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### Ontario's Green Bonds

#### LETTER FROM THE CEO

The year 2021 was an important milestone for Ontario's Green Bond program. With the issuance of our tenth Green Bond, we broke through the \$10 billion threshold in cumulative issuance since 2014. I am proud that Ontario has been at the forefront of the development of Canadian dollar Green Bonds, and we plan to continue being a leader in this market.

Ontario's ten Green Bonds have funded 27 projects across three categories in Ontario's Green Bond Framework. Our Green Bonds continue to meet strong demand from large institutional investors in Canada and around the world. Our tenth and most recent Green Bond was issued on July 29, 2021. It was our largest Green Bond to date at \$2.75 billion, and the largest ever single offering of a Canadian dollar Green Bond. It provided funding for eight projects in the Clean Transportation, Energy Efficiency and Conservation, and Climate Adaptation and Resilience framework categories.

As a leader in the Green Bond space, Ontario's expertise has been called upon to participate in multiple Green Bond and ESG panels during 2021, including the RBC Sustainable Debt Symposium, The Great White North comes to the Nordics Conference, Bloomberg Fixed Income Conference, Great Lakes Leadership Summit Panel Webinar, and the Investment Industry Association of Canada ESG & Transition Bonds Conference.

In keeping with the evolution of the Green Bond market, Ontario plans to update its Green Bond Framework in the near future. The update will include better alignment of its categories with the Green Bond Principles (GBP), as well as the possible expansion from green to sustainable to allow for a greater breadth of potential bond offerings in the future.

Ontario remains committed to the Canadian dollar Green Bond market and plans for Green Bonds to have a significant role in our borrowing program going forward. Over the past few years, Green Bonds had accounted for approximately four per cent of the Province's borrowing program each year. Looking ahead, and given the Province's project pipeline, there may be an ability to increase the amount of Green Bond issuance on an annual basis. As of the 2021 Ontario Economic Outlook and Fiscal Review, planned infrastructure investments over the next ten years total \$148.1 billion, including \$17.2 billion in fiscal year 2021–22, and many of these projects fit within the categories of our Green Bond Framework.

Ontario strives to be a leader in its transparency and impact reporting efforts with the publication of our annual newsletter. We continue to provide timely and tangible information on the projects that receive Green Bond funding and expect to adopt any future impact reporting recommendations of the GBP.

Green Bonds are an important tool to help Ontario finance public transit initiatives, extreme weather-resistant infrastructure, as well as energy efficiency and conservation projects. As always, I would like to thank investors for their continued support of our borrowing program.

Gadi Mayman
Chief Executive Officer, Ontario Financing Authority

### Ontario's Green Bond Features

#### Ontario's Green Bonds

- Carry the full faith and credit of the Province of Ontario.
- Rank *pari passu* with Ontario's other bonds and are payable without any preference or priority.
- Payments of principal of and interest on the bonds will be a charge on and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Ontario.
- An amount equal to the net proceeds of each Green Bond issue is recorded in a
  designated account in the Province of Ontario's financial records. These
  designated accounts are used to track the use and allocation of funds to eligible
  projects.

#### Ontario's Green Bond Framework

"Eligible projects" means projects (mainly infrastructure) funded by the Province that have environmental benefits, exclusive of fossil fuel and nuclear energy projects. Eligible projects are located throughout Ontario communities.

Without limitation, projects in the following categories have generally been considered eligible:

- Clean Transportation;
- Energy Efficiency and Conservation;
- Clean Energy and Technology;
- · Forestry, Agriculture and Land Management; and
- · Climate Adaptation and Resilience.

#### Alignment with Green Bond Principles

Ontario's Green Bond program aligns with the Green Bond Principles (GBP). Since March 2016, Ontario has been a member of the GBP group, maintained by the International Capital Market Association. In 2021, Ontario became a member of the GBP Impact Reporting Working Group.

As recommended by the GBP, the Province of Ontario reports annually on the use of proceeds and impact statistics for the projects that received Green Bond funding until full allocation. Ontario uses widely recognized core indicators for its projects and expects to adopt any future impact reporting recommendations of the GBP.

