HYDRO ONE LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

		nonths ended September 30		nonths ended September 30
(millions of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues				
Distribution (includes \$68 related party revenues; (2017 – \$70) and \$205 (2017 - \$213) for the three and nine months ended September 30, respectively) (<i>Note</i> 23)	1,103	1,040	3,284	3,317
Transmission (includes \$475 related party revenues (2017 – \$390) and \$1,295 (2017 - \$1,125) for the three and nine months ended September 30, respectively) (<i>Note 23</i>)	493	471	1,344	1,199
Other	10	11	31	35
	1,606	1,522	4,659	4,551
Costs				
Purchased power (includes \$324 related party costs (2017 – \$278) and \$1,089 (2017 - \$1,177) for the three and nine months ended September 30, respectively) (<i>Note</i> 23)	733	675	2,158	2,213
Operation, maintenance and administration (Note 23)	271	277	797	822
Depreciation and amortization (Note 5)	213	209	620	603
	1,217	1,161	3,575	3,638
Income before financing charges and income taxes	389	361	1,084	913
Financing charges (Note 6)	149	114	336	320
	143	114		520
Income before income taxes	240	247	748	593
Income taxes (Note 7)	41	23	115	73
Net income	199	224	633	520
Other comprehensive income	2	_	2	1
Comprehensive income	201	224	635	521
Net income attributable to:				
Noncontrolling interest	1	1	4	4
Preferred shareholders	4	4	13	13
Common shareholders	194	219	616	503
	199	224	633	520
Comprehensive income attributelle to:				
Comprehensive income attributable to:	1	1	4	4
Noncontrolling interest Preferred shareholders	4	4	4 13	4 13
Common shareholders	196	219	618	504
Common shareholders	201	219	635	<u> </u>
Earnings per common share (Note 21)	A C A C	* • • • -		.
Basic	\$0.33	\$0.37	\$1.03	\$0.85
Diluted	\$0.32	\$0.37	\$1.03	\$0.84
Dividends per common share declared (Note 20)	\$0.23	\$0.22	\$0.68	\$0.65



HYDRO ONE LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (unaudited) At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017

(millions of Canadian dollars)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	613	25
Accounts receivable (Note 8)	590	636
Due from related parties	310	253
Other current assets (Note 9)	129	105
	1,642	1,019
Property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	20,475	19,947
Other long-term assets:	,	,
Regulatory assets (Note 11)	3,227	3,049
Deferred income tax assets	783	987
Intangible assets (net of accumulated amortization – \$426; 2017 – \$375)	379	369
Goodwill	325	325
Other assets	6	5
	4,720	4,735
Total assets	26,837	25,701
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Short-term notes payable (Note 14)	444	926
Long-term debt payable within one year (Notes 14, 16)	981	752
Accounts payable and other current liabilities (Note 12)	960	905
Due to related parties	6	157
	2,391	2,740
Long-term liabilities:	40.475	0.045
Long-term debt (includes \$839 measured at fair value; 2017 – \$541) (<i>Notes 14, 16</i>)	10,475	9,315
Convertible debentures (Notes 15, 16)	489	487
Regulatory liabilities (Note 11) Deferred income tax liabilities	174 74	128 71
	2,755	2,707
Other long-term liabilities (Note 13)	13,967	12,707
Total liabilities	16,358	15,448
Contingencies and Commitments (Notes 25, 26)		
Subsequent Events (Note 28)		
Noncontrolling interest subject to redemption	21	22
Faulty .		
Equity Common shares (Note 19)	5,641	5,631
Preferred shares (Note 19)	418	418
Additional paid-in capital	418 54	49
Retained earnings	4,301	4,090
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	4,301	4,090
Hydro One shareholders' equity	10,409	10,181
Noncontrolling interest Total equity	49 10,458	50 10,231
Total oquity	26,837	25,701
	20,007	20,701

HYDRO ONE LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (unaudited) For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

