Hydro One Reports Second Quarter Results

The company filed a leave to construct application for the St. Clair Transmission Line Project to continue to support economic and community growth in southwest Ontario

TORONTO, August 14, 2024 - Hydro One Limited (Hydro One or the Company) today announced its financial and operating results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2024.

Second Quarter Highlights

- Second quarter basic earnings per share (EPS) of $0.49 compares to EPS of $0.44 for the same period in 2023.
- The change in EPS year-over-year was largely due to higher revenues resulting from Ontario Energy Board (OEB)-approved 2024 transmission and distribution rates and higher average monthly peak demand, partially offset by higher income tax expense, when excluding the impact of the cessation of DTA recovery in the prior year, and higher depreciation, amortization and asset removal costs.
- Hydro One announced that it filed an application with the OEB to seek approval to construct the St. Clair Transmission Line Project. The total project is expected to cost approximately $472 million and be in service by 2028.
- Subsequent to quarter end, the Company announced the successful closing of the Chapleau Public Utilities Corporation acquisition and will now focus on integrating the assets into Hydro One.
- Subsequent to quarter end, Hydro One released its annual sustainability report highlighting its sustainability performance and continued progress toward its sustainability commitments. The report is available on Hydro One’s website (www.hydroone.com/sustainability).
- Hydro One is proud to be recognized once again by Corporate Knights on its 2024 list of Best 50 Corporate Citizens in Canada.
- Hydro One announced the addition of Harry Taylor as Executive Vice President (EVP), Chief Financial and Regulatory Officer, succeeding Chris Lopez.
- The Company's capital investments and in-service additions for the quarter were $818 million and $526 million, respectively, compared to $649 million and $413 million in 2023.
- Quarterly dividend declared at $0.3142 per share, payable September 27, 2024.

“Filing the leave to construct application for the St. Clair Transmission Line project will help us continue to deliver on our strategy and develop critical infrastructure in true partnership with First Nations to strengthen power resiliency and reliability across the province," said David Lebeter, President and Chief Executive Officer of Hydro One. “It’s an exciting time in the industry and I’m also excited to welcome Harry Taylor, our new Executive Vice President, Chief Financial and Regulatory Officer to the organization. His extensive experience will help us bring greater value for customers, partners, investors and stakeholders.”

Selected Consolidated Financial and Operating Highlights

(millions of Canadian dollars, except as otherwise noted)	Three months ended June 30 2024	Three months ended June 30 2023	Six months ended June 30 2024	Six months ended June 30 2023
Revenues	2,031	1,857	4,197	3,931
Purchased power	940	798	2,036	1,808
Revenues, net of purchased power[1]	1,091	1,059	2,161	2,123
Net income attributable to common shareholders	292	265	585	547
Basic EPS	$0.49	$0.44	$0.98	$0.91
Diluted EPS	$0.49	$0.44	$0.97	$0.91
Net cash from operating activities	746	652	1,208	1,002
Capital investments	818	649	1,491	1,148
Assets placed in-service	526	413	766	650
Transmission: Average monthly Ontario 60-minute peak demand (MW)	20,749	19,932	20,274	20,080
Distribution: Electricity distributed to Hydro One customers (GWh)	6,970	6,811	15,583	15,353

[1] "Revenues, net of purchased power" is a non-GAAP financial measure. Non-GAAP financial measures do not have a standardized meaning under United States (US) generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP) used to prepare the Company's financial statements and might not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. See the section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

Key Financial Highlights

<u>2024 Second Quarter Highlights</u>

The Company reported net income attributable to common shareholders of $292 million during the quarter, compared to $265 million in the same period of 2023. This resulted in EPS of $0.49, compared to EPS of $0.44 in the prior year.

Revenues of $2,031 million for the second quarter were $174 million higher than revenues for the second quarter of 2023. Revenues, net of purchased power[1] of $1,091 million for the second quarter were $32 million higher than revenues, net of purchased power[1] for the second quarter of 2023. The increase is mainly attributable to higher revenues resulting from OEB-approved 2024 rates and higher average monthly peak demand which was partially offset by the cessation of the OEB-approved recovery of deferred tax asset (DTA) amounts previously shared with ratepayers in the prior year. Lower revenues attributable to the DTA recovery are offset by a decrease in income tax expense and is net income neutral in the period.

Operation, maintenance and administration costs in the second quarter of 2024 were lower than the prior year primarily due to lower work program expenditures mainly attributable to emergency restoration and environmental management, as well as net income neutral items.

Financing charges in the second quarter of 2024 were higher than the prior year primarily due to higher weighted-average interest rates and higher average debt levels.

Depreciation, amortization and asset removal costs for the second quarter of 2024 were higher than the prior year mainly due to growth in capital assets as the Company continues to place new assets in-service, consistent with its ongoing capital investment program, and higher asset removal costs, partially offset by lower amortization of regulatory assets.

Income tax expense for the second quarter of 2024 was lower than the prior year primarily due to the cessation of the DTA recovery period, which is offset in revenue and is net income neutral. Once adjusted for net income neutral items, income tax expense was higher year-over-year primarily due to lower deductible timing differences and higher pre-tax earnings.

[1] Revenues, net of purchased power, is a non-GAAP financial measure. Non-GAAP financial measures do not have a standardized meaning under US GAAP used to prepare the Company's financial statements and might not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. See the section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

Hydro One continues to invest in the reliability and performance of Ontario's electricity transmission and distribution systems by addressing aging power system infrastructure, facilitating connectivity to new load customers and generation sources, and improving service to customers. The Company made capital investments of $818 million during the second quarter of 2024 and placed $526 million of new assets in-service.

Selected Operating Highlights

Hydro One announced that it filed an application with the OEB to construct a new double-circuit 230 kilovolt (kV) transmission line between Lambton Transmission Station (TS) in St. Clair Township and Chatham Switching Station (SS) in the Municipality of Chatham-Kent. In addition to the new line, Hydro One is scheduled to expand the existing Chatham SS and Lambton TS and convert the existing Wallaceburg TS to 230 kV. The $471.9 million investment is expected to support local food supply and security along with economic development and job creation in the region.

Hydro One further strengthened its leadership team with the addition of Harry Taylor as EVP, Chief Financial and Regulatory Officer. Mr. Taylor is a highly regarded and experienced finance leader with more than 30 years of demonstrated achievements in senior leadership roles including leading organizations through significant growth and expansion. Mr. Taylor most recently held the position of Chief Financial Officer and briefly, interim Chief Executive Officer at WestJet Airlines until December 2022. Prior to joining WestJet, Mr. Taylor was Chief Financial Officer, senior finance leader or division president in Canada and the United State for several large multi-national corporations.

Hydro One released its annual sustainability report for 2023, outlining the Company's recent achievements including progress on its environmental, social and governance (ESG) commitments. This marks the 9th year that Hydro One has produced a sustainability report, as part of its commitment to producing an annual sustainability update to continuously increase the transparency and accountability of its ESG disclosures. The sustainability report is available at www.hydroone.com/sustainability.

Common Share Dividends

Following the conclusion of the second quarter, on August 13, 2024, the Company declared a quarterly cash dividend to common shareholders of $0.3142 per share to be paid on September 27, 2024 to shareholders of record on September 11, 2024.

Supplemental Segment Information

(millions of Canadian dollars)	Three months ended June 30 2024	Three months ended June 30 2023	Six months ended June 30 2024	Six months ended June 30 2023
Revenues				
Transmission	583	559	1,136	1,114
Distribution	1,436	1,285	3,041	2,794
Other	12	13	20	23
Total revenues	**2,031**	**1,857**	**4,197**	**3,931**
Revenues, net of purchased power[1]				
Transmission	583	559	1,136	1,114
Distribution	496	487	1,005	986
Other	12	13	20	23
Total revenues, net of purchased power[1]	**1,091**	**1,059**	**2,161**	**2,123**
Operation, maintenance and administration costs				
Transmission	113	124	234	247
Distribution	182	188	362	373
Other	24	24	45	44
Total operation, maintenance and administration costs	**319**	**336**	**641**	**664**
Income (loss) before financing charges and income tax expense				
Transmission	336	309	635	613
Distribution	188	181	399	373
Other	(15)	(14)	(31)	(26)
Total income (loss) before financing charges and income tax expense	**509**	**476**	**1,003**	**960**
Capital investments				
Transmission	502	373	923	671
Distribution	314	269	563	465
Other	2	7	5	12
Total capital investments	**818**	**649**	**1,491**	**1,148**
Assets placed in-service				
Transmission	290	213	354	328
Distribution	233	193	405	315
Other	3	7	7	7
Total assets placed in-service	**526**	**413**	**766**	**650**

[1] Revenues, net of purchased power, is a non-GAAP financial measure. Non-GAAP financial measures do not have a standardized meaning under US GAAP used to prepare the Company's financial statements and might not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. See the section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

This press release should be read in conjunction with the Company's second quarter 2024 unaudited consolidated financial statements and MD&A. These financial statements and MD&A together with additional information about Hydro One, including the audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2023 can be accessed at www.HydroOne.com/Investors and www.sedarplus.com.

Quarterly Investment Community Teleconference

The Company's second quarter 2024 results teleconference with the investment community will be held on August 14, 2024 at 8 a.m. ET, a webcast of which will be available at www.HydroOne.com/Investors. Members of the financial community wishing to ask questions during the call should go to this link (https://register.vevent.com/register/BIc12bd86607814e139b7bf70a6e13b82e) prior to the scheduled start time to access Hydro One's second quarter 2024 results call. Media and other interested parties are welcome to participate on a listen-only basis. A webcast of the teleconference will be available at the same link following the call. Additionally, investors should note that, from time to time Hydro One management presents at brokerage sponsored investor conferences. Most often, but not always, these conferences are webcast by the hosting brokerage firm, and when they are webcast, links are made available on Hydro One's website at www.HydroOne.com/Investors and are posted generally at least two days before the conference.

Hydro One Limited (TSX: H)

Hydro One Limited, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, is Ontario's largest electricity transmission and distribution provider with approximately 1.5 million valued customers, approximately $32.8 billion in assets as at December 31, 2023, and annual revenues in 2023 of approximately $7.8 billion.

Our team of approximately 9,700 skilled and dedicated employees proudly build and maintain a safe and reliable electricity system which is essential to supporting strong and successful communities. In 2023, Hydro One invested approximately $2.5 billion in its transmission and distribution networks, and supported the economy through buying approximately $2.5 billion of goods and services.

We are committed to the communities where we live and work through community investment, sustainability and diversity initiatives.

Hydro One Limited's common shares are listed on the TSX and certain of Hydro One Inc.'s medium term notes are listed on the NYSE. Additional information can be accessed at www.hydroone.com, www.sedarplus.com or www.sec.gov.

For More Information

For more information about everything Hydro One, please visit www.hydroone.com where you can find additional information including links to securities filings, historical financial reports, and information about the Company's governance practices, corporate social responsibility, customer solutions, and further information about its business.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Hydro One uses a number of financial measures to assess its performance. The Company presents revenues, net of purchased power to reflect revenues net of the cost of purchased power, which is a non-GAAP financial measure. Non-GAAP financial measures do not have a standardized meaning under GAAP used to prepare the Company's financial statements and might not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. They should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of the Company's financial information reported under US GAAP.

Revenues, Net of Purchased Power

Revenues, net of purchased power is defined as revenues less the cost of purchased power. Revenues, net of purchased power is used internally by management to assess the impacts of revenue on net income and is considered useful because it excludes the cost of power that is fully recovered through revenues and therefore net income neutral.

The following table provides a reconciliation of GAAP (reported) Revenues to non-GAAP (adjusted) Revenues, Net of Purchased Power on a consolidated basis.

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(millions of dollars)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues	2,031	1,857	4,197	3,931
Less: Purchased power	940	798	2,036	1,808
Revenues, net of purchased power	1,091	1,059	2,161	2,123

Forward-Looking Statements and Information

This press release contains “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws and “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable U.S. securities laws (collectively, “forward-looking information”). Statements containing forward-looking information are made pursuant to the “safe harbour” provisions of applicable Canadian and U.S. securities laws. Such information includes, but is not limited to, statements related to: expected outcomes and impacts of leave to construct applications; expectations regarding post-acquisition asset integration; sustainability and ESG commitments; expectations regarding the Company's financing activities; the Company’s plans to invest in reliability and performance of Ontario’s electricity transmission and distribution systems, including facilitating connectivity for new load customers and generation sources; the Company's ongoing and planned projects and expected capital investments and plan, including anticipated outcomes, impacts, OEB approvals, and in-service dates; anticipated impacts of the appointment of the new EVP, Chief Financial and Regulatory Officer; and payment of dividends. Words such as “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “attempt,” “may,” “plan,” “will,” “can,” “believe,” “seek,” “estimate,” and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking information. In particular, the forward-looking information contained in this presentation is based on a variety of factors and assumptions including, but not limited to: no unforeseen changes in the legislative and operating framework for Ontario’s electricity market or for Hydro One specifically; favourable decisions from the OEB and other regulatory bodies concerning outstanding and future rate and other applications; no unexpected delays in obtaining required approvals; no unforeseen changes in rate orders or rate setting methodologies for Hydro One’s distribution and transmission businesses; the continued use and availability of US GAAP; no unfavourable changes in environmental regulation; a stable regulatory environment; no significant changes to Hydro One’s current credit ratings; no unforeseen impacts of new accounting pronouncements; no changes to expectations regarding electricity consumption; no unforeseen changes to economic and market conditions; completion of operating and capital projects that have been deferred; and no significant event occurring outside the ordinary course of business. We caution that all forward-looking information is inherently subject to change and uncertainty and that actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. A number of risks, uncertainties and other factors could cause actual results and events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking information or could cause our current objectives, strategies and intentions to change, and many of these factors are beyond our control and current expectation or knowledge. These statements are not guarantees of future performance or actions and involve assumptions and risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied or forecasted in such forward-looking information. Some of the factors that could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from the results expressed, implied or forecasted by such forward-looking information, including some of the assumptions used in making such statements, are discussed more fully in Hydro One’s filings with the securities regulatory authorities in Canada, which are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com. Hydro One does not intend, and it disclaims any obligation, to update any forward-looking information, except as required by law.

