MONTHLY MARKET REPORT

JUNE 2018



Table of Contents

1	Mark	et Prices	1
	1.1	Hourly Ontario Energy Price (HOEP)	1
	1.2	Ontario 5-Minute Market Clearing Price (MCP)	3
	1.3	Operating Reserve Prices	
	1.4	Transmission Rights Market	5
	1.5	Transmission Rights Payments	7
	1.6	Transmission Rights Clearing Account	7
2	Mark	et Demand	8
	2.1	Market Demand Definitions and Graphs	8
	2.2	Imports & Exports	9
3	Unav	ailable Capacity	10
4	Weat	her	11
5	Long	er-Term Trends	12
	5.1	Weekly Hourly Ontario Energy Price (HOEP) Trends	12
	5.2	HOEP Prices (Monthly Arithmetic Ave)	13
	5.3	Operating Reserve Prices (Monthly Arithmetic Ave)	13
	5.4	Comparison to Neighbouring Control Area Prices	14
	5.5	Ave Differences between HOEP and Pre-dispatch	14
	5.6	Henry-Hub Natural Gas Closing Price	15
	5.7	Weekly Market Demand Trends	15
	5.8	Monthly Energy Totals	16
	5.9	Monthly Energy by Fuel Type	16
	5.10	Imports/Exports per Intertie Zone (Monthly Total)	17
	5.11	Weekly Maximum Unavailable Capacity Trends	17
	5.12	Weekly Temperature at Toronto Trends	18
6	Glob	al Adjustment	19
7		mary of Wholesale Market Electricity Charges in Ontario's	20
	7.1	petitive Marketplace	
	/ . I	Renewable Generation Connection	∠3



List of Figures

Figure 1 – Hourly Ontario Energy Price (HOEP)	2
Figure 2 – Frequency Range of HOEP	3
Figure 3 – Frequency Range of MCP	4
Figure 4 – Daily MCP (Max, Min, Ave)	4
Figure 5 – Operating Reserve Prices (Daily Averages)	5
Figure 6 – Market Demand	8
Figure 7 – Imports/Exports	9
Figure 8 – Unavailable Capacity	
Figure 9 – Temperature at Toronto	11
Figure 10 – Weekly Hourly Ontario Energy Price (HOEP) Trends	12
Figure 11 – HOEP Prices (Monthly Arithmetic Ave)	
Figure 12 – Operating Reserve Prices (Monthly Arithmetic Ave)	13
Figure 13 – Comparison to Neighbouring Control Area Prices (Monthly Ave)	14
Figure 14 – Ave Differences Between HOEP and Pre-dispatch	14
Figure 15 – Henry-Hub Natural Gas Closing Price	15
Figure 16 – Weekly Total Market Demand Trends	15
Figure 17 – Monthly Energy Totals	
Figure 18 – Monthly Energy by Fuel Type	16
Figure 19 – Imports/Exports per Intertie Zone (Monthly Total)	17
Figure 20 – Weekly Maximum Unavailable Capacity Trends	17
Figure 21 – Weekly Temperature at Toronto Trends	18
Figure 22 – Global Adjustment	20
Figure 23 – Total Global Adjustment By Components	21
Figure 24 – IESO Wholesale Market Summary	22



This report provides a summary of key market data from the IESO-administered markets. It is intended to provide a quick reference for all market stakeholders. Any data used in this report is provided for information purposes only, and should not be used for settlement purposes. All currency data is reported in Canadian dollars (\$CAD).

1 Market Prices

This section provides information on several key prices in the Ontario wholesale electricity market. A brief description of each reported price item is included. For more information on any of the price items, please refer to appropriate market rules, market manuals and training materials, or contact IESO Customer Relations.

1.1 Hourly Ontario Energy Price (HOEP)

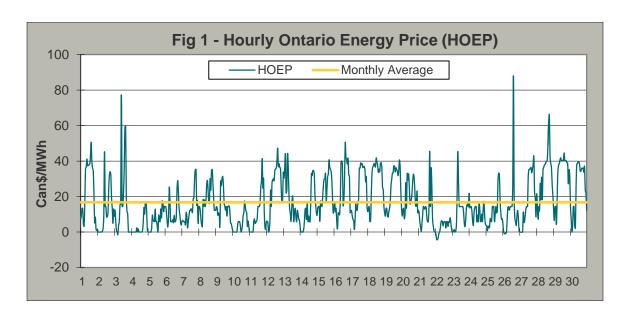
HOEP is the hourly price that is charged to Local Distribution Companies and other non-dispatchable loads. HOEP is also paid to self-scheduling generators. HOEP forms part of the commodity charge in the retail electricity market for customers who purchase their electricity from their Local Distribution Company. Customers who have arranged contracts with licensed retailers are not affected by HOEP, but instead are charged their particular contract rate for the commodity.

Note: The IESO provides a convenient graph of HOEP prices for the current and previous day on the Power Data page on the IESO Web site. These graphs also provide an estimate of projected HOEP prices for the remainder of the day, and by afternoon, estimates for the next day. The estimates for future Hourly Ontario Energy Prices are extracted from internal IESO calculations and are updated every hour. All projected prices are derived by simulating a supply/demand balance, using prices offered by suppliers in the market, prices bid by dispatchable loads in the market, and the IESO's forecast of the total demand for electricity in the province. The actual supply/demand balance can vary from these projections for a number of reasons:

- The actual demand for electricity can fluctuate as factors such as weather, (temperature, amount of cloud cover, wind etc.), affect the amount of electricity used by consumers.
- At the same time, operational difficulties, unexpected generation losses or delays in a
 generation unit returning from an outage can result in higher priced generation being called
 on to fill the gap.
- Changes in interjusdictional trade.