Nine months ended September 30, 2018 (millions of Canadian dollars)	Common Shares	Preferred Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Hydro One Shareholders' Equity	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
January 1, 2018	5,631	418	49	4,090	(7)	10,181	50	10,231
Net income	—		_	629	—	629	3	632
Other comprehensive income	—		_	_	2	2	—	2
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	—		—	—	—		(4)	(4)
Dividends on preferred shares	—	—	—	(13)	—	(13)	—	(13)
Dividends on common shares	—		_	(405)	—	(405)	—	(405)
Common shares issued	10		(10)	_	—		—	_
Stock-based compensation	_		15	_		15	—	15
September 30, 2018	5,641	418	54	4,301	(5)	10,409	49	10,458

Nine months ended September 30, 2017 (millions of Canadian dollars)	Common Shares	Preferred Shares	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Hydro One Shareholders' Equity	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
January 1, 2017	5,623	418	34	3,950	(8)	10,017	50	10,067
Net income	_	—	—	516	—	516	3	519
Other comprehensive income	_	—	—		1	1	—	1
Distributions to noncontrolling interest		—	—		—		(3)	(3)
Dividends on preferred shares	_	—	—	(13)	· —	(13)	—	(13)
Dividends on common shares	_	—	—	(387)	· —	(387)	—	(387)
Common shares issued	8	—	(8)		—		—	_
Stock-based compensation		—	18	_		18	_	18
September 30, 2017	5,631	418	44	4,066	(7)	10,152	50	10,202



HYDRO ONE LIMITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

		onths ended September 30	Nine months ended September 30	
(millions of Canadian dollars)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Operating activities				
Net income	199	224	633	520
Environmental expenditures	(7)	(7)	(17)	(19)
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Depreciation and amortization (excluding asset removal costs)	188	187	549	537
Regulatory assets and liabilities	(29)	(32)	(32)	92
Deferred income taxes	36	17	95	55
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign exchange contract	24	_	(25)	_
Other	12	1	27	9
Changes in non-cash balances related to operations (Note 24)	85	52	(54)	(1)
Net cash from operating activities	508	442	1,176	1,193
Financing activities				
Long-term debt issued	—	—	1,400	—
Long-term debt repaid	—		(1)	(1)
Short-term notes issued	445	1,232	2,987	2,810
Short-term notes repaid	(1,049)	(1,053)	(3,469)	(2,385)
Convertible debentures issued (Note 15)	—	513	_	513
Dividends paid	(141)	(135)	(418)	(400)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interest	(1)	(1)	(6)	(4)
Other		(27)	(6)	(27)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(746)	529	487	506
Investing activities				
Capital expenditures (Note 24)				
Property, plant and equipment	(370)	(358)	(1,022)	(1,071)
Intangible assets	(25)	(24)	(61)	(57)
Capital contributions received	()	<u> </u>		9
Other	1	_	8	(8)
Net cash used in investing activities	(394)	(382)	(1,075)	(1,127)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(632)	589	588	572
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,245	33	25	50
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	613	622	613	622



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). The acquisition of Hydro One Inc. by Hydro One was accounted for as a common control transaction and Hydro One is a continuation of business operations of Hydro One Inc. At September 30, 2018, the Province held approximately 47.4% (December 31, 2017 - 47.4%) 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.

Rate Setting

Transmission

In December 2017, the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) approved Hydro One Networks Inc.'s (Hydro One Networks) 2018 rates revenue requirement of \$1,511 million. See Note 11 - Regulatory Assets and Liabilities for additional information.

On May 10, 2018, the OEB issued its Decision and Rate Order on B2M LP's 2018 transmission application reflecting revenue requirement of \$36 million, effective January 1, 2018.

Distribution

In March 2017, Hydro One Networks filed an application with the OEB for 2018-2022 distribution rates. The requested revenue requirements, updated in June 2018, are \$1,514 million for 2018, \$1,561 million for 2019, \$1,607 million for 2020, \$1,681 million for 2021, and \$1,722 million for 2022. The OEB decision on this application is pending.