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The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial condition and results of operations should be read together with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes thereto (Consolidated Financial Statements) of Hydro One Limited (Hydro One or the Company) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, as well as the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with United States (US) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). All financial information in this MD&A is presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

The Company has prepared this MD&A in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 - Continuous Disclosure Obligations of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Under the US/Canada Multijurisdictional Disclosure System, the Company is permitted to prepare this MD&A in accordance with the disclosure requirements of Canadian securities laws and regulations, which can vary from those of the US. This MD&A provides information as at and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, based on information available to management as of August 13, 2024.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
(millions of dollars, except as otherwise noted)	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Revenues	2,031	1,857	9.4%	4,197	3,931	6.8%
Purchased power	940	798	17.8%	2,036	1,808	12.6%
Revenues, net of purchased power[1]	1,091	1,059	3.0%	2,161	2,123	1.8%
Operation, maintenance and administration (OM&A) costs	319	336	(5.1%)	641	664	(3.5%)
Depreciation, amortization and asset removal costs	263	247	6.5%	517	499	3.6%
Financing charges	157	144	9.0%	305	280	8.9%
Income tax expense	57	65	(12.3%)	108	129	(16.3%)
Net income attributable to common shareholders of Hydro One	**292**	**265**	**10.2%**	**585**	**547**	**6.9%**
Basic earnings per common share (EPS)	$0.49	$0.44	11.4%	$0.98	$0.91	7.7%
Diluted EPS	$0.49	$0.44	11.4%	$0.97	$0.91	6.6%
Net cash from operating activities	746	652	14.4%	1,208	1,002	20.6%
Funds from operations (FFO)[1]	523	558	(6.3%)	1,125	1,054	6.7%
Capital investments	818	649	26.0%	1,491	1,148	29.9%
Assets placed in-service	526	413	27.4%	766	650	17.8%
Transmission: Average monthly Ontario 60-minute peak demand *(MW)*	20,749	19,932	4.1%	20,274	20,080	1.0%
Distribution: Electricity distributed to Hydro One customers *(GWh)*	6,970	6,811	2.3%	15,583	15,353	1.5%

As at	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Debt to capitalization ratio[2]	57.8%	57.2%

[1] The Company prepares and presents its financial statements in accordance with US GAAP. The Company also utilizes non-GAAP financial measures to assess its business and measure overall underlying business performance. Revenues, net of purchased power, and FFO are non-GAAP financial measures. Non-GAAP financial measures do not have a standardized meaning under GAAP, which is used to prepare the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures presented by other entities. See section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for a discussion of these non-GAAP financial measures and a reconciliation of such measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measure.
[2] Debt to capitalization ratio is a non-GAAP ratio. Non-GAAP ratios do not have a standardized meaning under GAAP, which is used to prepare the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures presented by other entities. See section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for a discussion of this non-GAAP ratio and its component elements.

OVERVIEW

The Company's transmission business consists of the electricity transmission system operated by subsidiaries of Hydro One Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company), which includes Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One Networks) and Hydro One Sault Ste. Marie LP, as well as an approximate 66% interest in B2M Limited Partnership (B2M LP), and an approximate 55% interest in Niagara Reinforcement Limited Partnership (NRLP).

Hydro One's distribution business consists of the electricity distribution system operated by Hydro One Inc.'s subsidiaries, Hydro One Networks and Hydro One Remote Communities Inc.

The other segment consists primarily of Hydro One's subsidiary, Acronym Solutions Inc., which provides telecommunications support for the Company's transmission and distribution businesses, as well as a comprehensive suite of Information Communication Technology solutions. The other segment also consists of other investments, including a joint venture that owns and operates electric vehicle fast charging stations across Ontario under the Ivy Charging Network brand, as well as certain corporate activities, and is not rate-regulated.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, Hydro One's segments accounted for the Company's total revenues, as follows:

Six months ended June 30	2024	2023
Transmission	27 %	28 %
Distribution	72 %	71 %
Other	1 %	1 %

When adjusted for the recovery of purchased power costs, Hydro One's segments accounted for the Company's total revenues, net of purchased power,[1] for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 as follows:

Six months ended June 30	2024	2023
Transmission	53 %	53 %
Distribution	46 %	46 %
Other	1 %	1 %

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, Hydro One's segments accounted for the Company's total assets as follows:

As at	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Transmission	60 %	60 %
Distribution	39 %	39 %
Other	1 %	1 %

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Income

Net income attributable to common shareholders of Hydro One for the quarter ended June 30, 2024 of $292 million is an increase of $27 million, or 10.2%, compared to the same period in 2023. Significant influences on the change in net income attributable to common shareholders of Hydro One included:

- higher revenues, net of purchased power,[1] resulting from an increase in transmission and distribution revenues due to Ontario Energy Board (OEB) - approved 2024 rates and higher average monthly peak demand.
- higher depreciation, amortization and asset removal costs primarily due to growth in capital assets as the Company continues to place new assets in-service, and higher asset removal costs, partially offset by lower amortization of regulatory assets.
- higher financing charges attributable to higher interest on long-term debt as a result of higher weighted-average interest rates and higher average debt levels, partially offset by higher capitalized interest due to a higher average balance of assets under construction.
- higher income tax expense, when excluding net income neutral items, primarily due to lower deductible timing differences compared to the prior year and higher pre-tax earnings.

While net income neutral, the results of operations in the period are also impacted by the cessation of the OEB-approved recovery of deferred tax asset (DTA) amounts previously shared with ratepayers (DTA Recovery Amounts) on June 30, 2023 (see section "Regulation - Deferred Tax Asset" for further details) which resulted in a decrease in revenue that has been offset by lower income tax expense.

Net income attributable to common shareholders of Hydro One for the six months ended June 30, 2024 of $585 million is $38 million, or 6.9%, higher compared to the same period in 2023. Year-to-date results were impacted by similar factors as noted above.

EPS

EPS of $0.49 and $0.98 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compares to EPS of $0.44 and $0.91 in the same periods of 2023. The increase in EPS was primarily driven by the impact of higher earnings year-over-year, as discussed above.

[1] Revenues, net of purchased power, is a non-GAAP financial measure. See section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

Revenues

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
(millions of dollars, except as otherwise noted)	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Transmission	583	559	4.3%	1,136	1,114	2.0%
Distribution	1,436	1,285	11.8%	3,041	2,794	8.8%
Other	12	13	(7.7%)	20	23	(13.0%)
Total revenues	2,031	1,857	9.4%	4,197	3,931	6.8%
Transmission	583	559	4.3%	1,136	1,114	2.0%
Distribution revenues, net of purchased power[1]	496	487	1.8%	1,005	986	1.9%
Other	12	13	(7.7%)	20	23	(13.0%)
Total revenues, net of purchased power[1]	1,091	1,059	3.0%	2,161	2,123	1.8%
Transmission: Average monthly Ontario 60-minute peak demand *(MW)*	20,749	19,932	4.1%	20,274	20,080	1.0%
Distribution: Electricity distributed to Hydro One customers *(GWh)*	6,970	6,811	2.3%	15,583	15,353	1.5%

[1] Revenues, net of purchased power, is a non-GAAP financial measure. See section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

Transmission Revenues

Transmission revenues increased by 4.3% compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to the following:

- higher revenues resulting from OEB-approved 2024 rates; and
- higher average monthly peak demand; partially offset by
- net income neutral items, including lower revenues associated with the cessation of the DTA recovery period and the OEB-approved recovery of regulatory assets in the prior year, which are offset in income tax expense and OM&A, respectively.

Transmission revenues increased by 2.0% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to similar factors as noted above.

Distribution revenues

Distribution revenues increased by 11.8% compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to the following:

- higher purchased power costs, which are fully recovered from ratepayers and thus net income neutral;
- higher revenues resulting from OEB-approved 2024 rates; and
- higher energy consumption; partially offset by
- net income neutral items, including lower revenues associated with the cessation of the DTA recovery period and lower revenue of Hydro One Remotes, which are offset in income tax expense and OM&A, respectively.

Distribution revenues increased by 8.8% compared to the six months ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to similar factors noted above.

Distribution revenues, net of purchased power,[2] increased by 1.8% and 1.9% compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, primarily due to the reasons noted above, adjusted for the recovery of purchased power costs.

[2] Revenues, net of purchased power, is a non-GAAP financial measure. See section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

OM&A Costs

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
(millions of dollars, except as otherwise noted)	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Transmission	113	124	(8.9%)	234	247	(5.3%)
Distribution	182	188	(3.2%)	362	373	(2.9%)
Other	24	24	—%	45	44	2.3%
	319	336	(5.1%)	641	664	(3.5%)

Transmission OM&A Costs

Transmission OM&A costs were 8.9% lower than the quarter ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to:

- lower OM&A associated with the OEB-approved recovery of historical cost deferrals, which is offset in revenue and therefore net income neutral;
- insurance proceeds received in 2024; and
- lower corporate support costs; partially offset by
- higher work program expenditures mainly attributable to stations and lines maintenance.

Transmission OM&A costs were 5.3% lower than the six months ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to the factors noted above, further offset by higher work program expenditures relating to vegetation management.

Distribution OM&A Costs

Distribution OM&A costs were 3.2% lower than the quarter ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to:

- lower work program expenditures including emergency power restoration, information technology initiatives and vegetation management expenditures; and
- lower fuel costs of Hydro One Remotes, which are fully recovered through revenue and therefore net income neutral; partially offset by
- higher corporate support costs; and
- higher allowance for doubtful accounts.

Distribution OM&A costs were 2.9% lower than the six months ended June 30, 2023, primarily due to similar factors to those noted above.

Depreciation, Amortization and Asset Removal Costs

Depreciation, amortization and asset removal costs increased by $16 million and $18 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to the same period in 2023, primarily due to growth in capital assets as the Company continues to place new assets in-service, consistent with its ongoing capital investment program, and higher asset removal costs, partially offset by lower amortization of regulatory assets.

Financing Charges

Financing charges increased by $13 million and $25 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, primarily due to higher interest on long-term debt as a result of higher weighted-average interest rates and higher average debt levels, partially offset by higher capitalized interest due to a higher average balance of assets under construction, lower average volume of short-term notes outstanding and higher average volume of short-term investments.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was $57 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024, compared to $65 million for the same period in 2023. The $8 million year-over-year decrease in income tax expense was primarily due to the following:

- OEB-approved regulatory adjustments, principally related to the cessation of the DTA recovery on June 30, 2023, pursuant to the DTA Implementation Decision, that are offset by a corresponding reduction in revenue and therefore net income neutral; partially offset by
- lower deductible timing differences; and
- higher pre-tax earnings, adjusted for the net income neutral items.

Income tax expense was $108 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared to $129 million for the same period in 2023. The $21 million year-over-year decrease in income tax expense was primarily due to similar factors to those noted above.

The Company realized an effective tax rate of approximately 16.2% and 15.5% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to approximately 19.6% and 19.0% realized in the same periods in 2023. The decrease of 3.4% and 3.5% in the respective periods was primarily attributable to the factors noted above.

SHARE CAPITAL

The common shares of Hydro One are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) under the trading symbol "H". Hydro One is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares. The amount and timing of any dividends payable by Hydro One is at the discretion of the Hydro One's Board of Directors (Board) and is established on the basis of Hydro One's results of operations, maintenance of its deemed regulatory capital structure, financial condition, cash requirements, the satisfaction of solvency tests imposed by corporate laws for the declaration and payment of dividends and other factors that the Board may consider relevant. As at August 13, 2024, Hydro One had 599,434,858 issued and outstanding common shares.

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series. As at August 13, 2024, the Company had no preferred shares issued and outstanding.

The number of additional common shares of Hydro One that would be issued if all outstanding awards under the share grant plans and the Long-term Incentive Plan were vested and exercised as at August 13, 2024 was 1,707,279.

Common Share Dividends

In 2024, the Company declared and paid cash dividends to common shareholders as follows:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount per Share	Total Amount *(millions of dollars)*
February 12, 2024	March 13, 2024	March 28, 2024	$0.2964	178
May 13, 2024	June 12, 2024	June 28, 2024	$0.3142	188
				366

Following the conclusion of the second quarter of 2024, the Company declared a cash dividend to common shareholders as follows:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount per Share	Total Amount *(millions of dollars)*
August 13, 2024	September 11, 2024	September 27, 2024	$0.3142	$189

QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Quarter ended *(millions of dollars, except EPS and ratio)*	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Sep 30, 2022
Revenues	2,031	2,166	1,979	1,934	1,857	2,074	1,862	2,031
Purchased power	940	1,096	990	854	798	1,010	895	963
Revenues, net of purchased power[1]	1,091	1,070	989	1,080	1,059	1,064	967	1,068
Net income attributable to common shareholders	292	293	181	357	265	282	178	307
Basic EPS	$0.49	$0.49	$0.30	$0.60	$0.44	$0.47	$0.30	$0.51
Diluted EPS	$0.49	$0.49	$0.30	$0.59	$0.44	$0.47	$0.30	$0.51
Earnings coverage ratio[2]	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3

[1] Revenues, net of purchased power, is a non-GAAP financial measure. See section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

[2] Earnings coverage ratio, which is calculated on a rolling 12-month basis, is a non-GAAP ratio. Non-GAAP ratios do not have a standardized meaning under GAAP, which is used to prepare the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and might not be comparable to similar financial measures presented by other entities. See section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" for a discussion of this non-GAAP ratio and its component elements.

Variations in revenues and net income over the quarters are primarily due to the impact of seasonal weather conditions on customer demand and market pricing, as well as timing of regulatory decisions.

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

The Company makes capital investments to maintain the safety, reliability and integrity of its transmission and distribution system assets and to provide for the ongoing growth and modernization required to meet the expanding and evolving needs of its customers and the electricity market. This is achieved through a combination of sustaining capital investments, which are required to support the continued operation of Hydro One's existing assets, and development capital investments, which involve additions to both existing assets and large-scale projects such as new transmission lines and transmission stations.

Assets Placed In-Service

The following table presents Hydro One's assets placed in-service during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
(millions of dollars)	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Transmission	290	213	36.2%	354	328	7.9%
Distribution	233	193	20.7%	405	315	28.6%
Other	3	7	(57.1%)	7	7	—%
Total assets placed in-service	526	413	27.4%	766	650	17.8%

Transmission Assets Placed In-Service

Transmission assets placed in-service increased by $77 million, or 36.2%, for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, compared to the same period in 2023, primarily due to the following:

- timing of assets placed in-service for station refurbishments and replacements primarily related to the Wilson Transmission Station, Beck #2 Transmission Station and Sarnia Scott Transmission Station; and
- higher volume of line refurbishments; partially offset by
- timing of assets placed in-service for the development work at the Lennox Transmission Station in the second quarter of 2023.

Transmission assets placed in-service increased by $26 million, or 7.9%, for the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared to the same period in 2023, primarily due to similar factors noted above, as well as higher volume of wood pole replacements, partially offset by the timing of assets placed in-service for station refurbishments and replacements including Arnprior Transmission Station and Nanticoke Transmission Station in the prior year.

Distribution Assets Placed In-Service

Distribution assets placed in-service increased by $40 million, or 20.7%, for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, compared to the same period in 2023, primarily due to the following:

- higher volume of wood pole replacements;
- higher volume of storm-related asset replacements; and
- timing of investments placed in-service for information technology initiatives.

Distribution assets placed in-service increased by $90 million, or 28.6%, for the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared to the same period in 2023, primarily due to similar factors noted above, as well as investments placed in-service for system capability reinforcement projects and station refurbishments and replacement, and higher spend on minor fixed assets.