In this report, two graphs of HOEP are provided; the first shows a chronological graph of hourly HOEP prices for the month. The second graph shows the frequency at which the HOEP fell within specific price bands.



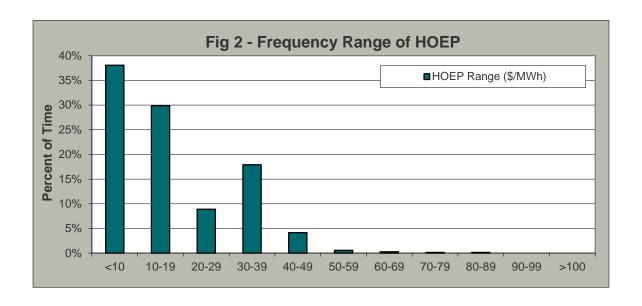


Hourly Ontario Energy Price \$/MWh								
For the month On-Peak Off-Peak								
Average	16.73	21.49	12.57					
Maximum	88.03	88.03	77.25					
Minimum	-4.35	0	-4.35					

Monthly Weighted Average based on Ontario Demand = \$18.34/MWh or 1.83 ¢/kWh. This weighted average is provided as information, and may be of use to customers whose consumption pattern, or that of their local distribution company, approximates that of the total Ontario system.

Note: On Peak average price is the straight arithmetic average of HOEP in hours 8 to 23 (EST), Monday to Friday (5 x 16). Off Peak average price is the straight arithmetic average of HOEP for all remaining hours in the week. The wholesale market does not use a formal definition of on and off-peak hours. The IESO is providing this calculation purely for information purposes, and will continue to use this definition throughout the year.

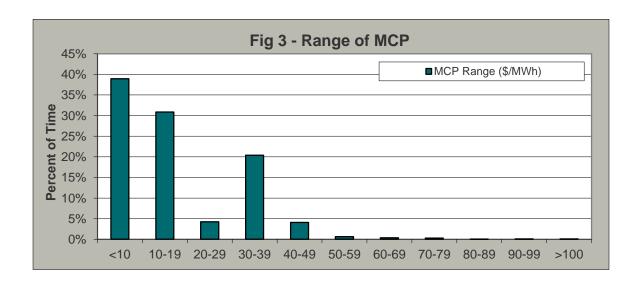


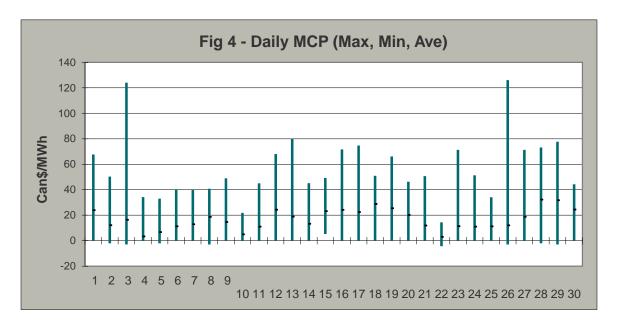


1.2 Ontario 5-Minute Market Clearing Price (MCP)

The Ontario 5-minute MCP is the price paid to dispatchable generators and charged to dispatchable loads. All other participants are charged or paid using hourly prices. The 5-minute price is calculated immediately after the fact for every 5-minute interval, using the unconstrained dispatch algorithm. The algorithm takes generator offers to sell and dispatchable load bids to buy and dispatches these resources to achieve a supply-demand balance, and resulting price. The price is posted on the <u>Power Data</u> page on the IESO Web site on the "Price" tab, within 5-minutes of the conclusion of an interval. The 5-minute price, by its nature, will fluctuate more than the HOEP (an arithmetic average of the 12 MCPs for any particular hour), as it more directly reflects the short-term supply/demand variations caused by unexpected fluctuations in the demand for electricity or by equipment breakdowns.







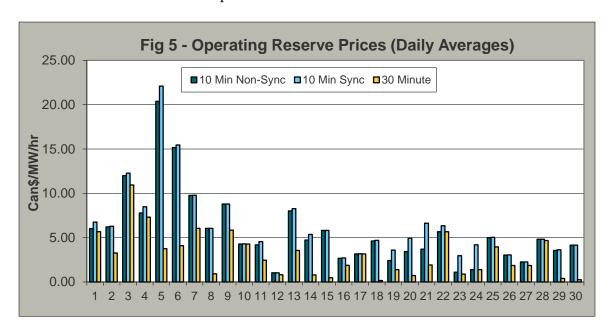
1.3 Operating Reserve Prices

Operating Reserve is stand-by power or demand reduction that can be called on with short notice to deal with an unexpected mismatch between generation and load. Operating Reserve is purchased by the IESO in amounts needed to meet the reliability rules established by the North American Electricity Reliability Council (NERC), and the Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC). The IESO recovers the required funds to pay for the purchased operating reserve from all customers in the wholesale market, via Hourly Uplift Settlement Charges.