#### Alignment with United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

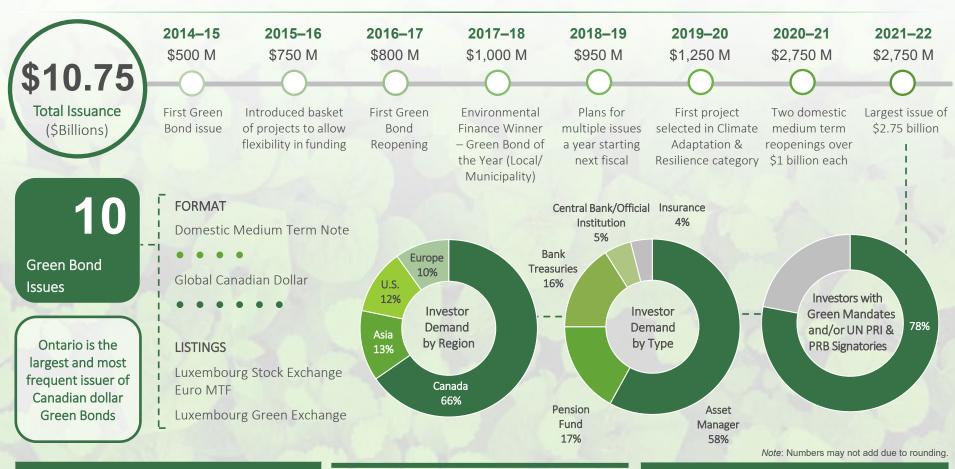
Ontario's Green Bond proceeds fund project categories which support many of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

#### Assurances

The Center for International Climate and Environmental Research — Oslo (CICERO) provided a second opinion on Ontario's Green Bond Framework.

Each fiscal year, the Auditor General of Ontario provides an <u>assurance audit</u> on the use of Green Bond proceeds.

### Ontario's Green Bond Issues



# Bloomberg MSCI ICE BofA Merrill Lynch Green Bond Index Green Bond Index

S&P Green Bond Index Solactive Green Bond Index All Green Bond issues were available through Ontario's current dealer group for placement with Canadian and international institutional investors.

All issues were also made available to retail investors through Canadian financial institutions.

#### **Future Issuance Plans**

Ontario remains committed to the Green Bond market. Subject to market conditions, Ontario plans to continue to issue multiple Green Bonds each fiscal year, including in 2021–22.

### Project Evaluation and Selection

The selection of eligible green projects is done on behalf of the Province by the Ontario Financing Authority (OFA) with advice from the Province's Green Bond Advisory Panel (GBAP). The GBAP, which includes staff from various ministries and agencies including the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, evaluates and recommends projects for inclusion in Ontario's Green Bond program.

Since inception of Ontario's Green Bond program, the Province has worked on refining its project evaluation and selection process:

- 2016: An Environmental Considerations decision tree was developed, providing additional rigour to the overall project evaluation process.
- 2017: An updated methodology was established for evaluating LEED rated buildings focusing on the category scores that lead to greater environmental performance.
- 2018: Ontario Green Bond project reporting began referencing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs), as well as Ontario's Green Bond Framework.
- 2019: The Province realigned its Green Bond program to support the government's plan, *Preserving and Protecting our Environment for Future Generations: A Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan.*
- 2020: The program funded its first project in the Climate Adaptation and Resilience framework category.
- 2021: The Province has plans to update the Framework in the near future. The update will include better alignment of Framework categories with the GBP through standardized wording, as well as the possible expansion from green to sustainable to allow for a greater breadth of potential bond offerings in the future.

| onerings in the ratare.               |   |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Ontario Framework Category            | Project Examples                                  |  |  |  |  |
| Clean Transportation                  | Funding of public transit projects                |  |  |  |  |
| Energy Efficiency and<br>Conservation | Public sector building efficiency improvements    |  |  |  |  |
| Climate Adaptation and<br>Resilience  | Flood protection and<br>storm water<br>management |  |  |  |  |

#### United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Ontario funds eligible Green Bond projects within Framework Categories which primarily support the following UNSDGs:















#### **EU Taxonomy**

Ontario funds Green Bond projects that contribute to environmental objectives set out in the EU Taxonomy, primarily in Climate Change Mitigation and Climate Change Adaptation.