Capital Investments

The following table presents Hydro One's capital investments during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
(millions of dollars)	2024	2023	Change	2024	2023	Change
Transmission						
Sustaining	315	248	27.0%	603	468	28.8%
Development	140	105	33.3%	249	167	49.1%
Other	47	20	135.0%	71	36	97.2%
	502	373	34.6%	923	671	37.6%
Distribution						
Sustaining	159	112	42.0%	266	193	37.8%
Development	123	130	(5.4%)	238	230	3.5%
Other	32	27	18.5%	59	42	40.5%
	314	269	16.7%	563	465	21.1%
Other	2	7	(71.4%)	5	12	(58.3%)
Total capital investments	818	649	26.0%	1,491	1,148	29.9%

Transmission Capital Investments

Transmission capital investments increased by $129 million, or 34.6%, in the second quarter of 2024 compared to the second quarter of 2023, primarily due to the following:

- higher volume of station refurbishments and equipment replacements;
- higher volume of work on customer connections;
- timing of work at Third Line Transmission Station;
- investments in the new St. Clair Transmission Line;
- higher volume of wood pole replacements; and
- investments in the Orillia Distribution Center.

Transmission capital investments increased by $252 million, or 37.6%, in the six months ended June 30, 2024, primarily due to the same factors noted above, as well as higher spend on station work attributable to the Waasigan Transmission Line and higher spend on minor fixed assets.

Distribution Capital Investments

Distribution capital investments increased by $45 million, or 16.7%, in the second quarter of 2024 compared to the second quarter of 2023, primarily due to the following:

- higher spend on line refurbishments and wood pole replacements;
- investments in the Orillia Operation Centre, Orillia Distribution Center and Orleans Operation Centre;
- investments in the Advanced Metering Infrastructure 2.0 system; and
- higher spend on storm-related asset replacements; partially offset by
- lower spend on system capability reinforcement projects.

Distribution capital investments increased by $98 million, or 21.1%, in the six months ended June 30, 2024, primarily due to similar factors noted above, as well as higher spend on minor fixed assets, partially offset by lower spend on information technology initiatives primarily due to execution of major projects in the prior year.

Major Transmission Capital Investment Projects

The following table summarizes the status of significant transmission projects as at June 30, 2024:

Project Name	Location	Type	Anticipated In-Service Date	Estimated Cost[1]	Capital Cost To Date
			(year)	*(millions of dollars)*	
Development Projects:					
Chatham to Lakeshore Transmission Line[2]	Southwestern Ontario	New transmission line and station expansion	2024	237	194
East-West Tie Station Expansion[3]	Northern Ontario	New transmission connection and station expansion	2024	191	190
Barrie Area Transmission Upgrade[4]	Barrie-Innisfil Southern Ontario	Upgraded transmission line and stations	2024	125	120
Islington Transmission Station	Toronto Southern Ontario	New transmission station and connection	2025	109	19
Waasigan Transmission Line[5]	Thunder Bay-Atikokan-Dryden Northwestern Ontario	New transmission line and station expansion	2027	1,200	120
St. Clair Transmission Line[6]	Southwestern Ontario	New transmission line and station expansion	2028	472	56
Longwood to Lakeshore Transmission Line[7]	Southwestern Ontario	New transmission line and station expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD
Second Longwood to Lakeshore Transmission Line[7]	Southwestern Ontario	New transmission line and station expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD
Lakeshore to Windsor Transmission Line[7]	Southwestern Ontario	New transmission line and station expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD
North Shore Link[8]	Northeastern Ontario	New transmission line and station expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD
Northeast Power Line[8]	Northeastern Ontario	New transmission line and station expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD
Durham Kawartha Power Line[8]	Eastern Ontario	New transmission line and station expansion	TBD	TBD	TBD
Sustainment Projects:					
Beck #2 Transmission Station Circuit Breaker Replacement[4]	Niagara area Southwestern Ontario	Station sustainment	2024	135	129
Bruce B Switching Station Circuit Breaker Replacement[9]	Tiverton Southwestern Ontario	Station sustainment	2025	185	173
Middleport Transmission Station Circuit Breaker Replacement	Middleport Southwestern Ontario	Station sustainment	2025	184	154
Lennox Transmission Station Circuit Breaker Replacement	Napanee Southeastern Ontario	Station sustainment	2026	152	136
Esplanade x Terauley Underground Cable Replacement	Toronto Southern Ontario	Line sustainment	2026	117	46
Bridgman Transmission Station Refurbishment	Toronto Southern Ontario	Station sustainment	2026	108	74
Bruce A Transmission Station Switchyard Replacement	Tiverton Southwestern Ontario	Station sustainment	2027	555	220
Merivale Transmission Station Replacement and Upgrades[10]	Ottawa Eastern Ontario	Station sustainment and upgrade	2029	271	68

[1] Estimated costs are presented gross of any potential contribution from external parties.
[2] The Chatham to Lakeshore Transmission Line Project includes the line and associated facilities and is further discussed in the section "Regulation" and "Other Developments - Supporting Critical Infrastructure in Southwestern Ontario."
[3] The East-West Tie Station Expansion Project has been placed in-service in phases, with significant portions of the project placed in-service over the 2021-23 period, and final project in-service expected in 2024.
[4] Major portions of the Barrie Area Transmission Upgrade and Beck #2 Transmission Station Circuit Breaker Replacement were completed and placed in-service.
[5] The Waasigan Transmission Line Project includes both Phase 1 and Phase 2, inclusive of necessary stations enhancements to support energization of the new lines. The estimated cost relates to the development and construction phases of the project and the anticipated in-service date reflects the anticipated completion of Phase 2 in 2027. The first phase of the project is expected to be in-serviced as close to the end of 2025 as possible and is further discussed in the section "Other Developments - Supporting Critical Transmission Infrastructure in Northwestern Ontario".
[6] The St. Clair Transmission Line Project includes the line and associated facilities and is further discussed in the section "Other Developments - Supporting Critical Infrastructure in Southwestern Ontario."
[7] The scope and timing of these Southwestern Ontario transmission reinforcements are currently under review.
[8] The scope and timing of these Northeastern and Eastern Ontario transmission reinforcements are currently under review. Durham Kawartha Power Line was previously referred to as the Greater Toronto Area East Line. Northeast Power Line was previously referred to as the Hanmer to Mississagi Line. North Shore Link was previously referred to as the Mississagi to Third Line Line.
[9] Major portions of the Bruce B Switching Station Circuit Breaker Replacement were completed and placed in-service.
[10] The coordinated project includes both an asset replacement and station expansion. The anticipated in-service dates are between 2026 to 2029.

Future Capital Investments

The Company estimates future capital investments based on management's expectations of the amount of capital expenditures that will be required to provide transmission and distribution services that are efficient, reliable, and provide value for customers, consistent with the OEB's Renewed Regulatory Framework.

Updates are included in the projected capital investments when there is a high degree of confidence that the project will go forward. The 2024 to 2027 capital estimates have been updated during the three months ended June 30, 2024 to reflect the estimated costs of the St. Clair Transmission Line Project that was filed with the OEB on May 28, 2024 through a leave-to-construct application, as well as to reflect the estimated cost of the Chatham to Lakeshore Transmission Line Project submitted as part of the Revenue Requirement Application filed with the OEB on July 12, 2024 (see section "Other Developments - Supporting Critical Transmission Infrastructure in Southwestern Ontario" for further details).

The following tables summarize Hydro One's annual projected capital investments for 2024 to 2027 by business segment and by category:

By business segment: *(millions of dollars)*	2024	2025	2026	2027
Transmission[1]	2,039	2,041	1,714	1,464
Distribution	1,093	1,060	938	884
Other	20	18	15	14
Total capital investments[2]	3,152	3,119	2,667	2,362

By category: *(millions of dollars)*	2024	2025	2026	2027
Sustainment	1,760	1,618	1,452	1,221
Development[1]	1,116	1,271	1,024	965
Other[3]	276	230	191	176
Total capital investments[2]	3,152	3,119	2,667	2,362

[1] Figures include investments in certain development projects of Hydro One Networks not included in the investment plan approved by the OEB in the JRAP decision.
[2] On March 31, 2022, the then Minister of Energy (Minister) directed the OEB to amend Hydro One Networks' transmission licence to require it to develop and seek approvals for the St. Clair Transmission Line and three other priority transmission lines to meet growing demand in Southwestern Ontario (see section "Other Developments - Supporting Critical Transmission Infrastructure in Southwestern Ontario"). On October 23, 2023, the Minister further directed the OEB to amend Hydro One Networks' licence to require it to develop and seek approvals for three priority transmission line projects to meet growing electricity demand in Northeastern and Eastern Ontario. The future capital investments presented do not include capital expenditures of the six additional lines, as Hydro One is currently evaluating the scope and timing of this work.
[3] "Other" capital expenditures include investments in fleet, real estate, IT, and operations technology and related functions.

SUMMARY OF SOURCES AND USES OF CASH

Hydro One's primary sources of cash flows are funds generated from operations, capital market debt issuances and bank credit facilities that are used to satisfy Hydro One's capital resource requirements, including the Company's capital expenditures, servicing and repayment of debt, and dividend payments.

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(millions of dollars)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net cash from operating activities	746	652	1,208	1,002
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	(512)	(17)	321	(313)
Net cash used in investing activities	(846)	(654)	(1,534)	(1,195)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(612)	(19)	(5)	(506)

Net cash from operating activities

Net cash from operating activities increased by $94 million for the three months ended June 30, 2024, compared to the same period in 2023. The increase was impacted by various factors, including the following:

- increase in net working capital deficiency primarily attributable to higher non-energy payables and higher cost of power payable to the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) due to the Global Adjustment Rate, partially offset by higher receivables from the IESO due to higher transmission revenues; and
- higher pre-tax earnings; partially offset by
- changes in regulatory account balances.

Net cash from operating activities increased by $206 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared to the same period in 2023. The increase was mainly attributable to the same factors noted above, as well as higher accrued liabilities.

Net cash (used in) from financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities increased by $495 million and net cash from financing activities increased by $634 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2023. This was impacted by various factors, including the following:

Sources of cash

- the Company received proceeds of $1,095 million and $1,595 million from the issuance of short-term notes in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to $1,720 million and $3,360 million received in the same periods last year.
- the Company issued $nil and $800 million of long-term debt in the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to $nil and $1,050 million issued in the same periods last year.

Uses of cash

- the Company repaid $715 million and $995 million of short-term notes in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to $1,425 million and $3,635 million repaid in the same periods last year.
- the Company repaid $700 million of long-term debt in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024, compared to $131 million and $731 million paid in the same periods last year.
- common share dividends paid in the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024 were $188 million and $366 million, respectively, compared to dividends of $178 million and $345 million paid in the same periods last year.

Net cash used in investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities increased by $192 million and $339 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2023 primarily due to higher capital investments. See section "Capital Investments" for comparability of capital investments made by the Company during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the prior year.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCING STRATEGY

Short-term liquidity is provided through FFO,[3] Hydro One Inc.'s commercial paper program, and the Company's consolidated bank credit facilities. Under the commercial paper program, Hydro One Inc. is authorized to issue up to $2,300 million in short-term notes with a term to maturity of up to 365 days.

As at June 30, 2024, Hydro One Inc. had $877 million in commercial paper borrowings outstanding, compared to $279 million outstanding at December 31, 2023. The Company also has committed, unsecured, and revolving credit facilities (Operating Credit Facilities) with a total available balance of $3,300 million as at June 30, 2024. The Operating Credit Facilities include a pricing adjustment which can increase or decrease Hydro One's cost of funding based on its performance on certain Sustainability Performance Measures, which are related to Hydro One's sustainability goals. On June 1, 2024, Hydro One Inc. increased the committed amount under the Operating Credit Facilities by $750 million and the maturity date was extended from 2028 to 2029. No amounts were drawn on the Operating Credit Facilities as at June 30, 2024 or December 31, 2023. The Company may use the Operating Credit Facilities for working capital and general corporate purposes. The short-term liquidity under the commercial paper program, the Operating Credit Facilities, available cash on hand and anticipated levels of FFO[3] are expected to be sufficient to fund the Company's operating requirements.

As at June 30, 2024, the Company had long-term debt outstanding in the principal amount of $15,545 million, which included $425 million of long-term debt issued by Hydro One and $15,120 million of long-term debt issued by Hydro One Inc. The long-term debt issued by Hydro One was issued under its short form base shelf prospectus (Universal Base Shelf Prospectus), as further described below. The majority of long-term debt issued by Hydro One Inc. has been issued under its Medium-Term Note (MTN) Program, as further described below. The Company's total long-term debt consists of notes and debentures that mature between 2025 and 2064, and as at June 30, 2024, had a weighted-average term to maturity of approximately 13.5 years (December 31, 2023 - 13.7 years) and a weighted-average coupon rate of 4.2% (December 31, 2023 - 4.1%).

In February 2024, Hydro One Inc. filed a short form base shelf prospectus in connection with its MTN Program, which expires in March 2026. Upon issuance of the short form base shelf prospectus in February 2024, the Company does not qualify for the distribution of any additional notes under the previous MTN Program prospectus that was filed in June 2022.

On August 15, 2022, Hydro One filed the Universal Base Shelf Prospectus with securities regulatory authorities in Canada. The Universal Base Shelf Prospectus allows Hydro One to offer, from time to time in one or more public offerings, up to $2,000 million of debt, equity or other securities, or any combination thereof, during the 25-month period ending on September 16, 2024. As at June 30, 2024, no securities have been issued under the Universal Base Shelf Prospectus. A new Universal Base Shelf Prospectus is expected to be filed in the third quarter of 2024.

[3] FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure. See section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

On November 22, 2022, Hydro One Holdings Limited (HOHL) filed a short form base shelf prospectus (US Debt Shelf Prospectus) with securities regulatory authorities in Canada and the US to replace a previous prospectus that would otherwise have expired in January 2023. The US Debt Shelf Prospectus allows HOHL to offer, from time to time in one or more public offerings, up to US$3,000 million of debt securities, unconditionally guaranteed by Hydro One, expiring in December 2024. As at June 30, 2024, no securities have been issued under the US Debt Shelf Prospectus.

Compliance

As at June 30, 2024, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants and limitations associated with the outstanding borrowings and credit facilities.

Credit Ratings

On June 10, 2024, S&P Global Ratings upgraded the Company's long-term debt rating to "A-" from "BBB+", Hydro One Inc.'s long-term debt rating to "A" from "A-", and Hydro One Inc.'s commercial paper rating to "A-1 (Mid)" from "A-1 (Low)". In addition, the outlook on the ratings was revised to stable from positive.

OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a material current or future effect on the Company's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Summary of Contractual Obligations and Other Commercial Commitments

The following table presents a summary of Hydro One's debt and other major contractual obligations and commercial commitments:

As at June 30, 2024 *(millions of dollars)*	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Contractual obligations *(due by year)*					
Long-term debt - principal repayments	15,545	750	1,325	1,725	11,745
Long-term debt - interest payments	9,084	655	1,203	1,104	6,122
Short-term notes payable	877	877	—	—	—
Pension contributions[1]	493	78	178	187	50
Environmental and asset retirement obligations	117	29	12	2	74
Outsourcing and other agreements	179	102	47	13	17
Capital agreements	264	39	185	40	—
Lease obligations	60	16	27	16	1
Long-term software/meter agreement	30	8	20	2	—
Total contractual obligations	26,649	2,554	2,997	3,089	18,009
Other commercial commitments *(by year of expiry)*					
Operating Credit Facilities	3,300	—	—	3,300	—
Letters of credit[2]	168	168	—	—	—
Guarantees[3]	512	512	—	—	—
Total other commercial commitments	3,980	680	—	3,300	—

[1] Contributions to the Hydro One Pension Plan are based on actuarial reports, including valuations performed at least every three years, and actual or projected levels of pensionable earnings, as applicable. The most recent actuarial valuation was performed effective December 31, 2022 and filed on September 26, 2023.

[2] Letters of credit consist of $157 million letters of credit related to retirement compensation arrangements, a $4 million letter of credit provided to the IESO for prudential support, and $7 million in letters of credit for various operating purposes.

[3] Guarantees consist of $475 million prudential support provided to the IESO by Hydro One Inc. on behalf of its subsidiaries, as well as guarantees provided by Hydro One to the Minister of Natural Resources (Canada) and ONroute of $2 million and $30 million, respectively, relating to OCN LP (OCN Guarantee) and $5 million relating to Aux Energy Inc., the Company's indirect subsidiary.

REGULATION

Deferred Tax Asset

On April 8, 2021, the OEB rendered a decision approving the recovery of the DTA amounts allocated to ratepayers and included in customer rates for the 2017 to 2021 period, plus carrying charges, over a two-year recovery period from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023. In addition, the DTA Implementation Decision required that Hydro One adjust transmission revenue requirement and the base distribution beginning January 1, 2022 to eliminate any further tax savings flowing to customers. The DTA Implementation Decision had no impact to FFO[4] for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 (2023 - increase of $33 million and $67 million) as the DTA Recovery period ceased in June 2023.

Incremental Cloud Computing Implementation Costs Deferral Account

On November 2, 2023, the OEB established an industry-wide generic deferral account, effective December 1, 2023. This account allows rate-regulated entities, including electricity distributors and transmitters, to record cloud computing implementation costs incurred that are incremental to amounts embedded in base rates as well as any related offsetting savings, if applicable, in a regulatory account for future recovery subject to the approval of the OEB. On March 6, 2024, the OEB commenced a hearing that will consider matters related to the Incremental Cloud Computing Implementation Costs deferral account, including what type of interest rate, if any, should apply. As at June 30, 2024, the Company has not recorded any amounts in this account, however it is assessing the potential impact of establishing the account for future periods.

B2M LP

On May 23, 2024, Hydro One Networks, on behalf of B2M LP, submitted B2M LP's five-year Transmission Revenue Requirement Application for the period of 2025 to 2029. B2M LP is seeking an average revenue requirement of $37.9 million per year over the 5-year period.

NRLP

On May 23, 2024, Hydro One Networks, on behalf of NRLP, submitted NRLP's five-year Transmission Revenue Requirement Application for the period of 2025 to 2029. NRLP is seeking an average revenue requirement of $8.9 million per year over the 5-year period.

Chatham x Lakeshore Limited Partnership

On July 12, 2024, Hydro One Networks, on behalf of Chatham x Lakeshore Limited Partnership (CLLP), submitted CLLP's five-year Transmission Revenue Requirement Application for the period of 2025 to 2029, seeking an average revenue requirement of $16.6 million over the 5-year period.

Building Broadband Faster Act, 2021

In March 2021, the Province introduced Bill 257, Supporting Broadband and Infrastructure Expansion Act, 2021, to create a new act entitled the Building Broadband Faster Act, 2021 (BBFA) that is aimed at supporting the timely deployment of broadband infrastructure within unserved and underserved rural Ontario communities. Bill 257 received Royal Assent on April 12, 2021. Bill 257 amended the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* (OEBA) to provide the Province with regulation-making authority regarding the development of, access to, or use of electricity infrastructure for non-electricity purposes. The BBFA Guideline and two regulations informing the legislative changes were also published in 2021, with a third regulation on annual wireline attachment rate for telecommunications carriers being issued in December 2021. The most recent Order and Decision from the OEB in November 2022 adjusts the annual wireline attachment rate to $36.05 per attacher per pole.

In March 2022, the Province introduced Bill 93 (Getting Ontario Connected Act, 2022). Bill 93 received Royal Assent on April 14, 2022. Bill 93 amends the BBFA to ensure that organizations that own underground utility infrastructure near a designated high-speed internet project provide timely access to their infrastructure data, which would allow internet service providers to quickly start work on laying down underground high-speed internet infrastructure.

A regulation regarding electricity infrastructure and designated broadband projects under the OEBA (O.Reg. 410/22) came into force on April 21, 2022. On July 7, 2022, the OEB established a deferral account for rate-regulated distributors to record incremental costs associated with carrying out activities pertaining to designated broadband projects. In September 2022, the Company launched its choice-based operating model to provide internet service providers with choices on how to access the Company's infrastructure in order to effectively execute designated broadband projects. On March 28, 2023, the Province amended the OEBA (O.Reg. 410/22) with respect to performance timelines associated with designated broadband projects.

On August 14, 2023, the third edition of the BBFA Guideline was issued with amendments providing additional guidance to support the implementation of legislative and regulatory requirements, including a framework to support cost sharing for pole attachments and make-ready work.

[4] FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure. See section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

The Company, in conjunction with the OEB and other stakeholders, has developed and implemented an appropriate regulatory framework that meets the government's objectives, including arrangements to sustain the Company's revenues and recovery of reasonable associated costs.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Northern Ontario Voltage Study

In December 2023, the IESO published its Northern Ontario Voltage Study Report (Bulk System Reactive Requirements in Northern Ontario), which recommended installation of reactive compensation devices at several stations in Northern Ontario to address both current and future system conditions that are expected once new Northern transmission lines are in-service. This study includes projects being developed by Hydro One, including: the East-West Tie Station Expansion, the Waasigan Transmission Line, the Northeast Power Line (previously referred to as the Hanmer to Mississagi Line), and the North Shore Link (previously referred to as Mississagi to Third Line Line).

In March 2024, the Company received a letter from the IESO recommending Hydro One proceed with the implementation of the reactive devices, in line with the timelines identified by the IESO. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this letter.

Chapleau Hydro Purchase Agreement

On April 18, 2024, the OEB issued its decision approving Hydro One Networks' application to acquire Chapleau Public Utilities Corporation (Chapleau Hydro), an electricity distribution company located in the Township of Chapleau. On July 31, 2024, Hydro One Networks completed the acquisition of the business and distribution assets of Chapleau Hydro for a purchase price of approximately $2.3 million, subject to adjustments. The final closing adjustments are expected to be finalized within approximately 120 days after completion of the acquisition.

Supporting Critical Transmission Infrastructure in Southwestern Ontario

<u>Chatham to Lakeshore Transmission Line Project</u>

On November 24, 2022, the OEB issued its Decision and Order granting Hydro One Networks leave to construct the Chatham to Lakeshore Transmission Line Project, with standard conditions of approval.

On April 22, 2024, CLLP was formed to own and operate the transmission line. On April 26, 2024, Hydro One Networks, on behalf of CLLP, filed an application with the OEB requesting certain approvals, including obtaining an electricity transmission licence and approval to sell assets related to the Chatham to Lakeshore Transmission Line Project to CLLP. On July 25, 2024, the OEB issued its Decision and Order approving this application.

<u>St. Clair Transmission Line Project</u>

In March 2022, the Province issued an Order in Council with a directive from the Minister to the OEB, requiring Hydro One Networks to develop and seek approvals for the St. Clair Line, a 230kV line from Lambton Transmission Station to Chatham Switching Station. In response to the directive, the OEB amended Hydro One Networks' transmission license in April 2022 to develop and seek approval for the St. Clair Transmission Line Project. On May 28, 2024, Hydro One Networks filed a leave-to-construct application seeking OEB approval of the project. The total project is expected to cost approximately $472 million, with $335 million attributable to transmission line work and $137 million attributable to station costs. The project is expected to be in service by 2028.

Supporting Critical Transmission Infrastructure in Northwestern Ontario

In 2013, the Province issued an Order in Council with a directive from the Minister to the OEB, requiring Hydro One Networks to develop and seek approvals for the Northwest Bulk Transmission Line (now the Waasigan Transmission Line). In response to the 2013 directive, the OEB amended Hydro One Networks' transmission license in 2014 to develop and seek approval for the project.

On April 25, 2023, the Company received a letter from the IESO confirming the need for reliable electricity in Northwestern Ontario. In this letter, the IESO recommends that Phase 2 of the Waasigan Transmission Line Project, a single-circuit 230 kilovolt transmission line between Mackenzie Transmission Station in the Town of Atikokan and Dryden Transmission Station in the City of Dryden, should be in-serviced as soon as practically possible following Phase 1 of the project. This follows an IESO letter received in May 2022 in which it recommended construction of Phase 1 to proceed with an in-service date as close to the end of 2025 as possible.

On July 31, 2023, Hydro One Networks filed a leave-to-construct application seeking OEB approval for the Waasigan Transmission Line Project. On November 9, 2023, an Environmental Assessment was filed with the Ministry of Environment Climate and Parks for review and approval, which incorporated both phases of the project. On April 16, 2024, the OEB issued its Decision and Order granting leave to construct as requested in the application, with standard conditions of approval.

Hydro One has agreements with nine First Nation communities providing them the opportunity to acquire 50% ownership in the transmission line component of the project.

Supporting Critical Transmission Infrastructure in Northeastern and Eastern Ontario

On July 10, 2023, the then Ministry of Energy announced a proposal to take certain actions to facilitate the timely development of three transmission projects across Northeastern and Eastern Ontario (see section "Major Transmission Capital Investment Projects"). On October 23, 2023, the Minister directed the OEB to amend Hydro One Networks' licence to require it to develop and seek approvals for the three priority transmission line projects noted above. On November 14, 2023, further to the Minister's Directive, the OEB amended Hydro One's electricity transmission licence to require it to develop and seek approvals for these projects in accordance with the recommendations of the IESO.

The Ministry of Energy and Electrification (Ministry) is proposing, subject to required approvals, to declare the Wawa to Porcupine line as a priority project and designate Hydro One Networks, in partnership with the Wabun Tribal Council, its members and Missanabie Cree First Nation, as the transmitter. These actions are intended to facilitate the timely development of a new 230-kilovolt, 260 km transmission line in Northeastern Ontario from the Wawa Transformer Station to the Porcupine Transformer Station to be in service for 2030. The Ministry posted the proposal on August 1, 2024 and the proposal is open for a 45 day consultation period. Comments received from the consultation period will help inform the Ministry's decision regarding the proposal to designate Hydro One Networks, in partnership with the Wabun Tribal Council, its members and Missanabie Cree First Nation.

Sustainability Report

The Hydro One 2023 Sustainability Report entitled "A Better and Brighter Future For All: Enabling the Energy Transition" is available on the Company's website at www.hydroone.com/sustainability.

The 2023 Sustainability Report highlights Hydro One's role in enabling the energy transition in Ontario and electrifying the province. The report discloses the Company's environmental, social and governance performance, along with disclosures related to its public sustainability commitments.

HYDRO ONE EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM

On March 20, 2024, Hydro One announced the appointment of Renée McKenzie as Executive Vice President (EVP), Digital and Technology Solutions, effective March 25, 2024.

On June 3, 2024, Hydro One announced the appointment of Harry Taylor as EVP, Chief Financial and Regulatory Officer (CFRO), effective June 10, 2024. On June 9, 2024, Chris Lopez resigned from his role as EVP, CFRO of Hydro One. Chris Lopez remained with Hydro One as a Senior Advisor until June 30, 2024.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

Hydro One uses a number of financial measures to assess its performance. The Company presents FFO or "funds from operations" to reflect a measure of the Company's cash flow, and revenues, net of purchased power, to reflect revenues net of the cost of purchased power. FFO and revenues, net of purchased power, are non-GAAP financial measures which do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and might not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. They should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of the Company's financial information reported under GAAP.

Hydro One also uses financial ratios that are non-GAAP ratios such as debt to capitalization ratio and earnings coverage ratio. Non-GAAP ratios do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP and might not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. They should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of the Company's financial information reported under US GAAP.

FFO

FFO is defined as net cash from operating activities, adjusted for (i) changes in non-cash balances related to operations, (ii) dividends paid on preferred shares, and (iii) distributions to noncontrolling interest. Management believes that FFO is helpful as a supplemental measure of the Company's operating cash flows as it excludes timing-related fluctuations in non-cash operating working capital and cash flows not attributable to common shareholders. As such, management believes that FFO provides a consistent measure of the cash generating performance of the Company's assets.

The following table provides a reconciliation of GAAP (reported) results to non-GAAP (adjusted) results on a consolidated basis.

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(millions of dollars)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net cash from operating activities	746	652	1,208	1,002
Changes in non-cash balances related to operations	(221)	(92)	(77)	58
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	(2)	(2)	(6)	(6)
FFO	523	558	1,125	1,054

Revenues, Net of Purchased Power

Revenues, net of purchased power, is defined as revenues less the cost of purchased power; distribution revenues, net of purchased power, is defined as distribution revenues less the cost of purchased power. These measures are used internally by management to assess the impacts of revenue on net income and are considered useful because they exclude the cost of power that is fully recovered through revenues and therefore net income neutral.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of GAAP (reported) revenues to non-GAAP (adjusted) revenues, net of purchased power, on a consolidated basis.

Quarter ended *(millions of dollars)*	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Sep 30, 2022
Revenues	2,031	2,166	1,979	1,934	1,857	2,074	1,862	2,031
Less: Purchased power	940	1,096	990	854	798	1,010	895	963
Revenues, net of purchased power	1,091	1,070	989	1,080	1,059	1,064	967	1,068

Quarter ended *(millions of dollars)*	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Sep 30, 2022
Distribution revenues	1,436	1,605	1,459	1,329	1,285	1,509	1,371	1,458
Less: Purchased power	940	1,096	990	854	798	1,010	895	963
Distribution revenues, net of purchased power	496	509	469	475	487	499	476	495

Debt to Capitalization Ratio

The Company believes that the debt to capitalization ratio is an important non-GAAP ratio in the management of its debt levels. This non-GAAP ratio does not have a standardized meaning under US GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities. Debt to capitalization ratio has been calculated as total debt (including total long-term debt and short-term borrowings, net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total debt plus total shareholders' equity, but excluding any amounts related to noncontrolling interest. Management believes that the debt to capitalization ratio is helpful as a measure of the proportion of debt in the Company's capital structure.

