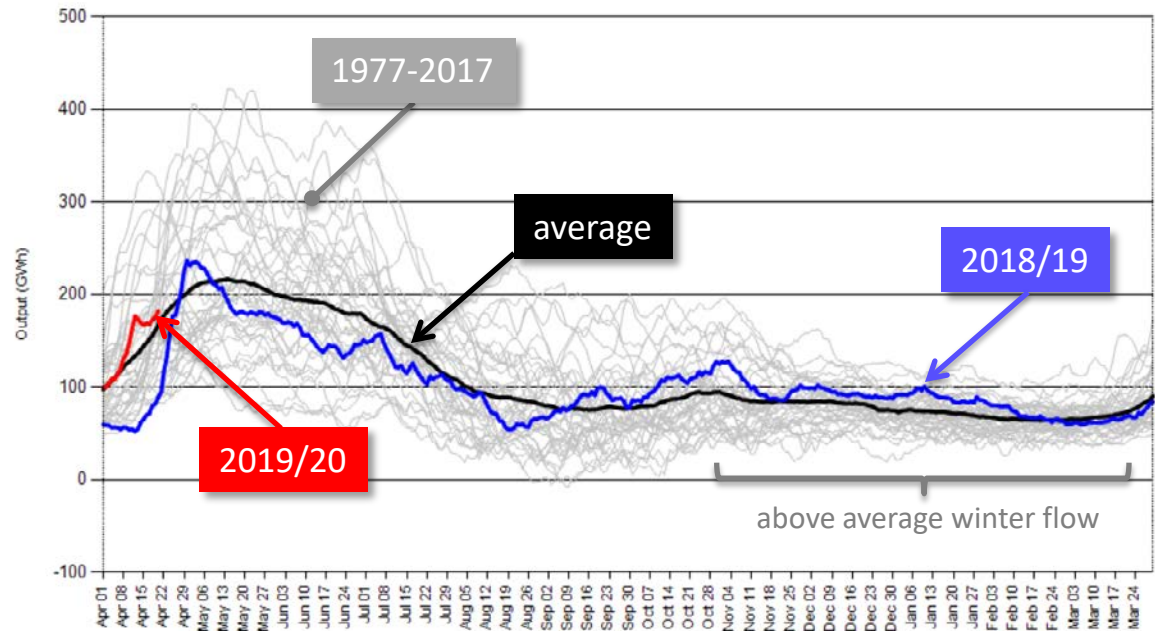
Uncertainty of Net Income

- MH is exposed to wide variations in net income
- Factors include:
 - weather (precipitation & temperature);
 - financial markets (interest rates);
 - export market (prices for energy & capacity);
 - construction schedules; and
 - commodity prices (procurement of goods and services)
- Each of these factors, all of which can change daily, possess a wide range of variability, are nearly impossible to predict with certainty and are completely out of MH's control