The IESO purchases defined amounts of Operating Reserve from Participants via three real-time markets: a 10-minute synchronized reserve market, a 10-minute non-synchronized reserve market, and a 30-minute reserve market.

Like energy dispatch instructions, Operating Reserve schedules are determined every 5 minutes, with a resultant price for each type of operating reserve for every 5-minute interval. The IESO's decisions on who will provide the market with operating reserve, and who will supply the market with energy, are integrated to arrive at the optimum market outcome. This creates a strong correlation between the energy price fluctuations and the fluctuations in reserve prices.



Average Operating Reserve Prices for this month were:

10-minute synchronized reserve: \$6.25 / MWh 10-minute non-synchronized reserve: \$5.70 / MWh

30-minute reserve: \$3.01 / MWh

1.4 Transmission Rights Market

The Transmission Rights Market is a financial market that is based on the import and export of electricity on the interconnection lines between Ontario and its surrounding markets in Manitoba, Quebec, New York, Michigan and Minnesota. When the interconnection lines reach their limits, energy prices can differ between Ontario and its



surrounding markets. The Transmission Rights Market allows participants to buy financial protection ahead of time, to hedge against the possible price differences. These transmission rights are financial only. They do not give the holder of these rights any scheduling priority and do not limit other participants' access to physical transmission across the interconnection lines.

The Transmission Rights contracts are auctioned off by the IESO. Successful bidders pay the market clearing price for the particular Transmission Right, in return for the right to receive revenues from the IESO in amounts proportional to the financial congestion which may occur over that interface for the duration of the contract.

Results from this month's Transmission Rights Market are below. Specific information on auctions is available on the <u>market calendars</u> page of the IESO website. All figures are \$/MW and are rounded to the nearest dollar.

	Short Term Auction June 2018 \$/MW			
Intertie Zone	Import to Ontario	Export from Ontario		
New York	37	3758		
Michigan	7	11664		
Minnesota	202			
Manitoba	20	2686		
Quebec - AT	455	10		
Quebec - D5A	0	0		
Quebec - D4Z				
Quebec - P33C	0			
Quebec - X2Y	0			
Quebec - H4Z		0		
Quebec - B5D/B31L	24			



1.5 Transmission Rights Payments

The holders of Transmission Rights Contracts own the right to receive congestion payments from the IESO whenever congestion results in differences between the Ontario price and the relevant external zone price. The table in this section shows the payments that a holder of a 1 MW Transmission Rights Contract received from the IESO in this month. These payments would be made to holders of either Long-Term Transmission Rights Contracts that encompass this month, or Short -Term Transmission Rights contracts for this month.

Intertie Zone	Import to Ontario (\$ per 1 MW contract)	Export from Ontario (\$ per 1 MW Contract)
Manitoba		4462
Michigan		11084
Minnesota		7288
New York		1791
Quebec - B5D/B31L	8	
Quebec - D4Z		
Quebec - D5A		
Quebec - H4Z		
Quebec - P33C	4	
Quebec - X2Y		
Quebec - AT	122	

1.6 Transmission Rights Clearing Account

The table below provides the activity of the Transmission Rights Clearing Account on a monthly basis for the past 6 months. It shows the revenues from the Transmission Rights Market, congestion rents from the market, interest earned on the balance and the Transmission Rights payments to Transmission Rights holders in millions of dollars. Long-term auction revenues are allocated evenly over the applicable 12-month term and the table below does not include revenues from future months. As per Chapter 8, section 4.18 of the market rules the reserve threshold as set by the IESO Board is equal to \$20 million.

	\$Millions														
Transmission Rights (TR) Summary	Previous Balance	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	LTD Total
Allocated TR Auction Revenues	\$715.1	\$11.9	\$12.6	\$16.2	\$11.6	\$12.7	\$11.4	\$12.5	\$9.6	\$18.7	\$13.9	\$12.6	\$14.6	\$16.1	\$889.4
Congestion Rents Received from the Marke	\$1,024.4	\$23.8	\$19.1	\$13.7	\$10.0	\$21.7	\$14.2	\$30.8	\$54.8	\$6.9	\$12.3	\$9.5	\$25.3	\$13.3	\$1,279.9
Interest earned on TR Bank Account	\$5.2	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$7.3
TR Payments to Rights Holders	-\$1,209.2	-\$22.0	-\$16.5	-\$12.8	-\$10.5	-\$22.5	-\$12.3	-\$30.6	-\$36.2	-\$7.9	-\$13.2	-\$7.7	-\$22.3	-\$13.8	-\$1,437.5
TR Clearing Account Disbursement	-\$488.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$13.0	\$0.0	-\$84.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$100.4	\$0.0	-\$685.5
Total	\$47.5	\$13.8	\$1 5.3	\$17.2	-\$1.8	\$12.1	-\$70.6	\$1 3.0	\$28.2	\$17.9	\$13.1	\$14.6	-\$82.6	\$15.8	\$53.6



2 Market Demand

2.1 Market Demand Definitions and Graphs

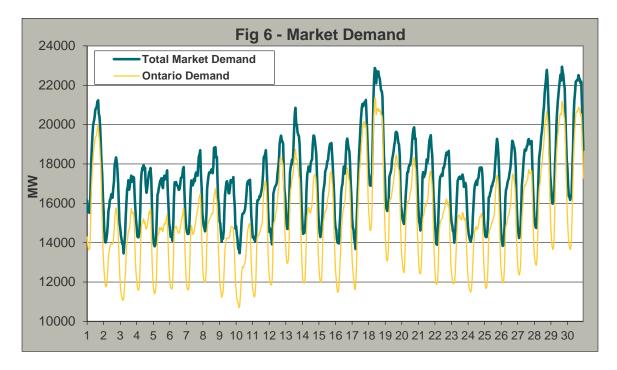
The graph below plots values for both Total Market Demand and Ontario Demand.