As at *(millions of dollars)*	Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Short-term notes payable	877	279
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(74)	(79)
Long-term debt (current portion)	750	700
Long-term debt (long-term portion)	14,755	14,710
Total debt (A)	**16,308**	**15,610**
Shareholders' equity (excluding noncontrolling interest)	11,905	11,680
Total debt plus shareholders' equity (B)	**28,213**	**27,290**
Debt-to-capitalization ratio (A/B)	**57.8 %**	**57.2 %**

Earnings Coverage Ratio

Earnings coverage ratio is defined as earnings before income taxes and financing charges attributable to shareholders, divided by the sum of financing charges and capitalized interest, and is calculated on a rolling twelve-month basis. The Company believes that the earnings coverage ratio is an important non-GAAP measure in the management of its liquidity. This non-GAAP ratio does not have a standardized meaning under US GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other entities.

Quarter ended *(millions of dollars)*	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Sep 30, 2022
Net income attributable to common shareholders	292	293	181	357	265	282	178	307
Income tax expense	57	51	13	36	65	64	41	100
Financing charges	157	148	147	143	144	136	128	122
Earnings before income taxes and financing charges attributable to common shareholders	506	492	341	536	474	482	347	529

Twelve months ended *(millions of dollars)*	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Sep 30, 2022
Earnings before income taxes and financing charges attributable to common shareholders (A)	**1,875**	**1,843**	**1,833**	**1,839**	**1,832**	**1,800**	**1,824**	**1,814**

Quarter ended *(millions of dollars)*	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Sep 30, 2022
Financing charges	157	148	147	143	144	136	128	122
Capitalized interest	22	19	19	20	18	15	16	16
Financing charges and capitalized interest	179	167	166	163	162	151	144	138

Twelve months ended *(millions of dollars)*	Jun 30, 2024	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Sep 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2023	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2022	Sep 30, 2022
Financing charges and capitalized interest (B)	**675**	**658**	**642**	**620**	**595**	**568**	**549**	**544**
Earnings coverage ratio = A/B	**2.8**	**2.8**	**2.9**	**3.0**	**3.1**	**3.2**	**3.3**	**3.3**

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Province is a shareholder of Hydro One with approximately 47.1% ownership as at June 30, 2024. The IESO, Ontario Power Generation Inc. (OPG), Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (OEFC), and the OEB are related parties to Hydro One because they are controlled or significantly influenced by the Ministry. OCN LP is a joint-venture limited partnership between OPG and a subsidiary of Hydro One. The following is a summary of the Company's related party transactions during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

(millions of dollars)		Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
Related Party	**Transaction**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Province	Dividends paid	89	84	173	163
IESO	Power purchased	482	358	1,301	1,145
	Revenues for transmission services	579	554	1,129	1,105
	Amounts related to electricity rebates	280	199	607	429
	Distribution revenues related to rural rate protection	63	63	126	124
	Distribution revenues related to Wataynikaneyap Power LP	30	13	60	27
	Distribution revenues related to supply of electricity to remote northern communities	12	12	24	23
	Funding received related to Conservation and Demand Management programs	1	—	1	1
OPG	Power purchased	5	3	11	7
	Distribution revenues related to provision of services and supply of electricity	2	2	3	3
	Other revenues related to provision of services and supply of electricity	1	—	1	—
	Transmission revenues related to provision of services and supply of electricity	—	—	1	1
	Capital contribution received from OPG	—	—	1	3
	Costs related to the purchase of services	—	1	—	1
OEFC	Power purchased from power contracts administered by the OEFC	1	1	1	1
OEB	OEB fees	3	3	6	6
OCN LP[1]	Investment in OCN LP	—	—	5	—

[1] OCN LP owns and operates electric vehicle fast charging stations across Ontario, under the Ivy Charging Network brand.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND RISK FACTORS

Hydro One is subject to numerous risks and uncertainties. Critical to Hydro One's success is the identification, management, and to the extent possible, mitigation of these risks. Hydro One's Enterprise Risk Management program assists decision-makers throughout the organization with the management of key business risks, including new and emerging risks and opportunities.

A discussion of the material risks relating to Hydro One and its business that the Company believes would be the most likely to influence an investor's decision to purchase Hydro One's securities can be found under the heading "Risk Management and Risk Factors" in the 2023 MD&A.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting as defined in National Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings. Internal control, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and due to its inherent limitations, may not prevent or detect all misrepresentations.

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended June 30, 2024 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following table presents Accounting Standards Updates (ASUs) issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) that are applicable to Hydro One:

Accounting Guidance To Be Adopted In 2024

Guidance	Date issued	Description	ASU Effective Date	Impact on Hydro One
ASU 2023-07	November 2023	The amendments improve the disclosures about a public entity's reportable segments and address requests from investors for additional, more detailed information about a reportable segment's expenses.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024.	Under assessment

Recently Issued Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted

Guidance	Date issued	Description	ASU Effective Date	Impact on Hydro One
ASU 2023-06	October 2023	The amendments represent changes to clarify or improve disclosure or presentation requirements of a variety of subtopics in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (Codification). Many of the amendments allow users to more easily compare entities subject to the US Securities and Exchange's (SEC) existing disclosures with those entities that were not previously subject to the SEC's requirements. Also, the amendments align the requirements in the Codification with the SEC's regulations. Applicable to all entities, if by June 30, 2027 the SEC has not removed the applicable requirement from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K, the pending content of the related amendment will be removed from the Codification and will not become effective for any entity.	Two years subsequent to the date on which the SEC's removal of that related disclosure becomes effective.	Under assessment
ASU 2023-09	December 2023	The amendments address investor requests for more transparency about income tax information through improvements to income tax disclosures primarily related to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid information.	Annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024.	Under assessment
ASU 2024-02	March 2024	The amendments contain modifications to the codification that remove various concept statements which may be extraneous and not required to understand or apply the guidance or references used in prior statements to provide guidance in certain topical areas.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024.	Under assessment

HYDRO ONE HOLDINGS LIMITED - CONSOLIDATING SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Hydro One Limited fully and unconditionally guarantees the payment obligations of its wholly-owned subsidiary HOHL issuable under the short form base shelf prospectus dated November 22, 2022. Accordingly, the following consolidating summary financial information is provided in compliance with the requirements of section 13.4 of National Instrument 51-102 - *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* providing for an exemption for certain credit support issuers. The tables below contain consolidating summary financial information as at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023 for: (i) Hydro One Limited; (ii) HOHL; (iii) the subsidiaries of Hydro One Limited, other than HOHL, on a combined basis, (iv) consolidating adjustments, and (v) Hydro One Limited and all of its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, in each case for the periods indicated. Such summary financial information is intended to provide investors with meaningful and comparable financial information about Hydro One Limited and its subsidiaries. This summary financial information should be read in conjunction with Hydro One Limited's most recently issued annual and interim financial statements. This summary financial information has been prepared in accordance with US GAAP, as issued by the FASB.

Three months ended June 30 *(millions of dollars)*	**Hydro One Limited**		**HOHL**		**Subsidiaries of Hydro One Limited, other than HOHL**		**Consolidating Adjustments**		**Total Consolidated Amounts of Hydro One Limited**	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Revenue	189	178	—	—	2,263	2,084	(421)	(405)	2,031	1,857
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Shareholders	190	176	—	—	491	441	(389)	(352)	292	265

Six months ended June 30 *(millions of dollars)*	**Hydro One Limited**		**HOHL**		**Subsidiaries of Hydro One Limited, other than HOHL**		**Consolidating Adjustments**		**Total Consolidated Amounts of Hydro One Limited**	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Revenue	367	345	—	—	4,650	4,364	(820)	(778)	4,197	3,931
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Shareholders	368	343	—	—	982	907	(765)	(703)	585	547

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 *(millions of dollars)*	**Hydro One Limited**		**HOHL**		**Subsidiaries of Hydro One Limited, other than HOHL**		**Consolidating Adjustments**		**Total Consolidated Amounts of Hydro One Limited**	
	Jun. 2024	**Dec. 2023**	**Jun. 2024**	**Dec. 2023**	**Jun. 2024**	**Dec. 2023**	**Jun. 2024**	**Dec. 2023**	**Jun. 2024**	**Dec. 2023**
Current Assets	941	125	—	—	3,083	2,868	(2,633)	(1,639)	1,391	1,354
Non-Current Assets	3,197	3,486	—	—	51,321	49,487	(21,717)	(21,475)	32,801	31,498
Current Liabilities	1,054	532	—	—	5,024	3,815	(2,622)	(1,627)	3,456	2,720
Non-Current Liabilities	425	425	—	—	32,549	32,433	(14,227)	(14,491)	18,747	18,367

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION

The Company's oral and written public communications, including this document, often contain "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable U.S. securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking information"). Statements containing forward-looking information are made pursuant to the "safe harbour" provisions of applicable Canadian and U.S. securities laws. Forward-looking information in this document is based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the Company's business, the industry, regulatory and economic environments in which it operates, and includes beliefs and assumptions made by the management of the Company. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: the Company's transmission and distribution rate and revenue requirement applications including the JRAP and its proposed investment plan, resulting and related decisions including the DTA Implementation Decision, as well as resulting rates, recovery and expected impacts and timing; expectations about the Company's liquidity and capital resources and operational requirements; sustainability goals; the Operating Credit Facilities; expectations regarding the Company's financing activities; expectations for Hydro One to file a new Universal Base Shelf prospectus in the third quarter of 2024; the Company's maturing debt; the Company's ongoing and planned projects, initiatives and expected capital investments, including expected approvals, results, costs and in-service and completion dates; contractual obligations and other commercial commitments; the number of Hydro One common shares issuable in connection with outstanding awards under the share grant plans; the BBFA and expected impacts; the Company's assessment of impacts related to the OEB-established generic variance and deferral accounts; expectations regarding the OEB hearing related to the Incremental Cloud Computing Implementation Costs deferral account; future pension plan contributions, including estimates of total Company pension contributions beyond 2024 up to 2029; dividends; non-GAAP financial measures; internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure; the MTN Program; the Universal Base Shelf Prospectus; the US Debt Shelf Prospectus; recent accounting-related guidance and expected impacts; and the Company's acquisitions and final closing adjustments. Words such as "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "attempt," "may," "plan," "will," "would," "believe," "seek," "estimate," "goal," "aim," "target," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve assumptions and risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. Hydro One does not intend, and it disclaims any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

These forward-looking statements are based on a variety of factors and assumptions including, but not limited to, the following: no unforeseen changes in the legislative and operating framework for Ontario's electricity market or for Hydro One specifically; favourable decisions from the OEB and other regulatory bodies concerning outstanding and future rate and other applications; no unexpected delays in obtaining required regulatory approvals; no unforeseen changes in rate orders or rate setting methodologies for the Company's distribution and transmission businesses; no unfavourable changes in environmental regulation; continued use of US GAAP; a stable regulatory environment; no significant changes to the Company's current credit ratings; no unforeseen impacts of new accounting pronouncements; no changes to expectations regarding electricity consumption; no unforeseen changes to economic and market conditions; completion of operating and capital projects that have been deferred; and no significant event occurring outside the ordinary course of business. These assumptions are based on information currently available to the Company, including information obtained from third-party sources. Actual results may differ materially from those predicted by such forward-looking statements. While Hydro One does not know what impact any of these differences may have, the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition and credit stability may be materially adversely affected if any such differences occur. Factors that could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include, among other things:

- regulatory risks and risks relating to Hydro One's revenues, including risks relating to actual performance against forecasts, competition with other transmitters and other applications to the OEB, the rate-setting models for transmission and distribution, the recoverability of capital expenditures, obtaining rate orders or recoverability of total compensation costs;
- risks associated with the Province's share ownership of Hydro One and other relationships with the Province, including potential conflicts of interest that may arise between Hydro One, the Province and related parties, risks associated with the Province's exercise of further legislative and regulatory powers, risks relating to the ability of the Company to attract and retain qualified executive talent or the risk of a credit rating downgrade for the Company and its impact on the Company's funding and liquidity;
- risks relating to the location of the Company's assets on Reserve lands, that the company's operations and activities may give rise to the Crown's duty to consult and potentially accommodate Indigenous communities, and the risk that Hydro One may incur significant costs associated with transferring assets located on Reserves;
- the risk that the Company may be unable to comply with regulatory and legislative requirements or that the Company may incur additional costs for compliance that are not recoverable through rates;
- the risk of exposure of the Company's facilities to the effects of severe weather conditions, natural disasters, man-made events or other unexpected occurrences for which the Company is uninsured or for which the Company could be subject to claims for damage;
- risks associated with information system security and maintaining complex IT and operational technology (OT) system infrastructure, including system failures or risks of cyber-attacks or unauthorized access to corporate IT and OT systems;

- the risk of non-compliance with environmental regulations and inability to recover environmental expenditures in rate applications and the risk that assumptions that form the basis of the Company's recorded environmental liabilities and related regulatory assets may change;
- the risk of labour disputes and inability to negotiate or renew appropriate collective agreements on acceptable terms consistent with the Company's rate decisions;
- the risk that the Company may not be able to execute plans for capital projects necessary to maintain the performance of the Company's assets or to carry out projects in a timely manner or the risk of increased competition for the development of large transmission projects or legislative changes affecting the selection of transmitters;
- risks associated with asset condition, capital projects and innovation, including public opposition to or delays or denials of the requisite approvals and accommodations for the Company's planned projects;
- risks related to the Company's work force demographic and its potential inability to attract and retain qualified personnel;
- the risk that the Company is not able to arrange sufficient cost-effective financing to repay maturing debt and to fund capital expenditures, the risk of a downgrade in the Company's credit ratings or risks associated with investor interest in ESG performance and reporting;
- risks associated with fluctuations in interest rates and failure to manage exposure to credit and financial instrument risk;
- risks associated with economic uncertainty and financial market volatility;
- the risk of failure to mitigate significant health and safety risks;
- the risk of not being able to recover the Company's pension expenditures in future rates and uncertainty regarding the future regulatory treatment of pension, other post-employment benefits and post-retirement benefits costs;
- the impact of the ownership by the Province of lands underlying the Company's transmission system;
- the risk associated with legal proceedings that could be costly, time-consuming or divert the attention of management and key personnel from the Company's business operations;
- the impact if the Company does not have valid occupational rights on third-party owned or controlled lands and the risks associated with occupational rights of the Company that may be subject to expiry;
- risks relating to adverse reputational events or political actions relating to Hydro One and the electricity industry;
- the potential that Hydro One may incur significant expenses to replace functions currently outsourced if agreements are terminated or expire before a new service provider is selected;
- risks relating to acquisitions, including the failure to realize the anticipated benefits of such transactions at all, or within the time periods anticipated, and unexpected costs incurred in relation thereto;
- risks relating to an outbreak of infectious disease, including the COVID-19 pandemic (including a significant expansion in length or severity of the COVID-19 pandemic, including the spread of its variants, restricting or prohibiting the Company's operations or significantly impacting the Company's supply chain or workforce; severity of mitigation measures relating to the COVID-19 pandemic and delays in completion of and increases in costs of operating and capital projects; and the regulatory and accounting treatment of incremental costs and lost revenues of the Company related to the COVID-19 pandemic);
- the inability to continue to prepare financial statements using U.S. GAAP; and
- the risk related to the impact of any new accounting pronouncements.