On November 17, 2017, Hydro One filed with the OEB a request for 2018 interim rates based on 2017 OEB-approved rates, adjusted for an updated load forecast. On December 1, 2017, the OEB denied this request and set interim 2018 rates based on 2017 OEB-approved rates with no adjustments.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Consolidation

These unaudited condensed interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Consolidated Financial Statements) include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Intercompany 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 (GAAP) 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, 2017, with the exception of the adoption of new accounting standards as described below and 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 and should be read in conjunction with the 2017 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

The Company adopted Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 606 - *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* on January 1, 2018 using the retrospective method, without the election of any practical expedients. There was no material impact to the Company's revenue recognition policy as a result of adopting ASC 606.

Nature of Revenues

Transmission revenues predominantly consist of transmission tariffs, which are collected through OEB-approved Uniform Transmission Rates (UTR) and the monthly peak demand for electricity across Hydro One's high-voltage network. OEB-approved UTR is based on an approved revenue requirement that includes a rate of return. The transmission tariffs are designed to recover revenues necessary to support the Company's transmission system with sufficient capacity to accommodate the maximum expected demand which is influenced by weather and economic conditions. Transmission revenues are recognized as electricity is transmitted and delivered to customers.

Distribution revenues attributable to the delivery of electricity are based on OEB-approved distribution rates and are recognized on an accrual basis and include billed and unbilled revenues. Billed revenues are based on electricity delivered as measured from customer meters. At the end of each month, electricity delivered to customers since the date of the last billed meter reading is



estimated, and the corresponding unbilled revenue is recorded. The unbilled revenue estimate is affected by energy consumption, weather, and changes in the composition of customer classes.

Distribution revenue also includes an amount relating to rate protection for rural, residential, and remote customers, which is received from the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) based on a standardized customer rate that is approved by the OEB.

Revenues also include amounts related to sales of other services and equipment. Such revenue is recognized as services are rendered or as equipment is delivered. Revenues are recorded net of indirect taxes.

Employee Future Benefits

The Company adopted Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2017-07 on January 1, 2018. The Company used the retrospective method for guidance relating to the presentation of the service cost component and the other components of net periodic pension and post-retirement benefit costs in the Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income. There was no change in presentation in the Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income. The Company used the prospective method for guidance relating to the capitalization of the service cost component of net periodic pension and post-retirement and post-employment benefit costs in assets. Upon adoption of ASU 2017-07, the Company recognized the Post-Retirement and Post-Employment Benefits Non-Service Costs Regulatory Asset. See below and Note 11 - Regulatory Assets and Liabilities for additional information.

Defined Benefit Pension

Defined benefit pension costs are recorded on an accrual basis for financial reporting purposes. Hydro One records a regulatory asset equal to the net underfunded projected benefit obligation for its defined benefit pension plan. Defined benefit pension costs are attributed to labour and a portion not exceeding the service cost component of accrual basis defined benefit pension costs is capitalized as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The remaining defined benefit pension costs are charged to results of operations (operation, maintenance and administration costs).

Post-Retirement and Post-Employment Benefits

All post-retirement and post-employment benefit costs are attributed to labour and are either charged to results of operations (operation, maintenance and administration costs) or capitalized as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets for service cost component and to regulatory assets for all other components of the benefit costs, consistent with their inclusion in OEB-approved rates.

3. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The following tables present ASC guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board that are applicable to Hydro One:

Recently Adopted Accounting Guidance

Guidance	Date issued	Description	Effective date	Impact on Hydro One
ASC 606	May 2014 – November 2017	ASC 606 Revenue from Contracts with Customers replaced ASC 605 Revenue Recognition. ASC 606 provides guidance on revenue recognition relating to the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services.	January 1, 2018	Hydro One adopted ASC 606 on January 1, 2018 using the retrospective method, without the election of any practical expedients and there was no material impact to the Company's revenue recognition policy upon adoption. The Company has included the disclosure requirements of ASC 606 for interim periods in the year of adoption.
ASU 2017-07	March 2017	Service cost components of net benefit cost associated with defined benefit plans are required to be reported in the same line as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the Company's employees. All other components of net benefit cost are to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component. Only the service cost component is eligible for capitalization where applicable.	January 1, 2018	Hydro One applied for a regulatory asset to maintain the capitalization of post-employment benefit related costs and as such, there is no material impact upon adoption. See Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies and Note 11 - Regulatory Assets and Liabilities.