Total Market Demand represents the total energy that was supplied from the IESO-Administered Market.

The IESO calculates Total Market Demand by summing all output from generators registered in the Market plus all scheduled imports to the province. It is also equal to the sum of all load supplied from the Market plus exports from the province, plus all line losses incurred on the IESO-controlled grid.

Ontario Demand represents the total energy that was supplied from the IESO-Administered Market for the purpose of supplying load within Ontario.

It is also equal to the sum of all loads within Ontario which is supplied from the Market, plus all line losses incurred on the IESO-controlled grid.

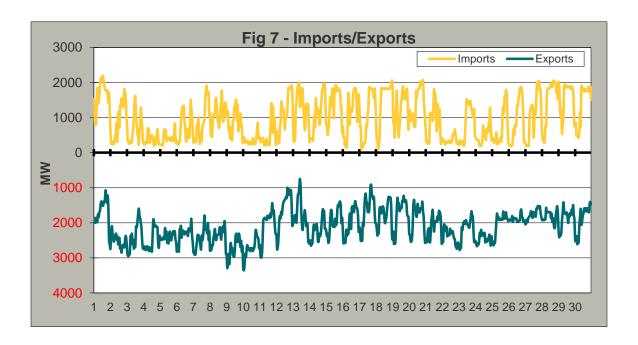




<u>Demand</u>	Total Market Demand	<u>Ontario</u>
Average hourly values for the month:	17,218 MW	15,171 MW
Maximum hourly values for the month:	22,940 MW	21,369 MW
Minimum hourly values for the month:	13,455 MW	10,698 MW
Total Demand for the month:	12,397,181 MWh	10,923,439 MWh

2.2 Imports & Exports

The graph below plots both imports to Ontario and exports from Ontario during the month. Economic **imports** and **exports** are scheduled into/out of Ontario on an hourly basis, up to the physical capabilities of the IESO-controlled grid and the interconnections between the systems.



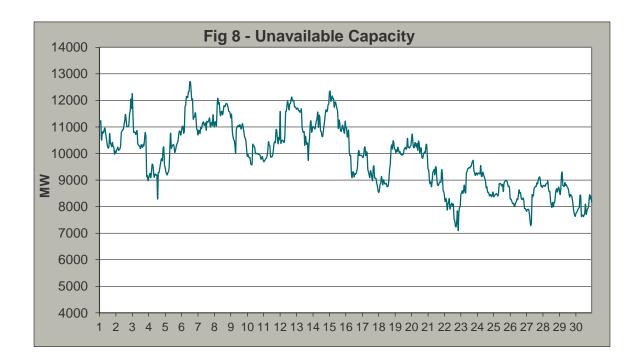
Average export schedule for the month = 2,101 MW Average import schedule for the month = 977 MW Average net intertie schedule = 1,123 MW net export



3 Unavailable Capacity

Demand for electricity varies greatly; from hour to hour, from day to day, and from season to season. The amount of generation available for operation also varies greatly over these same timeframes. This graph shows the total capability of generation within Ontario that is unavailable for operation. These quantities are published by the IESO several times per day in the Adequacy Report. The values in this graph are calculated by summing the following quantities (all in MW):

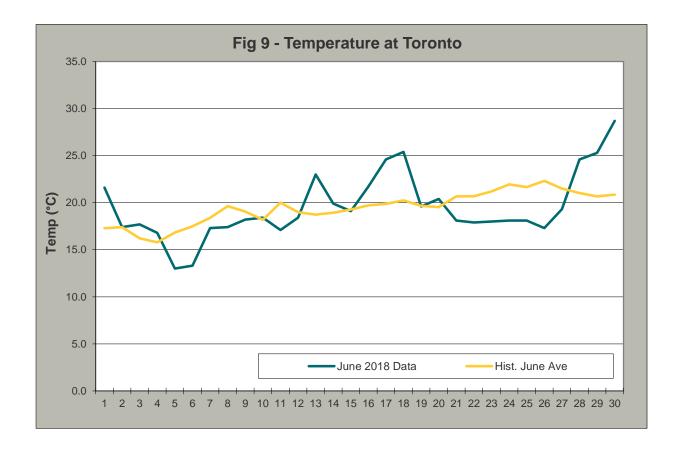
- capacity of generators on planned and forced outages
- capacity of planned and forced deratings
- unscheduled capacity from Intermittent, Self-Scheduling, and Transitional Scheduling Generators
- constrained capacity due to operating security limits and plotting the highest value for each day. The values are taken from the most up-to-date Adequacy Report at any point in time.