Hydro One cautions the reader that the above list of factors is not exhaustive. Some of these and other factors are discussed in more detail in the section entitled "Risk Management and Risk Factors" in this MD&A.

In addition, Hydro One cautions the reader that information provided in this MD&A regarding the Company's outlook on certain matters, including potential future investments, is provided in order to give context to the nature of some of the Company's future plans and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Additional information about Hydro One, including the Company's Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com, the US Securities and Exchange Commission's EDGAR website at www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml, and the Company's website at www.HydroOne.com/Investors.

HYDRO ONE LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(millions of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues				
Distribution (includes related party revenues of $107 and $213 (2023 - $90 and $177) for the three and six months ended June 30, respectively) *(Note 23)*	1,436	1,285	3,041	2,794
Transmission (includes related party revenues of $579 and $1,130 (2023 - $554 and $1,106) for the three and six months ended June 30, respectively) *(Note 23)*	583	559	1,136	1,114
Other	12	13	20	23
	2,031	1,857	4,197	3,931
Costs				
Purchased power (includes related party costs of $488 and $1,313 (2023 - $362 and $1,153) for the three and six months ended June 30, respectively) *(Note 23)*	940	798	2,036	1,808
Operation, maintenance and administration *(Note 23)*	319	336	641	664
Depreciation, amortization and asset removal costs *(Note 4)*	263	247	517	499
	1,522	1,381	3,194	2,971
Income before financing charges and income tax expense	**509**	**476**	**1,003**	**960**
Financing charges *(Note 5)*	157	144	305	280
Income before income tax expense	**352**	**332**	**698**	**680**
Income tax expense *(Note 6)*	57	65	108	129
Net income	**295**	**267**	**590**	**551**
Other comprehensive (loss) income *(Note 7)*	(1)	(8)	3	(12)
Comprehensive income	**294**	**259**	**593**	**539**
Net income attributable to:				
Noncontrolling interest	3	2	5	4
Common shareholders	292	265	585	547
	295	**267**	**590**	**551**
Comprehensive income attributable to:				
Noncontrolling interest	3	2	5	4
Common shareholders	291	257	588	535
	294	**259**	**593**	**539**
Earnings per common share *(Note 21)*				
Basic	$0.49	$0.44	$0.98	$0.91
Diluted	$0.49	$0.44	$0.97	$0.91
Dividends per common share declared *(Note 20)*	$0.31	$0.30	$0.61	$0.58

See accompanying notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

HYDRO ONE LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited)
As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023

As at *(millions of Canadian dollars)*	**June 30, 2024**	**December 31, 2023**
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	74	79
Accounts receivable *(Note 8)*	795	830
Due from related parties	359	313
Other current assets *(Note 9)*	163	132
	1,391	1,354
Property, plant and equipment *(Note 10)*	27,952	26,874
Other long-term assets:		
Regulatory assets *(Note 12)*	3,372	3,260
Deferred income tax assets	121	119
Intangible assets *(Note 11)*	687	656
Goodwill	373	373
Other assets *(Note 13)*	296	216
	4,849	4,624
Total assets	**34,192**	**32,852**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term notes payable *(Note 16)*	877	279
Long-term debt payable within one year *(Notes 16, 17)*	750	700
Accounts payable and other current liabilities *(Note 14)*	1,652	1,439
Due to related parties	177	302
	3,456	2,720
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term debt *(Notes 16, 17)*	14,755	14,710
Regulatory liabilities *(Note 12)*	1,025	908
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,262	1,067
Other long-term liabilities *(Note 15)*	1,705	1,682
	18,747	18,367
Total liabilities	**22,203**	**21,087**
Contingencies and Commitments *(Notes 25, 26)*		
Subsequent Events *(Note 28)*		
Noncontrolling interest subject to redemption	19	20
Equity		
Common shares *(Note 19)*	5,713	5,706
Additional paid-in capital	26	30
Retained earnings	6,166	5,947
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	—	(3)
Hydro One shareholders' equity	11,905	11,680
Noncontrolling interest	65	65
Total equity	**11,970**	**11,745**
	34,192	**32,852**

See accompanying notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

HYDRO ONE LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (unaudited)
For the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

Six months ended June 30, 2024 *(millions of Canadian dollars)*	Common Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Hydro One Shareholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
January 1, 2024	5,706	30	5,947	(3)	11,680	65	11,745
Net income	—	—	585	—	585	4	589
Other comprehensive loss *(Note 7)*	—	—	—	3	3	—	3
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	(4)
Dividends on common shares *(Note 20)*	—	—	(366)	—	(366)	—	(366)
Common shares issued	7	(7)	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	3	—	—	3	—	3
June 30, 2024	**5,713**	**26**	**6,166**	**—**	**11,905**	**65**	**11,970**

Six months ended June 30, 2023 *(millions of Canadian dollars)*	Common Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Hydro One Shareholders' Equity	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
January 1, 2023	5,699	34	5,562	11	11,306	66	11,372
Net income	—	—	547	—	547	3	550
Other comprehensive income *(Note 7)*	—	—	—	(12)	(12)	—	(12)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
Dividends on common shares *(Note 20)*	—	—	(345)	—	(345)	—	(345)
Common shares issued	7	(7)	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
June 30, 2023	**5,706**	**28**	**5,764**	**(1)**	**11,497**	**67**	**11,564**

See accompanying notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

HYDRO ONE LIMITED
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(millions of Canadian dollars)	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Operating activities				
Net income	295	267	590	551
Environmental expenditures	(4)	(10)	(7)	(24)
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortization *(Note 4)*	223	215	445	436
Regulatory assets and liabilities	(37)	22	15	(25)
Deferred income tax expense	46	52	88	106
Other	2	14	—	16
Changes in non-cash balances related to operations *(Note 24)*	221	92	77	(58)
Net cash from operating activities	**746**	**652**	**1,208**	**1,002**
Financing activities				
Long-term debt issued	—	—	800	1,050
Long-term debt repaid	(700)	(131)	(700)	(731)
Short-term notes issued	1,095	1,720	1,595	3,360
Short-term notes repaid	(715)	(1,425)	(995)	(3,635)
Dividends paid *(Note 20)*	(188)	(178)	(366)	(345)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interest	(2)	(2)	(6)	(6)
Costs to obtain financing	(2)	(1)	(7)	(6)
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	**(512)**	**(17)**	**321**	**(313)**
Investing activities				
Capital expenditures *(Note 24)*				
Property, plant and equipment	(710)	(578)	(1,355)	(1,062)
Intangible assets	(26)	(35)	(48)	(59)
Additions to future use assets	(110)	(41)	(129)	(74)
Capital contributions received	—	—	2	2
Other	—	—	(4)	(2)
Net cash used in investing activities	**(846)**	**(654)**	**(1,534)**	**(1,195)**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(612)	(19)	(5)	(506)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	686	43	79	530
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**74**	**24**	**74**	**24**

See accompanying notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited).

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

Hydro One Limited (Hydro One or the Company) was incorporated on August 31, 2015, under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario). On October 31, 2015, the Company acquired Hydro One Inc., a company previously wholly-owned by the Province of Ontario (Province). As at June 30, 2024, the Province held approximately 47.1% (December 31, 2023 - 47.1%) of the common shares of Hydro One. The principal businesses of Hydro One are the transmission and distribution of electricity to customers within Ontario.

Earnings for interim periods may not be indicative of results for the year due to the impact of seasonal weather conditions on customer demand and market pricing, as well as timing of regulatory decisions.

The Company's transmission business consists of the electricity transmission system operated by Hydro One Inc.'s subsidiaries, which include Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One Networks) and Hydro One Sault Ste. Marie LP, as well as an approximate 66% interest in B2M Limited Partnership, and an approximate 55% interest in Niagara Reinforcement Limited Partnership.

Hydro One's distribution business consists of the electricity distribution system operated by Hydro One Inc.'s subsidiaries, Hydro One Networks and Hydro One Remote Communities Inc.

Rate Setting

Deferred Tax Asset (DTA)

On April 8, 2021, the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) rendered a decision and order (DTA Implementation Decision), approving the recovery of the DTA amounts allocated to ratepayers and included in rates for the 2017 to 2021 period, plus carrying charges, over a two-year period, from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023. In addition, the DTA Implementation Decision required that Hydro One adjust transmission revenue requirement and the base distribution rates beginning January 1, 2022 to eliminate any further tax savings flowing to customers.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Consolidation and Presentation

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements (Consolidated Financial Statements) include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Basis of Accounting

These Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared and presented in accordance with United States (US) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for interim financial statements and in Canadian dollars.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those outlined in Hydro One's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, with the exception of the adoption of new accounting standards as described in Note 3 - New Accounting Pronouncements. These Consolidated Financial Statements reflect adjustments, that are, in the opinion of management, necessary to reflect fairly the financial position and results of operations for the respective periods. These Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

3. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following table presents Accounting Standard Updates (ASUs) issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) that are applicable to Hydro One:

Accounting Guidance To Be Adopted In 2024

Guidance	Date issued	Description	ASU Effective Date	Impact on Hydro One
ASU 2023-07	November 2023	The amendments improve the disclosures about a public entity's reportable segments and address requests from investors for additional, more detailed information about a reportable segment's expenses.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024.	Under assessment

Recently Issued Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted

Guidance	Date issued	Description	ASU Effective Date	Impact on Hydro One
ASU 2023-06	October 2023	The amendments represent changes to clarify or improve disclosure or presentation requirements of a variety of subtopics in the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (Codification). Many of the amendments allow users to more easily compare entities subject to the US Securities and Exchange's (SEC) existing disclosures with those entities that were not previously subject to the SEC's requirements. Also, the amendments align the requirements in the Codification with the SEC's regulations. Applicable to all entities, if by June 30, 2027 the SEC has not removed the applicable requirement from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K, the pending content of the related amendment will be removed from the Codification and will not become effective for any entity.	Two years subsequent to the date on which the SEC's removal of that related disclosure becomes effective.	Under assessment
ASU 2023-09	December 2023	The amendments address investor requests for more transparency about income tax information through improvements to income tax disclosures primarily related to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid information.	Annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024.	Under assessment
ASU 2024-02	March 2024	The amendments contain modifications to the codification that remove various concept statements which may be extraneous and not required to understand or apply the guidance or references used in prior statements to provide guidance in certain topical areas.	Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024.	Under assessment

4. DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND ASSET REMOVAL COSTS

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(millions of dollars)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	200	186	400	374
Amortization of intangible assets	19	19	38	38
Amortization of regulatory assets	4	10	7	24
Depreciation and amortization	223	215	445	436
Asset removal costs	40	32	72	63
	263	247	517	499

5. FINANCING CHARGES

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(millions of dollars)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest on long-term debt	162	144	327	282
Interest on short-term notes	7	10	12	22
Interest on regulatory accounts	8	5	14	9
Other	7	5	9	9
Less: Interest capitalized on construction and development in progress	(22)	(18)	(41)	(33)
Interest earned on cash and cash equivalents	(3)	(2)	(13)	(7)
Realized gain on cash flow hedges (interest-rate swap agreements) *(Notes 7, 17)*	(2)	—	(3)	(2)
	157	144	305	280

6. INCOME TAXES

As a rate-regulated utility company, the Company recovers income taxes from its ratepayers based on estimated current income tax expense in respect of its regulated business. The amounts of deferred income taxes related to regulated operations which are considered to be more likely-than-not to be recoverable from, or refundable to, ratepayers in future periods are recognized as deferred income tax regulatory assets or deferred income tax regulatory liabilities, with an offset to deferred income tax recovery or deferred income tax expense, respectively. The Company's consolidated income tax expense or income tax recovery for the period includes all current and deferred income tax expenses net of the regulated accounting offset to deferred income tax expense arising from temporary differences to be recovered from, or refunded to, customers in future rates. Thus, the Company's income tax expense or income tax recovery differs from the amount that would have been recorded using the combined Canadian federal and Ontario statutory income tax rate.

The reconciliation between the statutory and the effective tax rates is provided as follows:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(millions of dollars)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Income before income tax expense	352	332	698	680
Income tax expense at statutory rate of 26.5% (2023 - 26.5%)	93	88	185	180
Increase (decrease) resulting from:				
Net temporary differences recoverable in future rates charged to customers:				
Capital cost allowance in excess of depreciation and amortization	(19)	(28)	(41)	(60)
Impact of DTA Implementation Decision[1]	—	24	—	48
Overheads capitalized for accounting but deducted for tax purposes	(9)	(8)	(20)	(18)
Interest capitalized for accounting but deducted for tax purposes	(5)	(4)	(11)	(9)
Pension and post-retirement benefit contributions in excess of expense	(1)	(5)	(2)	(10)
Environmental expenditures	(1)	(3)	(2)	(4)
Other	(1)	—	(1)	1
Net temporary differences attributable to regulated business	(36)	(24)	(77)	(52)
Net permanent differences	—	1	—	1
Total income tax expense	57	65	108	129
Effective income tax rate	16.2%	19.6%	15.5%	19.0%

[1] Pursuant to the DTA Implementation Decision, the amounts represent the recovery of DTA amounts that were previously shared with ratepayers.

7. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(millions of dollars)	2024	2023	2024	2023
(Loss) gain on cash flow hedges (interest-rate swap agreements) *(Notes 5, 17)*[1]	(1)	—	2	(4)
Gain (loss) on transfer of other post-employment benefits (OPEB)	—	(8)	—	(8)
Other	—	—	1	—
	(1)	(8)	3	(12)

[1] Includes $2 million before-tax realized gain (2023 - $nil) and $1 million after-tax realized gain (2023 - $nil) for the three months ended June 30, 2024, and $3 million before-tax realized gain (2023 - $2 million) and $2 million after-tax realized gain (2023- $2 million) for the six months ended June 30, 2024 on cash flow hedges reclassified to financing charges.

8. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at *(millions of dollars)*	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable - billed	456	405
Accounts receivable - unbilled	406	482
Accounts receivable, gross	862	887
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(67)	(57)
Accounts receivable, net	795	830

The following table shows the movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and the year ended December 31, 2023:

(millions of dollars)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Allowance for doubtful accounts – beginning	(57)	(63)
Write-offs	6	20
Additions to allowance for doubtful accounts	(16)	(14)
Allowance for doubtful accounts – ending	(67)	(57)

9. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

As at *(millions of dollars)*	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Prepaid expenses and other assets	88	51
Regulatory assets *(Note 12)*	43	46
Materials and supplies	32	35
	163	132

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As at *(millions of dollars)*	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment	40,028	39,376
Less: accumulated depreciation	(14,280)	(14,007)
	25,748	25,369
Construction in progress	2,204	1,505
	27,952	26,874

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

As at *(millions of dollars)*	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Intangible assets	1,415	1,394
Less: accumulated depreciation	(834)	(819)
	581	575
Development in progress	106	81
	687	656

12. REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Regulatory assets and liabilities arise as a result of the rate-setting process. Hydro One has recorded the following regulatory assets and liabilities:

As at *(millions of dollars)*	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Regulatory assets:		
Deferred income tax regulatory asset	3,129	3,021
Post-retirement and post-employment benefits - non-service cost	83	93
Broadband deferral	65	37
Environmental	45	53
Rural and remote rate protection variance	25	30
Stock-based compensation	23	29
DTA sharing	5	5
Other	40	38
Total regulatory assets	3,415	3,306
Less: current portion	(43)	(46)
	3,372	3,260
Regulatory liabilities:		
Post-retirement and post-employment benefits	398	398
Pension benefit regulatory liability	163	99
Retail settlement variance account	125	84
Earnings sharing mechanism deferral	110	109
Distribution rate riders	72	99
Tax rule changes variance	34	32
Asset removal costs cumulative variance	29	29
Capitalized overhead tax variance	27	26
OPEB asymmetrical carrying charge variance account	27	20
External revenue variance	23	19
Pension cost differential	15	9
Deferred income tax regulatory liability	4	4
Other	36	31
Total regulatory liabilities	1,063	959
Less: current portion	(38)	(51)
	1,025	908

13. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS

As at *(millions of dollars)*	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deferred pension assets *(Note 18)*	163	99
Right-of-Use assets	57	49
Investments	48	43
Derivative asset *(Note 17)*	1	—
Other long-term assets	27	25
	296	216

14. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

As at *(millions of dollars)*	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accrued liabilities	1,030	855
Accounts payable	387	334
Accrued interest	155	149
Regulatory liabilities *(Note 12)*	38	51
Environmental liabilities	28	38
Lease obligations	14	12
	1,652	1,439

15. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

As at *(millions of dollars)*	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Post-retirement and post-employment benefit liability *(Note 18)*	1,556	1,531
Lease obligations	42	37
Environmental liabilities	36	41
Asset retirement obligations	36	36
Derivative liabilities *(Note 17)*	—	2
Other long-term liabilities	35	35
	1,705	1,682

16. DEBT AND CREDIT AGREEMENTS

Short-Term Notes and Credit Facilities

Hydro One meets its short-term liquidity requirements in part through the issuance of commercial paper under Hydro One Inc.'s Commercial Paper Program which has a maximum authorized amount of $2,300 million. These short-term notes are denominated in Canadian dollars with varying maturities up to 365 days. The Commercial Paper Program is supported by Hydro One Inc.'s $3,050 million revolving standby credit facilities.

As at June 30, 2024, Hydro One's consolidated committed, unsecured, and revolving credit facilities (Operating Credit Facilities) were $3,300 million, comprised of Hydro One Inc.'s credit facilities of $3,050 million and Hydro One's credit facilities of $250 million. On June 1, 2024, Hydro One Inc. increased the committed amount under the Operating Credit Facilities by $750 million and the maturity date was extended from 2028 to 2029. As at June 30, 2024, no amounts have been drawn on the Operating Credit Facilities.

The Company may use the Operating Credit Facilities for working capital and general corporate purposes. If used, interest on the Operating Credit Facilities would apply based on Canadian benchmark rates. The Operating Credit Facilities include a pricing adjustment which can increase or decrease Hydro One's cost of funding based on its performance on certain Sustainability Performance Measures, which are related to Hydro One's sustainability goals. The obligation of each lender to extend credit under its credit facility is subject to various conditions including that no event of default has occurred or would result from such credit extension.

Subsidiary Debt Guarantee

Hydro One Holdings Limited (HOHL) is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Hydro One that may offer and sell debt securities. Any debt securities issued by HOHL are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the Company. As at June 30, 2024, no debt securities have been issued by HOHL.

Long-Term Debt

The following table presents long-term debt outstanding as at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

As at *(millions of dollars)*	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Hydro One Inc. long-term debt (a)	15,120	15,020
Hydro One long-term debt (b)	425	425
	15,545	15,445
Add: Net unamortized debt premiums	10	12
Add: Realized mark-to-market gain[1]	4	6
Less: Unamortized deferred debt issuance costs	(54)	(53)
Total long-term debt	15,505	15,410
Less: Long-term debt payable within one year	(750)	(700)
	14,755	14,710

[1] In October 2023, Hydro One Inc. entered into a $400 million fixed-to-floating interest-rate swap agreement to convert the $400 million Medium-Term Note (MTN) Series 57 notes maturing October 20, 2025, into a variable rate debt. This swap was accounted for as a fair value hedge. In December 2023, this swap was terminated with a payment received of $6 million on settlement, which is being amortized over the term of the related note.

(a) Hydro One Inc. long-term debt

As at June 30, 2024, long-term debt of $15,120 million (December 31, 2023 - $15,020 million) was outstanding, the majority of which was issued under Hydro One Inc.'s MTN Program. In June 2022, Hydro One Inc. filed a short form base shelf prospectus in connection with its MTN Program, which has a maximum authorized principal amount of $4,000 million and expired in July 2024. In February 2024, Hydro One Inc. filed a short form base shelf prospectus in connection with its MTN Program, which expires in March 2026. Upon issuance of the short form base shelf prospectus in February 2024, the Company does not qualify for the distribution of any additional notes under the previous MTN Program prospectus that was filed in June 2022. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, $nil and $800 million long-term debt was issued, respectively (2023 - $nil and $1,050 million) and $700 million long-term debt was repaid (2023 - $nil and $600 million).

(b) Hydro One long-term debt

As at June 30, 2024, long-term debt of $425 million (December 31, 2023 - $425 million) was outstanding under Hydro One's short form base shelf prospectus (Universal Base Shelf Prospectus). On August 15, 2022, Hydro One filed the Universal Base Shelf Prospectus with securities regulatory authorities in Canada. The Universal Base Shelf Prospectus allows Hydro One to offer, from time to time in one or more public offerings, up to $2,000 million of debt, equity or other securities, or any combination thereof, during the 25-month period ending on September 16, 2024. As at June 30, 2024, no securities have been issued under the Universal Base Shelf Prospectus. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, no long-term debt was issued or repaid.

Principal and Interest Payments

As at June 30, 2024, future principal repayments, interest payments, and related weighted-average interest rates were as follows:

	Long-Term Debt Principal Repayments *(millions of dollars)*	Interest Payments *(millions of dollars)*	Weighted-Average Interest Rate *(%)*
Year 1	750	655	2.3
Year 2	900	623	4.0
Year 3	425	580	5.5
Year 4	1,175	572	3.6
Year 5	550	532	3.0
	3,800	2,962	3.6
Years 6-10	4,085	2,193	4.4
Thereafter	7,660	3,929	4.4
	15,545	9,084	4.2

17. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Non-Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company's carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, due from related parties, short-term notes payable, accounts payable, and due to related parties are representative of fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

Fair Value Measurements of Long-Term Debt

The carrying values and fair values of the Company's long-term debt as at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
As at *(millions of dollars)*	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Long-term debt, including current portion	15,505	14,849	15,410	15,235

Fair Value Measurements of Derivative Instruments

Fair Value Hedges

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, Hydro One Inc. had no fair value hedges.

Cash Flow Hedges

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, Hydro One Inc. had a $425 million, pay-fixed, receive-floating interest-rate swap agreement designated as a cash flow hedge. This cash flow hedge is intended to offset the variability of interest rates between December 21, 2023 and September 21, 2026.

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had no derivative instruments classified as undesignated contracts.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities as at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 is as follows:

As at June 30, 2024 *(millions of dollars)*	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:					
Derivative instruments *(Note 13)*					
Cash flow hedges, including current portion	1	1	—	1	—
	1	1	—	1	—
Liabilities:					
Long-term debt, including current portion	15,505	14,849	—	14,849	—

As at December 31, 2023 *(millions of dollars)*	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Liabilities:					
Long-term debt, including current portion	15,410	15,235	—	15,235	—
Derivative instruments *(Note 15)*					
Cash flow hedges, including current portion	2	2	—	2	—
	15,412	15,237	—	15,237	—

The fair value of the interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges is determined using a discounted cash flow method based on period-end swap yield curves.

The fair value of the long-term debt is based on unadjusted period-end market prices for the same or similar debt of the same remaining maturities.

There were no transfers between any of the fair value levels during the six months ended June 30, 2024 or the year ended December 31, 2023.

Risk Management

Exposure to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business.

Market Risk

Market risk refers primarily to the risk of loss which results from changes in values, foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The Company is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates, as its regulated return on equity is derived using a formulaic approach that takes anticipated interest rates into account. The Company is not currently exposed to material commodity price risk or material foreign exchange risk.

The Company uses a combination of fixed and variable-rate debt to manage the mix of its debt portfolio. The Company also uses derivative financial instruments to manage interest-rate risk. The Company may utilize interest-rate swaps designated as fair value hedges as a means to manage its interest rate exposure to achieve a lower cost of debt. The Company may also utilize interest-rate derivative instruments, such as cash flow hedges, to manage its exposure to short-term interest rates or to lock in interest-rate levels on forecasted financing.

A hypothetical 100 basis points increase in interest rates associated with variable-rate debt would have resulted in an increase to financing charges for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 of $2 million and $3 million (2023 - $2 million and $4 million), respectively.

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, the unrealized gain or loss, after tax, on the derivative instrument is recorded as other comprehensive income (OCI) or other comprehensive loss (OCL) and is reclassified to results of operations in the same period during which the hedged transaction affects results of operations. During the three months ended June 30, 2024, $nil was recorded in OCI (2023 - $nil), and a $2 million before-tax gain (2023 - $nil), $1 million after-tax realized gain (2023 - $nil), was reclassified to financing charges. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, a $6 million before-tax gain (2023 - $3 million loss), $4 million after-tax gain (2023 - $2 million loss), was recorded in OCI, and a $3 million before-tax gain (2023 - $2 million), $2 million after-tax realized gain (2023 - $2 million), was reclassified to financing charges. This resulted in an accumulated other comprehensive income of $1 million related to cash flow hedges as at June 30, 2024 (December 31, 2023 - less than $1 million accumulated other comprehensive loss).

The Pension Plan manages market risk by diversifying investments in accordance with the Pension Plan's Statement of Investment Policies and Procedures. Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the fair value of the Pension Plan's financial instruments. In addition, changes in interest rates can also impact discount rates which impact the valuation of the pension and post-retirement and post-employment liabilities. Currency risk is the risk that the value of the Pension Plan's financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currencies relative to the Canadian dollar. Other price risk is the risk that the value of the Pension Plan's investments in equity securities will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest risk or currency risk. All three factors may contribute to changes in values of the Pension Plan investments. See Note 18 - Pension and Post-Retirement and Post-Employment Benefits for further details.

Credit Risk

Financial assets create a risk that a counterparty will fail to discharge an obligation, causing a financial loss. As at June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk with respect to any class of financial assets. The Company's revenue is earned from a broad base of customers. As a result, Hydro One did not earn a material amount of revenue from any single customer. As at June 30, 2024 and 2023, there was no material accounts receivable balance due from any single customer.

As at June 30, 2024, the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts was $67 million (December 31, 2023 - $57 million). The allowance for doubtful accounts reflects the Company's Current Expected Credit Loss for all accounts receivable balances, which are based on historical overdue balances, customer payments and write-offs. As at June 30, 2024, approximately 6% (December 31, 2023 - 5%) of the Company's net accounts receivable were outstanding for more than 60 days.

Hydro One manages its counterparty credit risk through various techniques including (i) entering into transactions with highly rated counterparties, (ii) limiting total exposure levels with individual counterparties, (iii) entering into master agreements which enable net settlement and the contractual right of offset, and (iv) monitoring the financial condition of counterparties. The Company monitors current credit exposure to counterparties on both an individual and an aggregate basis. The Company's credit risk for accounts receivable is limited to the carrying amounts on the consolidated balance sheets.

Derivative financial instruments result in exposure to credit risk since there is a risk of counterparty default. The maximum credit exposure of derivative contracts, before collateral, is represented by the fair value of contracts in an asset position at the reporting date. As at June 30, 2024, Hydro One's credit exposure for all derivative instruments and applicable payables was with one financial institution with investment grade credit ratings as counterparty. As at June 30, 2023, there was no counterparty risk.

The Pension Plan manages its counterparty credit risk with respect to bonds by investing in investment-grade corporate and government bonds and with respect to derivative instruments by transacting only with highly rated financial institutions and by ensuring that exposure is diversified across counterparties.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the Company's ability to meet its financial obligations as they come due. Hydro One meets its short-term operating liquidity requirements using cash and cash equivalents on hand, funds from operations, the issuance of commercial paper, and the Operating Credit Facilities. The short-term liquidity under the commercial paper program, the Operating Credit Facilities, and anticipated levels of funds from operations are expected to be sufficient to fund the Company's operating requirements.

As at June 30, 2024, $2,000 million remained available for issuance under the Universal Base Shelf Prospectus.

On November 22, 2022, HOHL filed a short form base shelf prospectus (US Debt Shelf Prospectus) with securities regulatory authorities in Canada and the US to replace a previous prospectus that would otherwise have expired in January 2023. The US Debt Shelf Prospectus allows HOHL to offer, from time to time in one or more public offerings, up to US$3,000 million of debt securities, unconditionally guaranteed by Hydro One, expiring in December 2024. As at June 30, 2024, no securities have been issued under the US Debt Shelf Prospectus.

The Pension Plan's short-term liquidity is provided through cash and cash equivalents, contributions, investment income and proceeds from investment transactions. In the event that investments must be sold quickly to meet current obligations, the majority of the Pension Plan's assets are invested in securities that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of as liquidity needs arise.