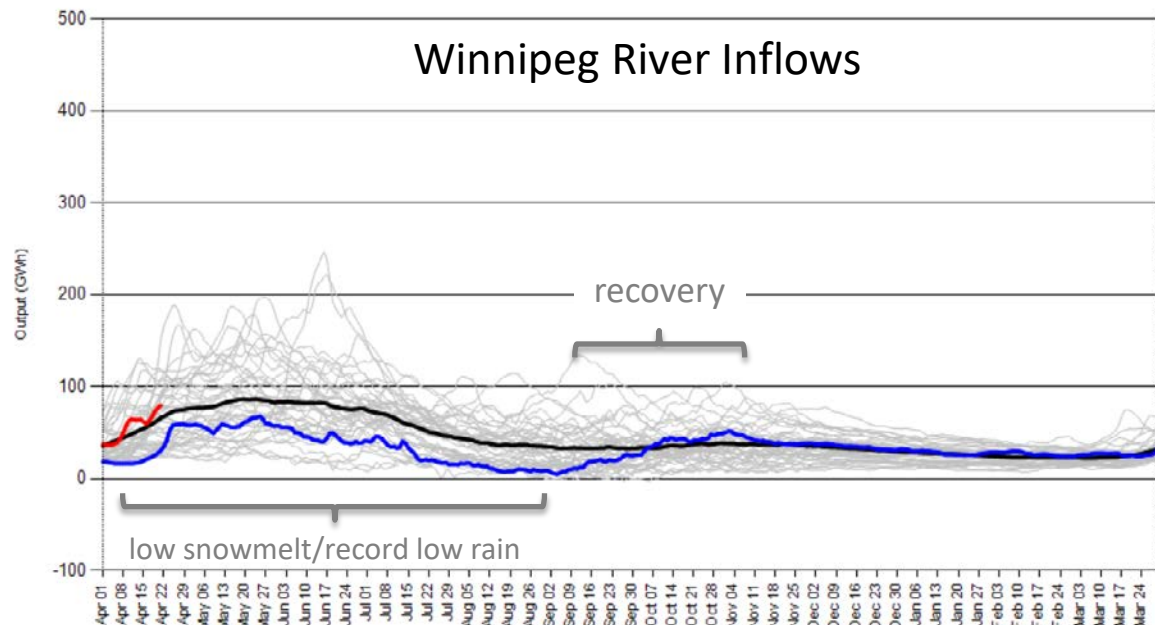
Review of 2018/19 Water Conditions

- System inflows below average until Sep 2018
- Especially dry on Winnipeg River
- Rainfall improved in fall 2018 around when 2018/19 outlook was prepared
- System inflows were above average through winter