Recently Issued Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted

Guidance	Date issued	Description	Effective date	Anticipated impact on Hydro One
2016-02 2018-01 2018-10 2018-11	February 2016 – July 2018	Lessees are required to recognize the rights and obligations resulting from operating leases as assets (right to use the underlying asset for the term of the lease) and liabilities (obligation to make future lease payments) on the balance sheet. ASU 2018-01 permits an entity to elect an optional practical expedient to not evaluate under ASC 842 land easements that exist or expired before the entity's adoption of ASC 842 and that were not previously accounted for as leases under ASC 840. ASU 2018-10 amends narrow aspects of ASC 842. ASU 2018-11 provides entities with an additional and option transition method in adopting ASC 842. ASU 2018-11 also permits lessors to elect an optional practical expedient to not separate non-lease components from the associated lease component by underlying asset classes.	January 1, 2019	The Company has reviewed a substantial number of existing leases and relevant contracts and continues its assessment activities. No quantitative determination has been made at this time. The Company is on track for implementation of this standard by the effective date.
2018-07	June 2018	Expansion in the scope of ASC 718 to include share- based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from non-employees. Previously, ASC 718 was only applicable to share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from employees.	January 1, 2019	Under assessment
2018-13	August 2018	Disclosure requirements on fair value measurements in ASC 820 are modified to improve the effectiveness of disclosures in financial statement notes.	January 1, 2020	Under assessment
2018-14	August 2018	Disclosure requirements related to single-employer defined benefit pension or other post-retirement benefit plans are added, removed or clarified to improve the effectiveness of disclosures in financial statement notes.	January 1, 2021	Under assessment
2018-15	August 2018	The amendment aligns the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract with the requirements for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software. The accounting for the service element of a hosting arrangement is not affected by the amendment.	January 1, 2020	Under assessment

4. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Avista Corporation Purchase Agreement

In July 2017, Hydro One reached an agreement to acquire Avista Corporation (Merger) for approximately \$6.7 billion in an all-cash transaction. Avista Corporation is an investor-owned utility providing electric generation, transmission, and distribution services. It is headquartered in Spokane, Washington, with service areas in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Alaska. The closing of the Merger is subject to receipt of certain regulatory and government approvals, and the satisfaction of customary closing conditions. Regulatory authorities in Washington and Oregon have extended the timetable for arriving at a decision in Hydro One's acquisition of Avista Corporation to mid-December 2018. In addition, the Idaho Public Utilities Commission rescheduled its hearing from July 23, 2018 to November 26-27, 2018.

See Note 14 - Debt and Credit Agreements, Note 15 - Convertible Debentures and Note 16 - Fair Value of Financial Instruments and Risk Management for details of bridge financing, convertible debentures and foreign exchange contract, respectively, related to financing of the Merger.

Orillia Power Purchase Agreement

In August 2016, the Company reached an agreement to acquire Orillia Power Distribution Corporation (Orillia Power), an electricity distribution company located in Simcoe County, Ontario, from the City of Orillia for approximately \$41 million, including the assumption of approximately \$15 million in outstanding indebtedness and regulatory liabilities, subject to closing adjustments and regulatory approval by the OEB. In September 2016, Hydro One filed an application with the OEB to acquire Orillia Power, which was denied by the OEB on April 12, 2018. On September 26, 2018, Hydro One filed a new application with the OEB for approval to acquire Orillia Power.

Peterborough Distribution Purchase Agreement

On July 31, 2018, Hydro One reached an agreement to acquire the business and distribution assets of Peterborough Distribution Inc. (Peterborough Distribution), an electricity distribution company located in east central Ontario, from the City of Peterborough. Hydro One will pay the City of Peterborough \$105 million for the transaction. The acquisition is conditional upon the satisfaction of

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customary closing conditions and approval by the OEB and the Competition Bureau. On October 12, 2018, the Company filed an application with the OEB for approval of the acquisition.

5. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

		Three months ended Nine r September 30		
(millions of dollars)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	163	164	481	473
Asset removal costs	25	22	71	66
Amortization of intangible assets	18	16	51	45
Amortization of regulatory assets	7	7	17	19
	213	209	620	603

6. FINANCING CHARGES

		Three months ended September 30		
(millions of dollars)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Interest on long-term debt	118	115	332	342
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign exchange contract (Note 16)	24	_	(25)	_
Interest on convertible debentures	15	9	46	9
Interest on short-term notes	2	1	9	3
Other	4	3	14	8
Less: Interest capitalized on construction and development in progress	(14)	(14)	(40)	(42)
	149	114	336	320

7. INCOME TAXES

As a rate regulated utility company, the Company's effective tax rate excludes temporary differences that are recoverable in future rates charged to customers. Income tax expense 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:

	Nine months ended S	September 30
(millions of dollars)	2018	2017
Income before income taxes	748	593
Income taxes at statutory rate of 26.5% (2017 - 26.5%)	198	157
Increase (decrease) resulting from:		
Net temporary differences recoverable in future rates charged to customers:		
Capital cost allowance in excess of depreciation and amortization	(40)	(38)
Overheads capitalized for accounting but deducted for tax purposes	(12)	(12)
Interest capitalized for accounting but deducted for tax purposes	(11)	(13)
Pension contributions in excess of pension expense	(6)	(11)
Environmental expenditures	(5)	(6)
Other	(9)	(7)
Net temporary differences	(83)	(87)
Net permanent differences	—	3
Total income taxes	115	73
Effective income tax rate	15.4%	12.3%

8. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Accounts receivable – billed	318	298
Accounts receivable – unbilled	297	367
Accounts receivable, gross	615	665
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(25)	(29)
Accounts receivable, net	590	636



The following table shows the movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017:

(millions of dollars)	Nine months ended September 30, 2018	Year ended December 31, 2017
Allowance for doubtful accounts – beginning	(29)	(35)
Write-offs	16	25
Additions to allowance for doubtful accounts	(12)	(19)
Allowance for doubtful accounts – ending	(25)	(29)

9. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Regulatory assets (Note 11)	47	46
Materials and supplies	20	18
Prepaid expenses and other assets	40	41
Derivative instrument - foreign exchange contract (Note 16)	22	
	129	105

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Property, plant and equipment	29,683	29,025
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,791)	(10,455)
	18,892	18,570
Construction in progress	1,424	1,215
Future use land, components and spares	159	162
	20,475	19,947



11. REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Regulatory assets:		
Deferred income tax regulatory asset	1,872	1,762
Pension benefit regulatory asset	1,001	981
Environmental	184	196
Post-retirement and post-employment benefits	59	36
Foregone revenue deferral	56	23
Share-based compensation	40	40
Debt premium	23	27
Distribution system code exemption	10	10
B2M LP start-up costs	2	4
Other	27	16
Total regulatory assets	3,274	3,095
Less: current portion	47	46
	3,227	3,049
Regulatory liabilities:		
Pension cost variance	56	23
Green Energy expenditure variance	54	60
External revenue variance	29	46
Retail settlement variance account	20	_
Conservation and Demand Management deferral variance	8	28
2015-2017 rate rider	6	6
Deferred income tax regulatory liability	5	5