Agawa Canvon, ON

# Use and Management of Proceeds Overview

| Class Transportation Projects  |   | Green Bond Allocation |   |          |   |          |          |   |          |          |
|--|---|-----------------------|---|----------|---|----------|----------|---|----------|----------|
| Clean Transportation Projects  | 1 | 2                     | 3 | 4        | 5 | 6        | 7        | 8 | 9        | 10       |
| Eglinton Crosstown Light Rail Transit (LRT)  | ✓ | ✓                     | ✓ | <b>√</b> | ✓ | <b>√</b> | ✓        |   | <b>√</b> | <b>√</b> |
| GO Expansion (formerly Regional Express Rail)  |   | ✓                     | ✓ |          | ✓ | ✓        | ✓        | ✓ | ✓        | ✓        |
| York Viva Bus Rapid Transit  |   | ✓                     | ✓ | ✓        |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| Finch West LRT   |   |                       | ✓ | ✓        |   |          | ✓        | ✓ | ✓        | ✓        |
| Hurontario LRT   |   |                       | ✓ | ✓        |   |          |          |   | ✓        | ✓        |
| Ontario Line Subway  |   |                       |   |          |   |          |          |   | ✓        | ✓        |
| Hamilton LRT <sup>1</sup>  |   |                       | ✓ |          |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| Energy Efficiency and Conservation Projects  | 1 | 2                     | 3 | 4        | 5 | 6        | 7        | 8 | 9        | 10       |
| Macdonald Block Reconstruction   |   |                       |   |          |   |          |          |   | ✓        | <b>√</b> |
| Michael Garron Hospital  |   |                       |   |          |   |          |          |   | ✓        |          |
| West Park Healthcare Centre  |   |                       |   |          |   |          |          |   | ✓        |          |
| Centre for Addiction and Mental Health — Phase 1C Redevelopment                        |   |                       |   |          | ✓ |          | ✓        |   |          |          |
| Cortellucci Vaughan Hospital (formerly Mackenzie Vaughan Hospital)                     |   |                       |   |          | ✓ |          | ✓        | ✓ |          |          |
| New Toronto Courthouse   |   |                       |   |          |   |          | ✓        |   |          | ✓        |
| Brockville General Hospital  |   |                       |   |          |   |          | ✓        |   |          |          |
| Groves Memorial Community Hospital   |   |                       |   |          |   |          | ✓        |   |          |          |
| William Osler Health System — Etobicoke General Hospital Phase 1 Patient Tower Project |   |                       |   |          | ✓ |          |          |   |          |          |
| Whitby Rail Maintenance Facility   |   |                       |   | ✓        |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| Seneca College King Campus Expansion   |   |                       |   | ✓        |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| Joseph Brant Hospital — Redevelopment Project Phase 1                                  |   |                       |   | ✓        |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton — West 5 <sup>th</sup> Campus                         |   | ✓                     | ✓ |          |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| St. Joseph's Healthcare London (Parkwood) and St. Thomas                               |   | ✓                     | ✓ |          |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| Waypoint Centre for Mental Health  |   | ✓                     | ✓ |          |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| Centre for Addiction and Mental Health — Phase 1B                                      |   | ✓                     | ✓ |          |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| ErinoakKids Centre for Treatment and Development                                       |   |                       | ✓ |          |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| Woodstock General Hospital   |   |                       | ✓ |          |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| Sheridan College Hazel McCallion Campus Expansion                                      |   | ✓                     |   |          |   |          |          |   |          |          |
| Climate Adaptation and Resilience Project  | 1 | 2                     | 3 | 4        | 5 | 6        | 7        | 8 | 9        | 10       |
| Port Lands Flood Protection  |   |                       |   |          |   |          | <b>√</b> | ✓ | ✓        | <b>√</b> |

<sup>1:</sup> Province announced the cancellation of the procurement for the Hamilton LRT project as of December 16, 2019.