4 Weather

Demand for electricity is affected by weather in many ways. By far the most significant factor is temperature, with warm summer-like temperatures causing an increase in load due to air conditioning use, and cold winter temperatures resulting in additional heating load. The graph below shows the average daily temperature in Toronto throughout this month, and compares it to historic average temperatures for the corresponding days. The IESO monitors weather conditions (temperature, humidity, wind speed, illumination, storm activities) across the entire province and factors these conditions into demand forecasting and operational decisions.

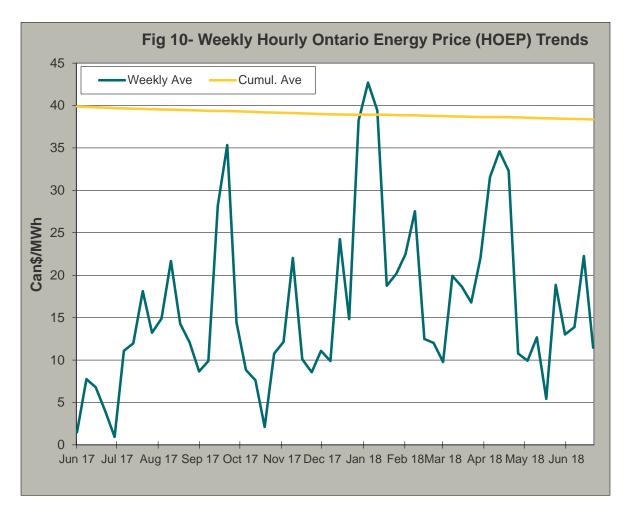




5 Longer-Term Trends

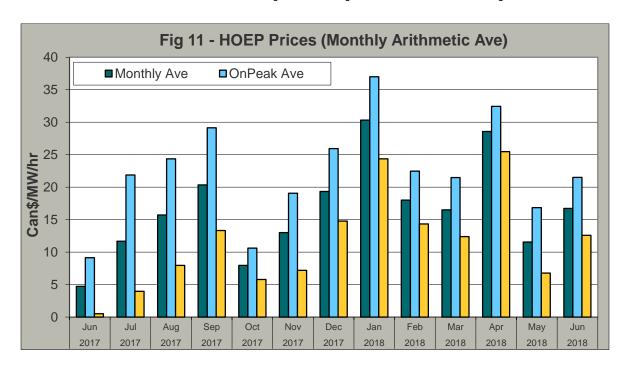
This section provides graphs that display average quantities over longer periods of time. This longer-term perspective shows seasonal variations. Additional background information on some of these graphs is available on related graphs in previous sections.