Other

Total regulatory liabilities Less: current portion

Deferred Income Tax Regulatory Asset

On September 28, 2017, the OEB issued its Decision and Order on Hydro One Networks' 2017 and 2018 transmission rates revenue requirements (Decision). In its Decision, the OEB concluded that the net deferred tax asset resulting from transition from the payments in lieu of tax regime under the Electricity Act (Ontario) to tax payments under the federal and provincial tax regime should not accrue entirely to Hydro One's shareholders and that a portion should be shared with ratepayers. On November 9, 2017, the OEB issued a Decision and Order that calculated the portion of the tax savings that should be shared with ratepayers. The OEB's calculation would result in an impairment of Hydro One Networks' transmission deferred income tax regulatory asset of up to approximately \$515 million. If the OEB were to apply the same calculation for sharing in Hydro One Networks' 2018-2022 distribution rates, for which a decision is currently outstanding, it would result in an additional impairment of up to approximately \$370 million related to Hydro One Networks' distribution deferred income tax regulatory asset. The exposure from the potential impairments would be a one-time decrease in net income and the deferred income tax regulatory assets of up to approximately \$885 million. In October 2017, the Company filed a Motion to Review and Vary (Motion) the Decision and filed an appeal with the Divisional Court of Ontario (Appeal). In both cases, the Company's position is that the OEB made errors of fact and law in its determination of allocation of the tax savings between the shareholders and ratepayers. On December 19, 2017, the OEB granted a hearing of the merits of the Motion which was held on February 12, 2018. On August 31, 2018, the OEB granted the Motion and returned the portion of the Decision relating to the deferred tax asset to an OEB panel for reconsideration. Based on the assumptions that the OEB applies established rate making principles in a manner consistent with its past practice and does not exercise its discretion to take other policy considerations into account, management is of the view that it is likely that the aforementioned tax savings will be allocated to the benefit of Hydro One shareholders.

Foregone Revenue Deferral

As part of its September 2017 decision on Hydro One Networks' transmission rate application for 2017 and 2018 rates, the OEB approved the foregone revenue account to record the difference between revenue earned under the rates approved as part of the decision, effective January 1, 2017, and revenue earned under the interim rates until the approved 2017 rates were implemented. The OEB approved a similar account for B2M LP in June 2017 to record the difference between revenue earned under the newly approved rates, effective January 1, 2017, and the revenue recorded under the interim 2017 rates. The balances of these accounts are being returned to or recovered from ratepayers, respectively, over a one-year period ending December 31, 2018. As part of its May 2018 decision, the OEB also directed B2M LP to record in this account any revenue collected in 2018 in excess of the final approved 2018 B2M LP revenue requirement. The draft rate order submitted by Hydro One Networks relating to the transmission

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rate application for 2017 and 2018 rates was approved by the OEB in November 2017. This draft rate order reflects the September 2017 decision, including a reduction of the amount of cash taxes approved for recovery in transmission rates due to the OEB's basis to share the savings resulting from a deferred tax asset with ratepayers. The Company's position in the aforementioned Motion is that the OEB made errors of fact and law in its determination of allocation of the tax savings between the shareholders and ratepayers. Therefore, the Company has also reflected the impact of this position in the Foregone Revenue Deferral account. As the OEB granted the Motion and returned the portion of the Decision relating to the deferred tax asset to an OEB panel for reconsideration, the timing for recovery of this impact will be determined as part of the reconsideration by the panel.

Post-Retirement and Post-Employment Benefits Non-Service Cost Regulatory Asset

Hydro One applied to the OEB for a regulatory asset to record the components other than service costs relating to its post-retirement and post-employment benefits that would have previously been capitalized to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets prior to adoption of ASU 2017-07. In May 2018, the OEB approved the regulatory asset for Hydro One Networks' Transmission Business. It is expected that the regulatory asset application for Hydro One Networks' Distribution business will be considered as part of Hydro One Networks' application for 2018-2022 distribution rates, OEB approval of which is currently pending. Hydro One has recorded the components other than service costs relating to its post-retirement and post-employment benefits that would have been capitalized to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, in the Post-Retirement and Post-Employment Benefits Non-Service Cost Regulatory Asset.

12. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Accounts payable	159	177
Accrued liabilities	650	572
Accrued interest	130	99
Regulatory liabilities (Note 11)	21	57
	960	905

13. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Post-retirement and post-employment benefit liability	1,561	1,519
Pension benefit liability	1,001	981
Environmental liabilities (Note 18)	152	168
Asset retirement obligations	9	9
Long-term accounts payable and other liabilities	32	30
	2,755	2,707

14. DEBT AND CREDIT AGREEMENTS

Short-Term Notes and Operating 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 \$1.5 billion. 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 committed revolving credit facilities totalling \$2.3 billion.

At September 30, 2018, Hydro One's consolidated committed, unsecured and undrawn credit facilities (Operating Credit Facilities) totalling \$2,550 million included Hydro One's credit facilities of \$250 million and Hydro One Inc.'s credit facilities of \$2.3 billion. At September 30, 2018, no amounts have been drawn on the Operating Credit Facilities.