### Funding Allocation and Disbursements

Each fiscal year, an assurance audit by the Auditor General (AG) of Ontario verifies the amounts allocated for selected projects and the balance of proceeds remaining.

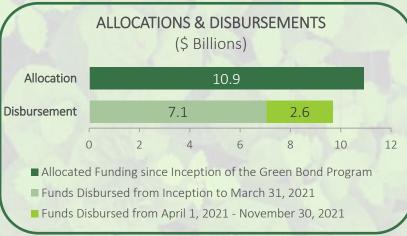
Post-March 31, 2021 amounts will be included in the AG's assurance audit of the use of Green Bond proceeds next fiscal year.

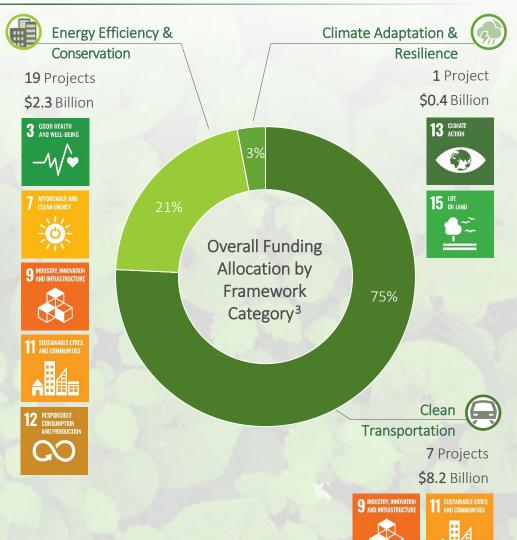
Projects
across three
project categories<sup>1</sup>

9.7
Total Funds
Disbursed <sup>2</sup>

(\$ Billions)

Total Funds
Disbursed <sup>2</sup>
(Per Cent)





1: Figures include the Hamilton LRT project. The Province announced the cancellation of the procurement for the Hamilton LRT project as of December 16, 2019.

2: As of November 30, 2021.

3: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

### Funding Allocation and Disbursements

During fiscal 2020–21, the Province allocated and disbursed Green Bond proceeds to thirteen projects:

| During fiscal 2020–21, the Frovince allocated and disbursed Green Bond proceeds to thirteen projects. |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Project Name  | Total Project Cost <sup>1</sup><br>(\$ millions) | Allocated Funding from<br>Green Bond Program<br>(\$ millions) | Funds Disbursed since Inception of the Green<br>Bond Program as of March 31, 2021<br>(\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clean Transportation  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eglinton Crosstown LRT  | 5,300 (2010\$)                                   | 3,594.7   | 2,894.7  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GO Expansion  | 13,500 (2014\$)                                  | 2,634.1   | 1,452.7  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finch West LRT  | 1,200 (2010\$)                                   | 747.7   | 448.8  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hurontario LRT  | 1,400 (2014\$)                                   | 541.0   | 166.0  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario Line Subway   | 10,900 (2020\$)                                  | 442.2   | 71.6   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Energy Efficiency and Conservation  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cortellucci Vaughan Hospital  | 1,300.0  | 461.0   | 461.0  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macdonald Block Reconstruction  | 1,536.0  | 360.0   | 58.6   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Toronto Courthouse  | 956.4  | 172.1   | 24.2   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michael Garron Hospital   | 411.0  | 150.0   | 0.0  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Centre for Addiction and Mental Health – Phase 1C Redevelopment                                       | 685.0  | 140.0   | 140.0  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Park Healthcare Centre   | 1,200.0  | 75.0  | 0.0  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brockville General Hospital   | 131.2  | 40.0  | 40.0   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Climate Adaptation and Resilience   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Lands Flood Protection   | 1,250  | 375.4   | 116.4  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: As recommended by the GBP, the Province of Ontario reports annually on the use of proceeds and impact reporting statistics, for the projects that received Green Bond funding until full allocation.

1: For Clean Transportation projects, this is referring to the base capital construction costs. For Energy Efficiency & Conservation projects, the "Total Project Cost" represents contract value (the payment(s) to be made by the Sponsor for a P3 project, as defined in the Project Agreement and prior to taking into account inflation).