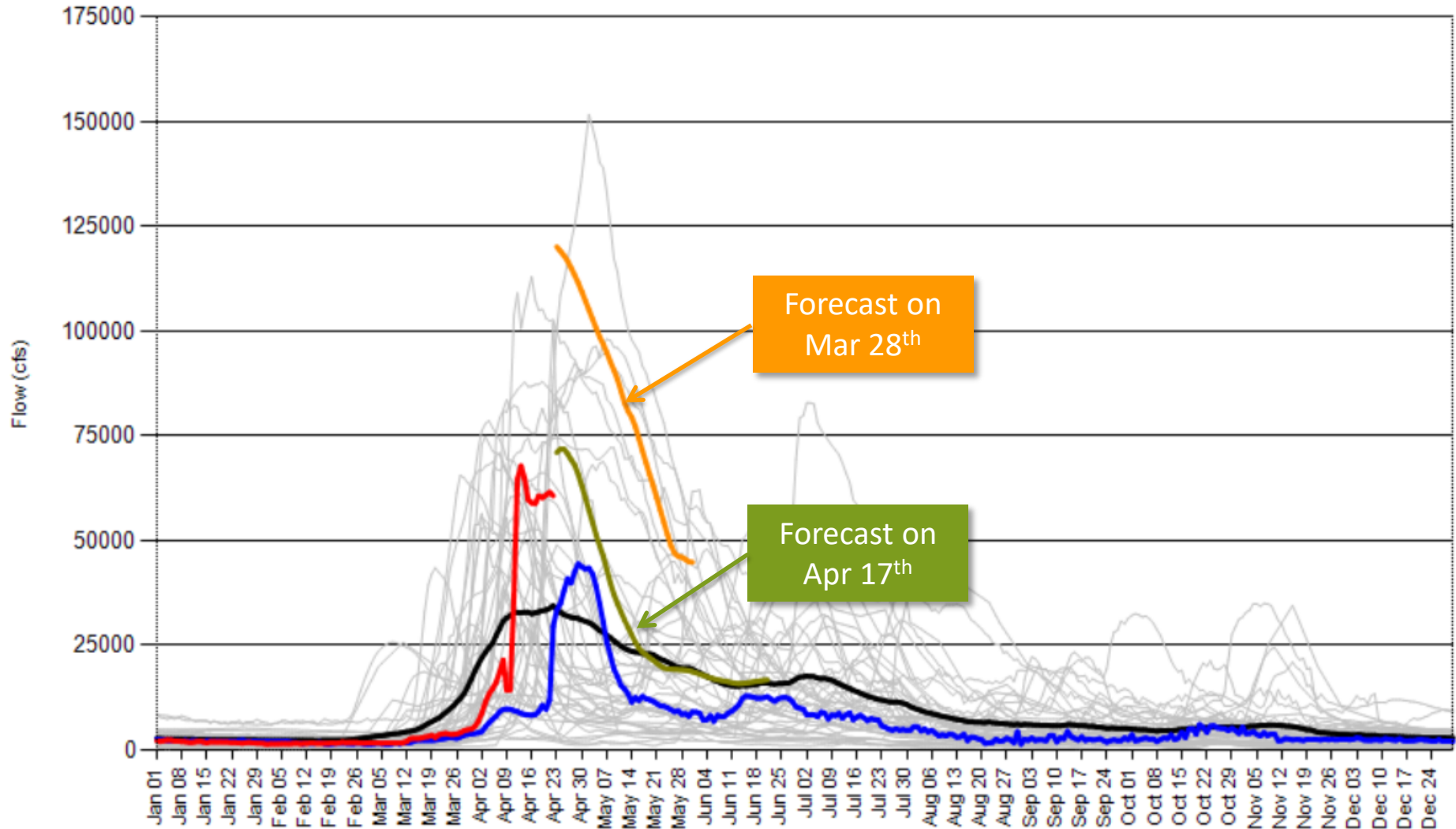
Total System Inflows



Winnipeg River Inflows



Example of Uncertainty - Red River Flow



Impact of Keeyask In-Service

- Keeyask may come in-service earlier than scheduled (Oct/20)
- The period in which to smooth in customer rates may be further condensed from 28 to 18 months
- Without the proposed 3.5% rate increase in 19/20 the potential for financial losses following Keeyask ISD is exacerbated
 - The 19/20 rate increase has a compounding benefit; by providing additional revenue on an annualized basis in perpetuity

Keeyask & Associated Transmission

- The major projects will result in an additional \$600 - \$700 million of carrying costs (primarily finance and depreciation expense)
- All parties recognized that rate increases will be necessary to help cover the incremental costs

*"The Board is mindful that the financing and depreciation expenses related to these new major capital assets entering service already require additional revenues from rate increases."*¹

*"... there is a likely need to transition rates to a higher level as Keeyask comes into service,..."*²

*"Award the full rate increase requested for 2019/20 on an interim basis, recognizing the concern over the future potential rate volatility associated with the in-service of the Keeyask generation station..."*³

¹ Order 59/18 page 66

² Mr. Bowman's Pre-Filed Testimony page 2

³ Coalition's Evidence page 10

Controllable Costs

- Manitoba Hydro has reduced controllable costs
 - Accelerated workforce reduction of ~900

2016/17 Actuals ST EFTs	Actuals to Dec/18 ST EFTs	Decrease in ST EFTs
6,206	5,334	(872) or (14%)

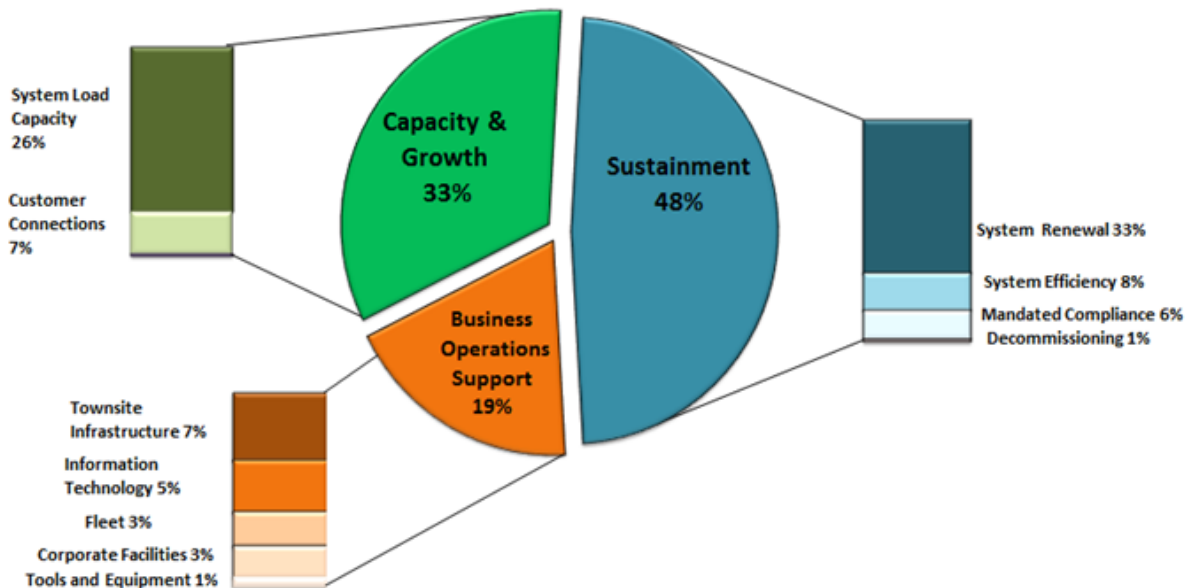
- Further reductions significantly increase risks – public and employee safety, system reliability and ability to provide reasonable levels of customer service