5.1 Weekly Hourly Ontario Energy Price (HOEP) Trends

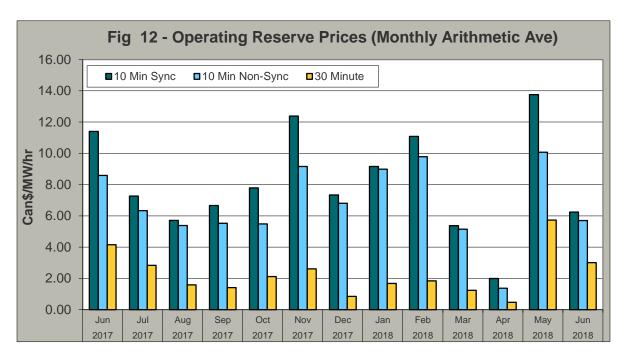




5.2 HOEP Prices (Monthly Arithmetic Ave)

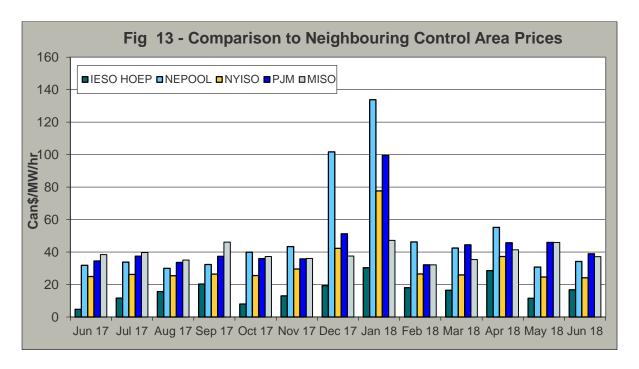


5.3 Operating Reserve Prices (Monthly Arithmetic Ave)

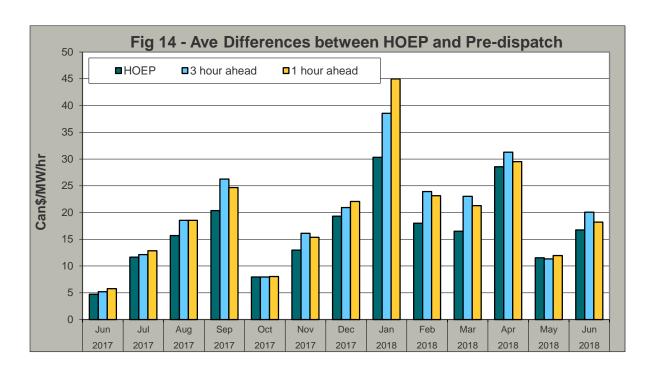




5.4 Comparison to Neighbouring Control Area Prices

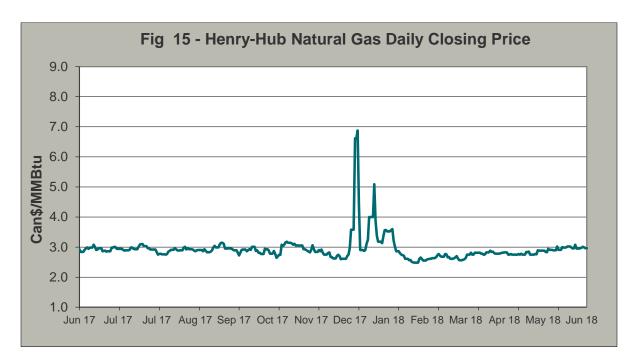


5.5 Ave Differences between HOEP and Pre-dispatch

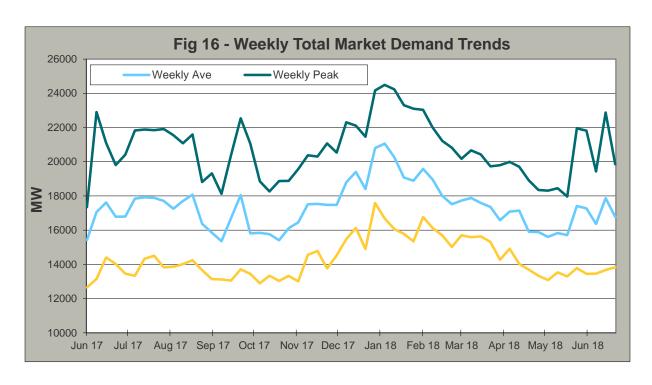




5.6 Henry-Hub Natural Gas Closing Price

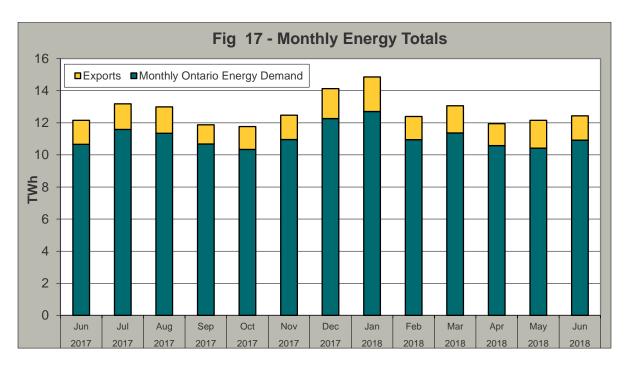


5.7 Weekly Market Demand Trends

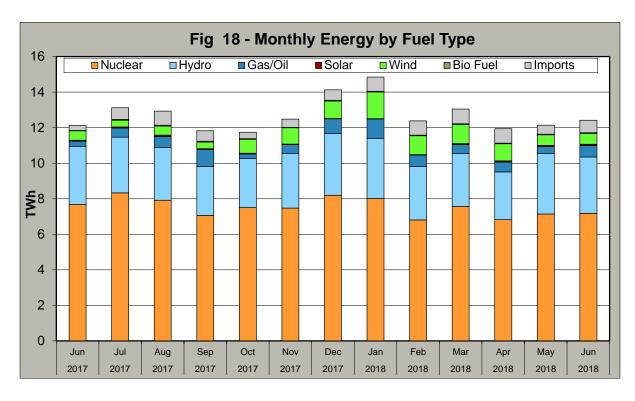




5.8 Monthly Energy Totals



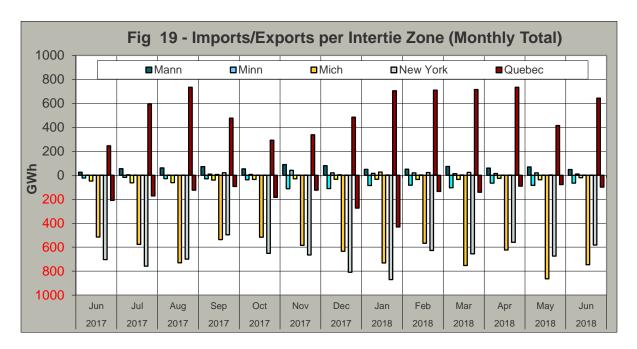
5.9 Monthly Energy by Fuel Type



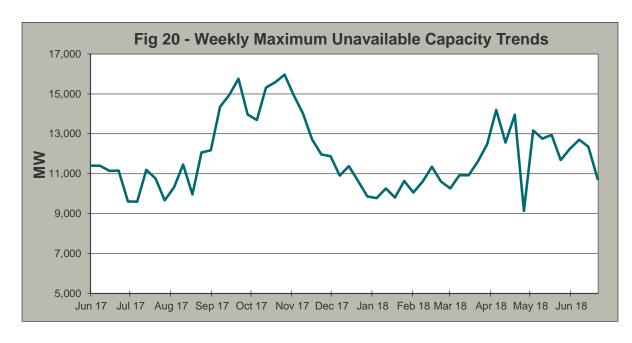


5.10 Imports/Exports per Intertie Zone (Monthly Total)

Note: Imports are depicted as above zero, whereas Exports are depicted as below zero