# Impact Reporting – Clean Transportation

| Project                      | Expected<br>Completion | Project Description  | Estimated Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reductions (CO2 [or equivalent] tonnes / yr) | Equivalent Passenger Vehicles Off the Road (vehicles / yr) | Other Environmental Benefits  |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Eglinton<br>Crosstown<br>LRT | 2022                   | The Eglinton Crosstown will expand transit in Toronto through the building of a 19-kilometre LRT line across Eglinton Avenue, with a 10-kilometre central underground portion, and 25 stations and stops. It will link to 54 bus routes, three subway stations, UP Express and three GO Transit lines. | 11,000<br>(starting 2030)   | 2,558<br>(starting 2030)                                   | <ul> <li>Reductions in auto usage and the switch from diesel buses to electric light rail vehicles (LRVs) contributes to decreasing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and Criteria Air Contaminants (CACs)</li> <li>LRT vehicles are electrically powered and produce near zero emissions</li> <li>Maintenance and storage facility main building targeting LEED Silver certification</li> </ul> |
| Finch West<br>LRT            | 2023                   | The Finch West LRT will expand transit in Toronto through the building of an 11-kilometre LRT line along the Finch West Corridor.  | 17,000<br>(starting 2030)   | 3,953<br>(starting 2030)                                   | <ul> <li>Reductions in auto usage and the switch from diesel buses to electric LRVs contributes to decreasing GHG emissions and CACs, manages traffic congestion, and encourages mode shift from auto trips to transit trips.</li> <li>Maintenance and storage facility will meet LEED Silver certification.</li> </ul>   |
| Hurontario<br>LRT            | 2024                   | The Hurontario LRT will be a new 18-kilometre LRT line with 19 stops, connecting the cities of Mississauga and southern Brampton.  | 4,000<br>(starting 2030)  | 930<br>(starting 2030)                                     | <ul> <li>Reductions in auto usage and the switch from diesel buses to electric LRVs contributes to decreasing GHG emissions and CACs, manages traffic congestion, and encourages mode shift from auto trips to transit trips.</li> <li>New stations and facilities will aim to meet LEED Silver certification.</li> </ul>   |
| Ontario<br>Line<br>Subway    | 2030                   | A new 15.6-kilometre rapid transit line in Toronto that will connect Exhibition/ Ontario Place through downtown Toronto to the Ontario Science Centre. The project will include 15 stations.   | 14,000<br>(starting 2030)   | 3,256<br>(starting 2030)                                   | <ul> <li>Reductions in auto usage and the switch from diesel<br/>buses to electric rail vehicles contributes to<br/>decreasing GHG emissions and CACs, manages<br/>traffic congestion, and encourages mode shift from<br/>auto trips to transit trips.</li> </ul>   |

Source: Metrolinx Business Case Analyses.



# Impact Reporting – GO Expansion

| Expected Completion   | Estimated Greenhouse<br>Gas (GHG) Reductions<br>(CO2 [or equivalent]<br>tonnes / yr)    | Equivalent Passenger<br>Vehicles Off the Road<br>(vehicles / yr)  | Other Environmental Benefits   |
|---|---|---|--|
| GO rail service enhancements to be incrementally introduced over the life of the program. | 480,000<br>(starting 2030) <sup>1</sup>   | 111,628<br>(starting 2030)  | <ul> <li>GO Expansion will shift the GO Rail network from a largely commuter system to a comprehensive regional rapid transit option, thereby contributing to mode shift and decreasing GHG emissions and CACs.</li> <li>New facilities will be minimum LEED Silver and are targeting LEED Gold certification where possible.</li> </ul> |
| The GO Expansion progra<br>improvements across the<br>More Service                        | m will provide a range of<br>GTHA:  Trains at Faster                                    | More An Expanded  | 42 upgraded stations 205 kilometres of new track 687 kilometres of electrified track   |
| More Service in Both Service Directions   | lrains at Faster least every and More 15 minutes Efficient Fleet                        | Accessible Stations  An Expanded Union Station  | 6 new maintenance 29% faster with 60% per kilometre  |
|   |   |   | 2 rail/rail grade separations 11 pedestrian and river grade separations 11 road/rail grade separations   |
| Over 6,000 services per week  | Trains that are up to<br>30% faster and up<br>to 50% cheaper per<br>train km to operate | Improvements to Capacity for train stations access and boarding movements for the and alighting rest of the century | Two-way, all-day services 5 GO Rail across 5 GO Rail with 6,000 services per week  |