Acquisition Credit Facilities

For the purpose of bridge financing for the pending acquisition of Avista Corporation, the Company secured a \$1.0 billion nonrevolving equity bridge credit facility, and a US\$2.6 billion non-revolving debt bridge credit facility (Acquisition Credit Facilities) in June 2018. The equity bridge credit facility matures 90 days after the drawdown date and in any event not later than June 30, 2019. The debt bridge credit facility is available until March 31, 2019, and matures one year after the drawdown date. At September 30, 2018, no amounts have been drawn on the Acquisition Credit Facilities.

Hydro One is required to make prepayments of the Acquisition Credit Facilities in an amount equal to the net cash proceeds from any common equity, preferred equity, bond or other debt offerings, including the net proceeds from the final instalment of Convertible Debentures issued in August 2017, and any non-ordinary course asset sales by Hydro One and its subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions. Any prepayment under the Acquisition Credit Facilities may not be re-borrowed. The Acquisition Credit Facilities

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agreements contain customary representations and warranties and affirmative and negative covenants of Hydro One that are consistent with those of Hydro One's Operating Credit Facilities. If the Merger does not close, then these agreements will be cancelled.

Long-Term Debt

The following table presents long-term debt outstanding at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Hydro One Inc. long-term debt (a)	11,323	9,923
HOSSM long-term debt (b)	172	176
	11,495	10,099
Add: Net unamortized debt premiums	13	14
Add: Unrealized mark-to-market gain ¹	(11)	(9)
Less: Unamortized deferred debt issuance costs	(41)	(37)
Total long-term debt	11,456	10,067
Less: Long-term debt payable within one year	(981)	(752)
	10,475	9,315

¹ The unrealized mark-to-market net gain relates to \$50 million of the Series 33 notes due 2020, \$500 million Series 37 notes due 2019 and \$300 million Series 39 notes due 2021. The unrealized mark-to-market net gain is offset by an \$11 million (December 31, 2017 - \$9 million) unrealized mark-to-market net loss on the related fixed-to-floating interest-rate swap agreements, which are accounted for as fair value hedges.

(a) Hydro One Inc. long-term debt

At September 30, 2018, long-term debt of \$11,323 million (December 31, 2017 - \$9,923 million) was outstanding, the majority of which was issued under Hydro One Inc.'s Medium Term Note (MTN) Program. The maximum authorized principal amount of notes issuable under the current MTN Program prospectus filed in March 2018 is \$4.0 billion. At September 30, 2018, \$2.6 billion remained available for issuance until April 2020.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, Hydro One Inc. issued long-term debt totalling \$1.4 billion (2017 - \$nil) under its MTN Program as follows:

- \$300 million notes (MTN Series 39 notes) with a maturity date of June 25, 2021 and a coupon rate of 2.57%;
- \$350 million notes (MTN Series 40 notes) with a maturity date of June 26, 2025 and a coupon rate of 2.97%; and
- \$750 million notes (MTN Series 41 notes) with a maturity date of June 25, 2049 and a coupon rate of 3.63%.

No long-term debt was repaid during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 or 2017.

(b) Hydro One Sault Ste. Marie LP (HOSSM) long-term debt

At September 30, 2018, long-term debt of \$172 million (December 31, 2017 - \$176 million), with a principal amount of \$145 million (December 31, 2017 - \$146 million) was held by HOSSM. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, no long-term debt was issued, and \$1 million (2017 - \$1 million) of long-term debt was repaid, all in the second quarter.