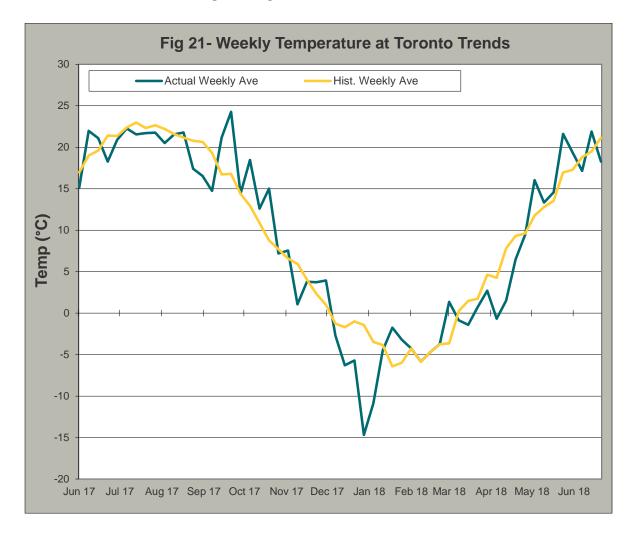


5.11 Weekly Maximum Unavailable Capacity Trends





5.12 Weekly Temperature at Toronto Trends





6 Global Adjustment

Global adjustment (GA) is the difference between the total payments made to certain contracted or regulated generators, and conservation programs, and any offsetting market revenues. The GA charge is applied to all consumers in Ontario, including those who pay the market price (HOEP) and those who have signed a contract with a licensed electricity retailer. For customers on the Regulated Price Plan (RPP), it is factored into the rate set by the Ontario Energy Board.

The GA is calculated as a total dollar amount for each month based on the difference between market revenues and the following components:

Wind

 Includes projects under Renewable Energy Supply, Renewable Energy Standard Offer Program, and the Feed-in-Tariff program

Biomass, Landfill and Byproduct

 Includes projects under Renewable Energy Supply, Renewable Energy Standard Offer Program, Feed-in-Tariff, converted OPG Atikokan and Thunder Bay facilities, and NUG contracts with the IESO

Hydro

Facilities with agreements through Renewable Energy Supply Program,
Renewable Energy Standard Offer Program, Hydroelectric Contract Initiative,
Hydroelectric Standard Offer Program, and the Feed-in-Tariff programs. Also
includes OPG's facilities that fall under the Hydroelectric Energy Supply
Agreement.

Nuclear (non-OPG) and Natural Gas

 Bruce Power nuclear and natural gas facilities as well as OPG's Lennox (dual fuel).

Solar

 Includes projects under Renewable Energy Supply, Renewable Energy Standard Offer Program, and the Feed-in-Tariff program

Other Programs – IEI and Storage

- An Industrial Electricity Incentive (IEI) Program: An incentive for eligible consumers in Ontario to increase industrial production. Eligible activities include building a new, or expanding a facility, in a specific NAICS Canada 2012 sector.
- Storage: Includes facilities operating under the Phase II energy storage program



Funds and Financing

 Includes programs supporting community group in the design and delivery of renewable energy initiatives. It also includes contract penalties received from generators.

Conservation

Conservation programs including Save on Energy and the Conservation Fund

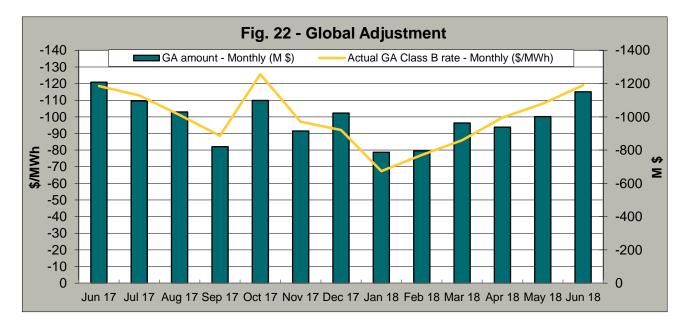
Ontario Power Generation – Regulated Nuclear and Hydro

 Regulated rates for OPG's nuclear and remaining hydro generation set by the Ontario Energy Board

Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation – Non-Utility Generation

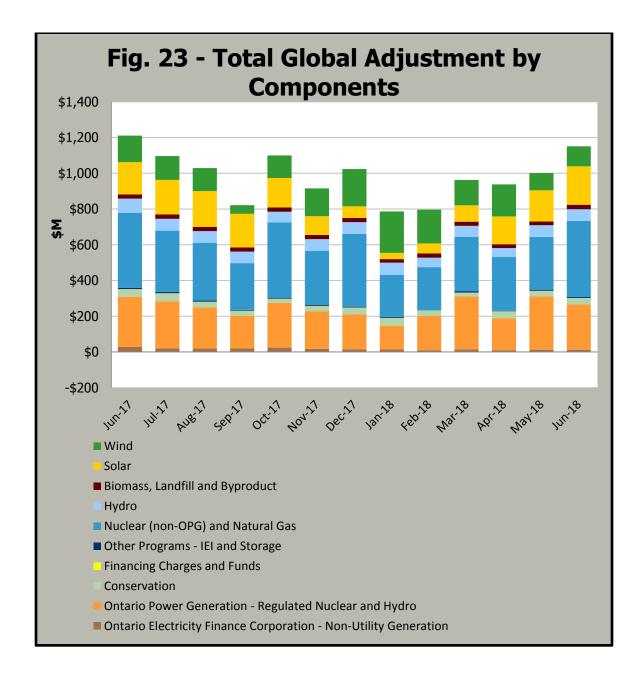
 Contracts administered by the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation with existing generation facilities

Customers with an average peak demand over one megawatt and some customers with an average peak demand of between 500 kilowatts and one megawatt are eligible to pay for global adjustment based on a coincident peak calculation. All other customers pay the global adjustment based on the total amount of electricity they used for the month. For more information on how Class A and B customers pay the GA, see: http://www.ieso.ca/sector-participants/settlements/global-adjustment-components-and-costs. The total GA amount and the actual Class B rate are depicted below in Figure 22.