Source: Metrolin

<sup>1:</sup> The GO Expansion Full Business Case estimates emission reductions of 13,500,000 tonnes of CO2 by 2055 from reductions in auto use and the switch from diesel to electric rail vehicles, which is equivalent to about 480,000 tonnes per year, commencing in 2030.

# Impact Reporting – Energy Efficiency and Conservation

| Project   | Expected<br>Completion | Project Description  | Estimated<br>Energy<br>Savings<br>(kWh / yr) | Estimated<br>GHG<br>Reductions<br>(CO2 [or<br>equivalent]<br>tonnes / yr) | Equivalent Passenger Vehicles Off the Road (vehicles / yr) | Estimated<br>Water<br>Savings<br>(litres / yr) | Equivalent<br>Water Usage<br>per Household<br>(Ontario<br>households/yr) | Other<br>Environmental<br>Benefits        |
|---|------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Macdonald<br>Block<br>Reconstruction  | 2024                   | The administrative hub of Ontario government operations has a total gross building area of approximately 1.7 million sq. ft., including four office towers, podium, and underground parking. The reconstruction project will update all core building systems, including electrical, water, cooling and heating.                                   | 25,067,940                                   | 5,464   | 1,271  | 28,534,719                                     | 150  | Targeting LEED<br>Silver<br>certification |
| New Toronto<br>Courthouse   | 2022                   | A new 17-storey, 780,000 sq. ft. courthouse that will include 63 courtrooms, 10 conference settlement rooms, a barrier-free environment, video conferencing for witnesses and in-custodies to appear from remote locations, and closed-circuit television to enable vulnerable witnesses to appear before the court from a remote testimony suite. | 4,615,567                                    | 475   | 111  | 3,968,717                                      | 21   | Targeting LEED<br>Silver<br>certification |
| Michael Garron<br>Hospital  | 2023                   | The project includes a new eight-storey patient care tower and three-storey connection, as well as renovation work to the existing hospital in Toronto. The project will add up to approximately 550,000 sq. ft. to the existing hospital.   | 12,349,413                                   | 2,197   | 511  | 4,418,232                                      | 23   | Targeting LEED<br>Silver<br>certification |
| Centre for<br>Addiction and<br>Mental Health<br>— Phase 1C<br>Redevelopment | 2020                   | A new 655,000 sq. ft. space with inpatient and outpatient clinical services for people with complex mental illness including: emergency care and therapeutic supports, research and educational facilities, and information and resource facilities.   | 8,445,522                                    | 617   | 144  | 7,938,810                                      | 42   | LEED Gold<br>Certified                    |

## Impact Reporting – Energy Efficiency and Conservation

|                                   |                        |  | 07   |   |  |  |  |   |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Project                           | Expected<br>Completion | Project Description  | Estimated<br>Energy<br>Savings<br>(kWh / yr) | Estimated<br>GHG<br>Reductions<br>(CO2 [or<br>equivalent]<br>tonnes / yr) | Equivalent Passenger Vehicles Off the Road (vehicles / yr) | Estimated<br>Water<br>Savings<br>(litres / yr) | Equivalent<br>Water Usage<br>per Household<br>(Ontario<br>households/yr) | Other<br>Environmental<br>Benefits        |
| West Park Healthcare Centre       | 2023                   | A new 730,000 sq. ft. hospital to replace the existing facility, located in Toronto. The project includes up to 314 beds and will provide increased capacity for outpatient care such as geriatric clinics, a day hospital, and satellite hemodialysis.  | 22,754,095                                   | 3,778   | 879  | 5,543,763                                      | 29   | Targeting LEED<br>Silver<br>certification |
| Brockville<br>General<br>Hospital | 2020                   | A new four-storey addition of about 175,000 sq. ft., as well as 20,000 sq. ft. of renovations. Opened in October 2020, it includes increased inpatient beds in the Complex Continuing Care, Palliative Care, and Rehabilitation departments, and an expanded Acute Mental Health and Addictions Program. |  | Desiç   | gned and built to  | LEED Silver                                    | standards  |   |
|                                   |                        |  | WESTPAR                                      | KHEALTHC  | ARE CENTE  |  |  |   |