Controllable Costs

- EFT levels are comparable to where they were 15 years ago (2004/05)
- This EFT level has been achieved despite:
 - 15% growth in customers
 - Additional operational requirements for major infrastructure (Wuskwatim GS, Riel and Keewatinohk Converter Stations)
 - Aging infrastructure demands
 - Increased regulation (environmental, NERC, NEB and safety)

Business Operations Capital (BOC)

- All capital expenditures in 19/20 are necessary
 - Timing of investment is a complex risk decision
 - Only those investments with unacceptable consequences are advanced



Additional Reductions

- Additional staffing reductions or cutback on the capital program cannot address the fundamental issue – significant revenue shortfall following the in-service of Keeyask and the associated transmission
 - A reduction of an additional 100 EFTs results in annual O&A savings of \$7 million* in year following departure
 - A reduction of \$100 million in BOC reduces revenue requirement by \$4 million**

* MH's rebuttal evidence page 6

** Coalition/MH I-30

Financial Ratios in 19/20

	EBITDA Interest Coverage Ratio		Equity Ratio		Capital Coverage Ratio	
	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%
Rate Increase	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%	3.5%	0.0%
2019/20	1.61	1.56	13%	13%	1.34	1.24

- Interveners have argued that the proposed 3.5% rate increase will not make a material difference to any of MH's financial ratios in 19/20
 - The EBITDA interest coverage ratio and the equity ratio are both well below their targets
- It is the additional revenue on an annualized basis in perpetuity that has a profound impact on financial metrics and debt levels

Long Term Impacts

- Without the 3.5% proposed rate increase:
 - Earnings reduce by \$900 million over the next decade
 - Debt ratio increases by 3% by 28/29
 - The financial stability of the utility weakens further when Keeyask is commissioned

Source: MH's Rebuttal Evidence Figure 2 page 3

Credit Rating Agencies

- Manitoba Hydro's financial metrics are weakening as a result of minimal net income and cash flow and escalating debt levels.
- S&P no longer considers Manitoba Hydro to be self-supporting.
- Moody's has indicated they may reassess Manitoba Hydro's status in their most recent report on the Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board.

Moody's Dec. 24, 2018 Report - MHEB

The Moody's report states in part that:

- “...in recent years rate increases have not been keeping up with costs as evidenced by ongoing weak financial metrics”;
- “Given the company's ongoing weak financial profile and limited rate increases we may reassess our view of Manitoba Hydro's self-sufficiency”; and,
- “...on a last twelve month basis Moody's adjusted EBITDA to interest expense was 1.2x, EBIT to interest expense was 0.7x and debt to book capitalization was 89%. These financial metrics are among the weakest, if not the weakest, of any of Manitoba Hydro's peers, including vertically integrated provincially owned crown corporations in Canada.”

Self-Supporting Status

- The ability for Manitoba Hydro's cash from operations to fund its operations, interest payments and Business Operations Capital ("BOC") is key to maintaining Manitoba Hydro's self-supporting status.
- Manitoba Hydro's debt represents over 40% of the total Province of Manitoba debt and would have a material impact on the Province's financial metrics should Manitoba Hydro lose its self-supporting status.

Moody's EBIT Interest Coverage

In Millions of Dollars	2020
Rate Increase	3.50%
Consolidated Net Income	\$121
Consolidated EBIT	\$612
Gross Interest	\$886
Surplus/(Deficiency)	(\$274)
EBIT / Gross Interest	0.7

- Manitoba Hydro will have a cash shortfall of nearly \$300 million in 2019/20 and will be unable to service approximately 30% of its outstanding debt servicing costs from cash from operations.