18. PENSION AND POST-RETIREMENT AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The following table provides the components of the net periodic benefit (recovery) costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement and Post-Employment Benefits	
Three months ended June 30 *(millions of dollars)*	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current service cost	34	25	14	13
Interest cost	100	99	19	19
Expected return on plan assets, net of expenses[1]	(151)	(142)	—	—
Amortization of prior service (credit) cost	(1)	(1)	2	2
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains)	4	(5)	(5)	(7)
Net periodic benefit (recovery) costs	(14)	(24)	30	27
Charged to results of operations[2]	6	7	23	19

	Pension Benefits		Post-Retirement and Post-Employment Benefits	
Six months ended June 30 *(millions of dollars)*	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current service cost	68	50	28	26
Interest cost	200	198	37	37
Expected return on plan assets, net of expenses[1]	(302)	(284)	—	—
Amortization of prior service (credit) cost	(2)	(1)	4	4
Amortization of actuarial losses (gains)	8	(10)	(10)	(14)
Net periodic benefit (recovery) costs	(28)	(47)	59	53
Charged to results of operations[2]	12	13	43	36

[1] The expected long-term rate of return on pension plan assets for the year ending December 31, 2024 is 7.00% (2023 - 7.00%).
[2] The Company accounts for pension costs consistent with their inclusion in OEB-approved rates. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, pension costs of $17 million (2023 - $24 million) and $35 million (2023 - $46 million), respectively, were attributed to labour, of which $6 million (2023 - $7 million) and $12 million (2023 - $13 million), respectively, was charged to operations, and $11 million (2023 - $17 million) and $23 million (2023 - $33 million), respectively, was capitalized as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

19. SHARE CAPITAL

Common Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares. As at June 30, 2024, the Company had 599,425,257 (December 31, 2023 - 599,077,067) common shares issued and outstanding.

Preferred Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series. As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Company had no preferred shares issued and outstanding.

20. DIVIDENDS

During the three months ended June 30, 2024, common share dividends in the amount of $188 million (2023 - $178 million) were declared and paid.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, common share dividends in the amount of $366 million (2023 - $345 million) were declared and paid. See Note 28 - Subsequent Events for dividends declared subsequent to June 30, 2024.

21. EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per common share (EPS) is calculated by dividing net income attributable to common shareholders of Hydro One by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing net income attributable to common shareholders of Hydro One by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding adjusted for the effects of potentially dilutive stock-based compensation plans, including the share grant plans and the Long-term Incentive Plan (LTIP), which are calculated using the treasury stock method.

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net income attributable to common shareholders *(millions of dollars)*	292	265	585	547
Weighted-average number of shares				
Basic	599,421,431	599,072,677	599,249,249	598,894,679
Effect of dilutive stock-based compensation plans	1,344,644	1,675,390	1,423,525	1,743,789
Diluted	600,766,075	600,748,067	600,672,774	600,638,468
EPS				
Basic	$0.49	$0.44	$0.98	$0.91
Diluted	$0.49	$0.44	$0.97	$0.91

22. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Share Grant Plans

Hydro One has two share grant plans (Share Grant Plans), one for the benefit of certain members of the Power Workers' Union (the PWU Share Grant Plan) and one for the benefit of certain members of the Society of United Professionals (the Society Share Grant Plan). A summary of share grant activity under the Share Grant Plans during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is presented below:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(number of share grants)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Share grants outstanding - beginning	1,782,376	2,189,616	1,782,376	2,189,616
Vested and issued[1]	(348,190)	(361,950)	(348,190)	(361,950)
Share grants outstanding - ending	1,434,186	1,827,666	1,434,186	1,827,666

[1] During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, Hydro One issued 348,190 (2023 - 361,950) common shares from treasury to eligible employees in accordance with provisions of the PWU and the Society Share Grant Plans.

Directors' Deferred Share Unit (DSU) Plan

A summary of DSU awards activity under the Directors' DSU Plan during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is presented below:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(number of DSUs)	2024	2023	2024	2023
DSUs outstanding - beginning	100,087	118,050	94,624	99,939
Granted	6,102	4,472	11,565	22,583
Paid	—	(30,104)	—	(30,104)
DSUs outstanding - ending	106,189	92,418	106,189	92,418

As at June 30, 2024, a liability of $4 million (December 31, 2023 - $4 million) related to Directors' DSUs has been recorded at the closing price of the Company's common shares of $39.85 (December 31, 2023 - $39.70). This liability is included in other long-term liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

Management DSU Plan

A summary of DSU awards activity under the Management DSU Plan during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is presented below:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(number of DSUs)	2024	2023	2024	2023
DSUs outstanding - beginning	148,632	136,996	134,370	118,505
Granted	1,168	1,085	15,430	19,576
Paid	(313)	—	(313)	—
DSUs outstanding - ending	149,487	138,081	149,487	138,081

As at June 30, 2024, a liability of $6 million (December 31, 2023 - $5 million) related to Management DSUs has been recorded at the closing price of the Company's common shares of $39.85 (December 31, 2023 - $39.70). This liability is included in other long-term liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets.

LTIP

Performance Share Units (PSU) and Restricted Share Units (RSU)

A summary of PSU and RSU awards activity under the LTIP during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is presented below:

	PSUs		RSUs	
Three months ended June 30 *(number of units)*	2024	2023	2024	2023
Units outstanding - beginning	301,387	—	332,096	—
Granted	13,222	142,067	2,308	188,013
Forfeited	(21,595)	—	(11,097)	—
Vested	(19,921)	—	—	—
Settled	—	—	(251)	—
Units outstanding - ending	273,093	142,067	323,056	188,013

	PSUs		RSUs	
Six months ended June 30 *(number of units)*	2024	2023	2024	2023
Units outstanding - beginning	142,925	—	186,971	—
Granted	172,882	142,067	150,782	188,013
Forfeited	(22,793)	—	(14,446)	—
Vested	(19,921)	—	—	—
Settled	—	—	(251)	—
Units outstanding - ending	273,093	142,067	323,056	188,013

The grant date total fair value of the awards granted during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 was $1 million and $13 million (2023 - $13 million and $13 million). The compensation expense related to these awards recognized by the Company during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 was $3 million and $4 million (2023 – $1 million and $1 million).

Society of United Professionals (Society) RSU Plan

A summary of RSU awards activity under the Society RSU Plan during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 is presented below:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(number of RSUs)	2024	2023	2024	2023
RSUs outstanding - beginning	—	—	—	36,124
Granted	—	—	—	—
Vested and issued	—	—	—	(33,031)
Settled	—	—	—	(2,964)
Forfeited	—	—	—	(129)
RSUs outstanding - ending	—	—	—	—

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Province is a shareholder of Hydro One with approximately 47.1% (2023 - 47.1%) ownership as at June 30, 2024. The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), Ontario Power Generation Inc. (OPG), Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (OEFC), and the OEB are related parties to Hydro One because they are controlled or significantly influenced by the Ministry of Energy and Electrification. Ontario Charging Network (OCN LP) is a joint-venture limited partnership between OPG and a subsidiary of Hydro One. The following is a summary of the Company's related party transactions during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

(millions of dollars)		Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
Related Party	**Transaction**	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Province	Dividends paid	89	84	173	163
IESO	Power purchased	482	358	1,301	1,145
	Revenues for transmission services	579	554	1,129	1,105
	Amounts related to electricity rebates	280	199	607	429
	Distribution revenues related to rural rate protection	63	63	126	124
	Distribution revenues related to Wataynikaneyap Power LP	30	13	60	27
	Distribution revenues related to supply of electricity to remote northern communities	12	12	24	23
	Funding received related to Conservation and Demand Management programs	1	—	1	1
OPG	Power purchased	5	3	11	7
	Distribution revenues related to provision of services and supply of electricity	2	2	3	3
	Other revenues related to provision of services and supply of electricity	1	—	1	—
	Transmission revenues related to provision of services and supply of electricity	—	—	1	1
	Capital contribution received from OPG	—	—	1	3
	Costs related to the purchase of services	—	1	—	1
OEFC	Power purchased from power contracts administered by the OEFC	1	1	1	1
OEB	OEB fees	3	3	6	6
OCN LP[1]	Investment in OCN LP	—	—	5	—

[1] OCN LP owns and operates electric vehicle fast charging stations across Ontario, under the Ivy Charging Network brand.

Sales to and purchases from related parties are based on the requirements of the OEB's Affiliate Relationships Code. Outstanding balances at period end are interest-free and settled in cash. Invoices are issued monthly, and amounts are due and paid on a monthly basis.

24. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

The changes in non-cash balances related to operations consist of the following:

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(millions of dollars)	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Accounts receivable *(Note 8)*	87	50	35	17
Due from related parties	(34)	(11)	(46)	(14)
Materials and supplies *(Note 9)*	2	(11)	3	(17)
Prepaid expenses and other assets *(Note 9)*	(24)	(4)	(37)	(21)
Other long-term assets	—	(1)	(1)	(2)
Accounts payable	103	12	32	(24)
Accrued liabilities *(Note 14)*	122	144	175	115
Due to related parties	(34)	(111)	(125)	(175)
Accrued interest *(Note 14)*	(18)	(5)	6	19
Long-term accounts payable and other long-term liabilities *(Note 15)*	2	4	—	1
Post-retirement and post-employment benefit liability	15	25	35	43
	221	92	77	(58)

Capital Expenditures

The following tables reconcile investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and the amounts presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The reconciling items include net change in accruals, transfers, and capitalized depreciation.

	Three months ended June 30, 2024			Six months ended June 30, 2024		
(millions of dollars)	Property, Plant and Equipment	Intangible Assets	Total	Property, Plant and Equipment	Intangible Assets	Total
Capital investments	(792)	(26)	(818)	(1,441)	(50)	(1,491)
Reconciling items	82	—	82	86	2	88
Cash outflow for capital expenditures	(710)	(26)	(736)	(1,355)	(48)	(1,403)

	Three months ended June 30, 2023			Six months ended June 30, 2023		
(millions of dollars)	Property, Plant and Equipment	Intangible Assets	Total	Property, Plant and Equipment	Intangible Assets	Total
Capital investments	(618)	(31)	(649)	(1,091)	(57)	(1,148)
Reconciling items	40	(4)	36	29	(2)	27
Cash outflow for capital expenditures	(578)	(35)	(613)	(1,062)	(59)	(1,121)

Supplementary Information

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
(millions of dollars)	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net interest paid	173	153	302	272
Income taxes paid	8	12	25	33

25. CONTINGENCIES

Hydro One is involved in various lawsuits and claims in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

26. COMMITMENTS

The following table presents a summary of Hydro One's commitments under outsourcing and other agreements due in the next five years and thereafter:

As at June 30, 2024 *(millions of dollars)*	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Thereafter
Outsourcing and other agreements	102	39	8	9	4	17
Capital agreements	39	158	27	40	—	—
Long-term software/meter agreement	8	18	2	1	1	—

Outsourcing and other agreements

In February 2021, Hydro One entered into a three-year agreement for information technology services with Capgemini Canada Inc., which expired on February 29, 2024 and included an option to extend for two additional one-year terms at Hydro One's discretion. In June 2023, Hydro One provided Capgemini Canada Inc. with notice to extend the agreement, effective March 1, 2024 and to expire March 1, 2026.

Capital Agreements

In the course of business, Hydro One has entered into agreements committing to the purchase of specified equipment from various suppliers upon successful completion of certain milestones.

The following table presents a summary of Hydro One's other commercial commitments by year of expiry in the next five years and thereafter:

As at June 30, 2024 *(millions of dollars)*	**Year 1**	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Thereafter**
Operating Credit Facilities	—	—	—	—	3,300	—
Letters of credit[1]	168	—	—	—	—	—
Guarantees[2]	512	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Letters of credit consist of $157 million letters of credit related to retirement compensation arrangements, a $4 million letter of credit provided to the IESO for prudential support, and $7 million in letters of credit for various operating purposes.

[2] Guarantees consist of $475 million prudential support provided to the IESO by Hydro One Inc. on behalf of its subsidiaries, as well as guarantees provided by Hydro One to the Minister of Natural Resources (Canada) and ONroute of $2 million and $30 million, respectively, relating to OCN LP (OCN Guarantee) and $5 million relating to Aux Energy Inc., the Company's indirect subsidiary.

27. SEGMENTED REPORTING

Hydro One has three reportable segments:

- The Transmission Segment, which comprises the transmission of high voltage electricity across the province, interconnecting local distribution companies and certain large directly connected industrial customers throughout the Ontario electricity grid;
- The Distribution Segment, which comprises the delivery of electricity to end customers and certain other municipal electricity distributors; and
- Other Segment, which includes certain corporate activities, investments including a joint venture that owns and operates electric vehicle fast charging stations across Ontario under the Ivy Charging Network brand, and the operations of the Company's telecommunications business. The Other Segment includes a portion of the DTA which arose from the revaluation of the tax bases of Hydro One's assets to fair market value when the Company transitioned from the provincial payments in lieu of tax regime to the federal tax regime at the time of Hydro One's initial public offering in 2015. This DTA is not required to be shared with ratepayers, the Company considers it not to be part of the regulated transmission and distribution segment assets, and it is included in the other segment.

The designation of segments has been based on a combination of regulatory status and the nature of the services provided. Operating segments of the Company are determined based on information used by the chief operating decision-maker in deciding how to allocate resources and evaluate the performance of each of the segments. The Company evaluates segment performance based on income before financing charges and income tax expense from continuing operations (excluding certain allocated corporate governance costs).

Three months ended June 30, 2024 *(millions of dollars)*	**Transmission**	**Distribution**	**Other**	**Consolidated**
Revenues	583	1,436	12	2,031
Purchased power	—	940	—	940
Operation, maintenance and administration	113	182	24	319
Depreciation, amortization and asset removal costs	134	126	3	263
Income (loss) before financing charges and income tax expense	336	188	(15)	509
Capital investments	502	314	2	818

Three months ended June 30, 2023 *(millions of dollars)*	**Transmission**	**Distribution**	**Other**	**Consolidated**
Revenues	559	1,285	13	1,857
Purchased power	—	798	—	798
Operation, maintenance and administration	124	188	24	336
Depreciation, amortization and asset removal costs	126	118	3	247
Income (loss) before financing charges and income tax expense	309	181	(14)	476
Capital investments	373	269	7	649

Six months ended June 30, 2024 *(millions of dollars)*	Transmission	Distribution	Other	Consolidated
Revenues	1,136	3,041	20	4,197
Purchased power	—	2,036	—	2,036
Operation, maintenance and administration	234	362	45	641
Depreciation, amortization and asset removal costs	267	244	6	517
Income (loss) before financing charges and income tax expense	635	399	(31)	1,003
Capital investments	923	563	5	1,491

Six months ended June 30, 2023 *(millions of dollars)*	Transmission	Distribution	Other	Consolidated
Revenues	1,114	2,794	23	3,931
Purchased power	—	1,808	—	1,808
Operation, maintenance and administration	247	373	44	664
Depreciation, amortization and asset removal costs	254	240	5	499
Income (loss) before financing charges and income tax expense	613	373	(26)	960
Capital investments	671	465	12	1,148

Total Assets by Segment:

As at *(millions of dollars)*	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Transmission	20,670	19,819
Distribution	13,140	12,696
Other	382	337
Total assets	34,192	32,852

Total Goodwill by Segment:

As at *(millions of dollars)*	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Transmission	157	157
Distribution	216	216
Total goodwill	373	373

All revenues, assets and substantially all costs are earned, held or incurred in Canada.

28. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Dividends

On August 13, 2024, common share dividends of $189 million ($0.3142 per common share) were declared.