### Impact Reporting – Cortellucci Vaughan Hospital

### Cortellucci Vaughan Hospital

is the first hospital to be built in the City of Vaughan, and the first net new hospital to be built in Ontario in more than 30 years.

Its 1.2 million sq. ft. space includes a state-of-

featuring fully integrated smart technology

the COVID-19 pandemic, the hospital opened its critical care (ICU) and medicine beds in February



Critical Care

**Emergency Care** 

Medicine

Surgery

Obstetrics

**Pediatrics** 

Stroke Care

Inpatient

Mental Health Care

Inpatient Integrated

| Expected   |
|------------|
| Completion |

2020

**Estimated Energy** Savings (kWh / yr)

46.000.558

Estimated GHG Reductions (CO2 [or equivalent] 6.027

Equivalent Passenger Vehicles Off the Road (vehicles / yr)

1,402

**Estimated Water** Savings (litres / yr)

9.359.131

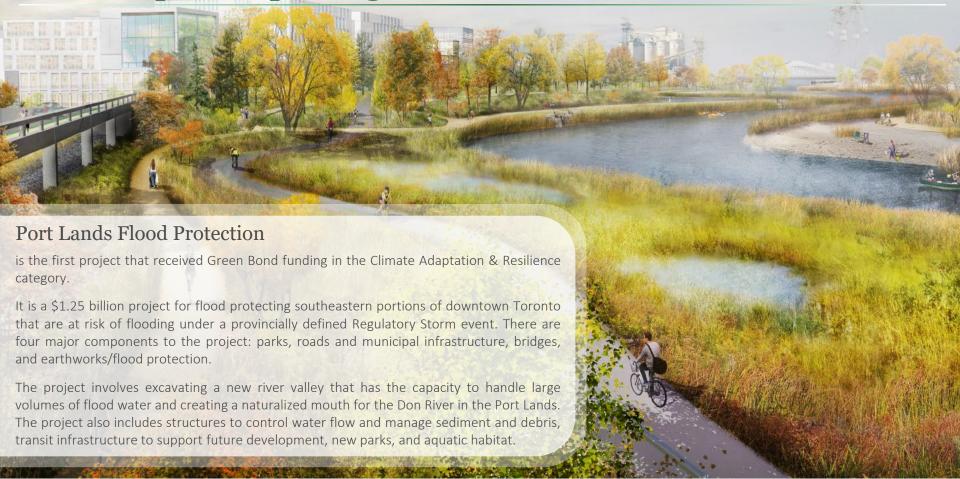
Equivalent Water Usage per Household (Ontario households / yr)

49

Other Environmental **Benefits** 

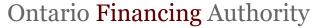
**LEED Silver Certified** 

### Impact Reporting – Port Lands Flood Protection



| Expected<br>Completion | Climate Adaptation and Resilience Benefits  | Other Environmental Benefits   | Economic Impacts   |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| 2024                   | <ul> <li>240 hectares of land protected from flooding</li> <li>11 hectares of new coastal wetland</li> <li>5 hectares of terrestrial habitat to strengthen biodiversity and help clean water</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>30 hectares of naturalized greenspace</li> <li>11 hectares of parkland</li> <li>More than 1000 metres of a new river channel</li> <li>1,000,000 plants installed</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>\$5.1 billion in value to the Canadian economy</li> <li>51,900 full-time years of employment</li> <li>\$1.9 billion in government revenues</li> </ul> |







### 2021 Ontario Green Bond Newsletter

The Ontario Financing Authority is an agency of the Province of Ontario and is responsible for provincial borrowing and debt management activities.

#### **Contact Us**

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