

### In brief

- Each year, Gaz Métro files a rate application with the Régie de l'énergie to request the approval of its distribution rates and component breakdown.
- The Régie rendered its decision regarding Gaz Métro's 2018 application on September 7. In light of its decision, as of October 1, 2017, natural gas rates for the residential sector will vary by an average of -0.1% to -0.3%, depending on the type of consumption.
- Natural gas still remains the most economical energy on the market.

First of all, it is important to understand that the natural gas bill includes the following components:



- The price of natural gas itself (supply);



- The components that make it possible to deliver natural gas to consumers:
  - Distribution rate (Gaz Métro earnings come exclusively from this component of your bill);
  - Transportation;
  - Load-balancing;
  - Inventory management;
  - The greenhouse gas Cap-and-Trade System (C&T System).

***Low natural gas prices will compensate for the increase of other components, which results in lower costs for residential customers.***

### In concrete terms...



*Typical residential customer<sup>1</sup> – Small, single-family dwelling (160 m<sup>2</sup>)*

→ The annual natural gas bill will be adjusted by **-0.1% or -\$1** compared with the previous year.



*Typical residential customer<sup>2</sup> – Average- to large-sized single-family dwelling (205 m<sup>2</sup>)*

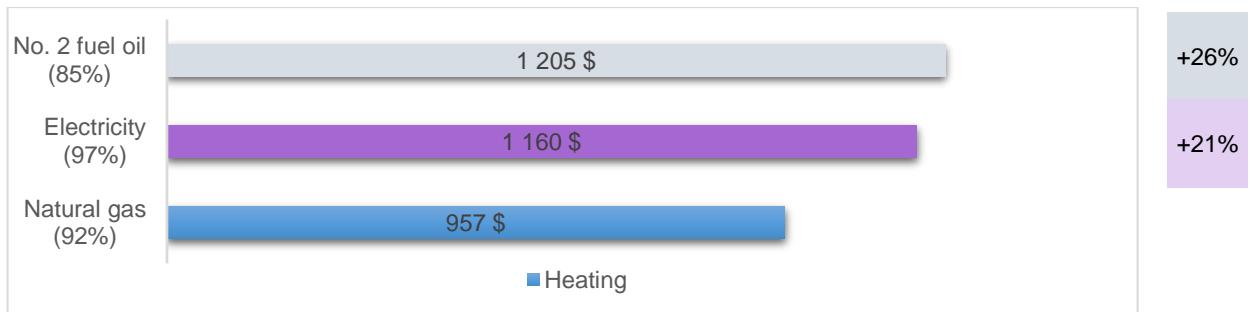
→ The annual natural gas bill will be adjusted by **-0.3% or -\$3** compared with the previous year.

### The most competitive energy!

Natural gas still remains the most economical energy available on the market. By opting for natural gas, our customers are rewarded with the lowest possible heating bill. Even with the projected increase in electricity rates which will come into effect on April 1, 2018, natural gas still has a competitive advantage.



#### Typical residential customer<sup>1</sup> – Small, single-family dwelling (160 m<sup>2</sup>)

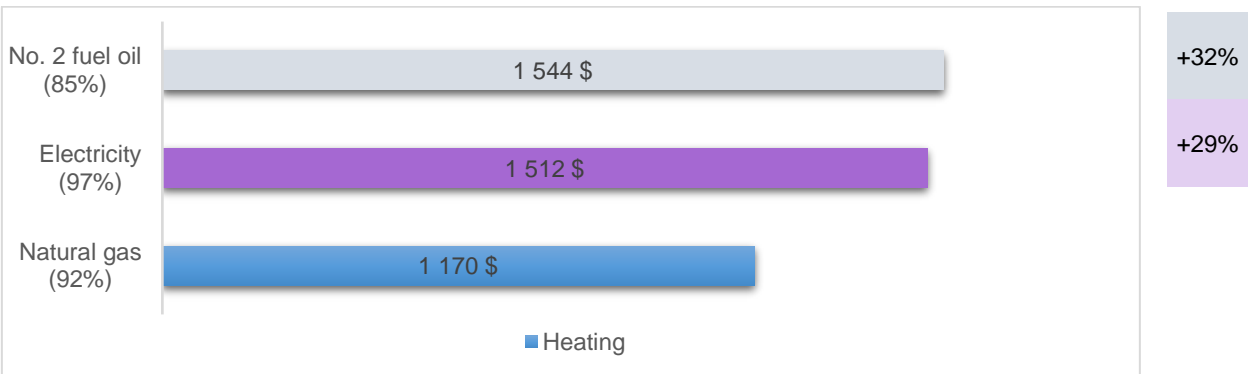


Estimated heating bill for 2017–2018

New construction (new home with high-efficiency equipment) – New single-family home of 160 m<sup>2</sup> (1,416 m<sup>3</sup>)



#### Typical residential customer<sup>2</sup> – Average- to large-sized single-family dwelling (205 m<sup>2</sup>)



Estimated heating bill for 2017–2018

New construction (new home with high-efficiency equipment) – New single-family home of 205 m<sup>2</sup> (1,815 m<sup>3</sup>)