The graph below (Figure 23) highlights the components of the GA amount. The GA amounts increase or decrease in response to changes in HOEP. When HOEP is lower, the GA is higher to cover the additional payments such as for energy contracts, and regulated generation.



7 Summary of Wholesale Market Electricity **Charges in Ontario's Competitive Marketplace**

A summary of this month's market results that correspond with the charge items indicated in the chart below.

Fig. 24 – IESO Wholesale	Arithmetic	<u>Average</u>	Weighted Average			
Market Summary	Current Month	Year-to-Date	Current Month	Year-to-Date		
Commodity Charge						
HOEP	\$16.73	\$20.29	\$18.34	\$21.85		
Actual Global Adjustment Class B Rate	\$118.96	\$94.01	\$118.96	\$94.01		
Total	\$135.69 /MWh or 13.57 ¢/kWh	\$114.30 /MWh or 11.43 ¢/kWh	\$137.30 /MWh or 13.73 ¢/kWh	\$115.86 /MWh or 11.59 ¢/kWh		
Wholesale Market Service Charges						
Hourly Uplift - CMSC	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.75		
Hourly Uplift - IOG	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.27		
Hourly Uplift - Other	\$ 0.88	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.90		
Daily Uplifts	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.18		
Monthly Uplift	\$ 0.75	-\$ 0.87	\$ 0.75	-\$ 0.80		
IESO Administration ¹	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.22		
Rural/Remote Settlement	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30		
Monthly Class B Capacity-Based DR Recovery ²	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.54		
Overall Total	\$4.87/MWh	\$3.22/MWh	\$4.94/MWh	\$3.36/MWh		
Overall rotal	or 0.49 ¢/kWh	or 0.32¢/kWh	or 0.49 ¢/kWh	or 0.34 ¢/kWh		
Wholesale Transmission	\$12.03/MWh	\$10.64/MWh	\$12.03 /MWh	\$10.60/MWh		
Wholesale Transmission Charge	or	or	or	or		
3.1	1.20 ¢/kWh	1.06 ¢/kWh	1.20 ¢/kWh	1.06 ¢/kWh		
Debt Retirement Charge	\$0.00/MWh	\$3.50/MWh	\$0.00/MWh	\$3.50/MWh		
Dobt Notifernont Offarge	or	or	or	or		
	0.00 ¢/kWh	0.35 ¢/kWh	0.00 ¢/kWh	0.35 ¢/kWh		
TOTALS	\$152.59 /MWh	\$131.66 /MWh	\$154.27/MWh	\$133.32 /MWh		
	0r 15 26 a/kWh	Or	Or 15.43 ¢/kWh	Or		
	15.26 ¢/kWh	13.17 ¢/kWh	13.43 ¢/KWN	13.33 ¢/kWh		

Note: Year-to-Date is since January 1 of this current year

¹ The fee used in this table refers to the IESO Administration Fee charged to domestic consumers. The rate charged to exporters is \$ 0.9872 /MWh ² The Monthly Class B Capacity Based Recovery charge listed above includes all costs incurred from the Capacity Based Demand Response program, the Demand Response Auction and the Demand Response Pilots. For more information on these three areas, please visit the Demand Response section found at www.ieso.ca.



There are two commodity charges quoted above. The arithmetic average price would be representative of the average commodity charge for a customer whose electrical demand is relatively consistent throughout the day, the night and the weekends. The weighted average price would be applicable to a customer whose consumption mirrored that of the total system. The actual average commodity price paid by a wholesale customer will be very sensitive to their consumption pattern.

The Wholesale Transmission Charge listed above has been calculated by summing all transmission-related fees paid by all loads in the province, and dividing that sum by the total energy delivered to those loads. As such, this number is not representative of the fee paid by any particular customer. Rather, each customer's actual fee for transmission service will depend on many factors such as peak consumption pattern and the types of transmission services applicable to the customer.

7.1 Renewable Generation Connection

In addition to the wholesale market charges listed above, participant invoices now include settlement amounts to recover certain costs incurred by distribution companies for the connection of new renewable generation to their local distribution system.

These charges are covered under charge type 1463 - Renewable Generation Connection - Monthly Compensation Settlement Credit. Costs are charged to participants based on their proportion of Allocated Quantity of Energy Withdrawn (AQEW) for the month, including embedded generation for LDCs. The monthly rates are summarized below:

Month, Year	Rate (\$/MWh)	Preliminary/Final
May 2018	0.0209	Final
June 2018	0.0202	Preliminary

The recovery of these costs was enabled by Regulation <u>330/09</u>, and the amounts are approved by the Ontario Energy Board. Further details regarding the decision EB-2010-0191 can be found on the OEB website: http://www.ontarioenergyboard.ca.



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