Principal and Interest Payments

Principal repayments and related weighted-average interest rates are summarized by the number of years to maturity in the following table:

	Long-term Debt Principal Repayments	Weighted-average Interest Rate
Years to Maturity	(millions of dollars)	(%)
1 year	981	2.7
2 years	1,153	2.3
3 years	803	2.1
4 years	603	3.2
5 years	133	6.1
	3,673	2.7
6 – 10 years	850	2.9
Over 10 years	6,945	5.1
	11,468	4.1

Interest payment obligations related to long-term debt are summarized by year in the following table:

	Interest Payments
Year	(millions of dollars)
Remainder of 2018	148
2019	448
2020	429
2021	411
2022	393
	1,829
2023-2027	1,834
2028+	4,666
	8,329

15. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

(millions of dollars)	Nine months ended September 30, 2018	Year ended December 31, 2017
Carrying value - beginning	487	
Receipt of Initial Instalment, net of deferred financing costs	_	486
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2	1
Carrying value - ending	489	487
Face value - ending	513	513

On August 9, 2017, in connection with the acquisition of Avista Corporation, the Company completed the sale of \$1,540 million aggregate principal amount of 4.00% convertible unsecured subordinated debentures (Convertible Debentures) represented by instalment receipts, which included the exercise in full of the over-allotment option granted to the underwriters to purchase an additional \$140 million aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Debentures (Debenture Offering).

The Convertible Debentures were sold on an instalment basis at a price of \$1,000 per Convertible Debenture, of which \$333 (Initial Instalment) was paid on closing of the Debenture Offering and the remaining \$667 (Final Instalment) is payable on a date (Final Instalment Date) to be fixed by the Company following satisfaction of conditions precedent to the closing of the acquisition of Avista Corporation. The gross proceeds received from the Initial Instalment were \$513 million. The Company incurred financing costs of \$27 million, which are being amortized to financing charges over approximately 10 years, the contractual term of the Convertible Debentures, using the effective interest rate method.

The Convertible Debentures will mature on September 30, 2027. A coupon rate of 4% is paid on the \$1,540 million aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Debentures, and based on the carrying value of the Initial Instalment, this translates into an effective annual yield of 12%. After the Final Instalment Date, the interest rate will be 0%. The interest expense recorded during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$15 million and \$46 million (2017 - \$9 million and \$9 million), respectively.

If the Final Instalment Date occurs on a day that is prior to the first anniversary of the closing of the Debenture Offering, holders of the Convertible Debentures who have paid the Final Instalment on or before the Final Instalment Date will be entitled to receive, in addition to the payment of accrued and unpaid interest to and including the Final Instalment Date, an amount equal to the interest that would have accrued from the day following the Final Instalment Date to and including the first anniversary of the closing of the Debenture Offering had the Convertible Debentures remained outstanding and continued to accrue interest until and including such date (Make-Whole Payment). No Make-Whole Payment will be payable if the Final Instalment Date occurs on or after the first anniversary of the closing of the Debenture Offering.

At the option of the holders and provided that payment of the Final Instalment has been made, each Convertible Debenture will be convertible into common shares of the Company at any time on or after the Final Instalment Date, but prior to the earlier of maturity or redemption by the Company, at a conversion price of \$21.40 per common share, being a conversion rate of 46.7290 common shares per \$1,000 principal amount of Convertible Debentures. The conversion feature meets the definition of a Beneficial Conversion Feature (BCF), with an intrinsic value of approximately \$92 million. Due to the contingency associated with the debentureholders' ability to exercise the conversion, the BCF has not been recognized. Between the time the contingency is resolved and the Final Instalment Date, the Company will recognize approximately \$92 million of interest expense associated with amortization of the BCF.

Prior to the Final Instalment Date, the Convertible Debentures may not be redeemed by the Company, except that the Convertible Debentures will be redeemed by the Company at a price equal to their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest following the earlier of: (i) notification to holders that the conditions necessary to approve the acquisition of Avista Corporation will not be satisfied; (ii) termination of the acquisition agreement; and (iii) May 1, 2019 if notice of the Final Instalment Date has not been given to holders on or before April 30, 2019. Upon any such redemption, the Company will pay for each Convertible Debenture (i) \$333 plus accrued and unpaid interest to the holder of the instalment receipt; and (ii) \$667 to the selling debentureholder on behalf of

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the holder of the instalment receipt in satisfaction of the final instalment. In addition, after the Final Instalment Date, any Convertible Debentures not converted may be redeemed by the Company at a price equal to their principal amount plus any unpaid interest, which accrued prior to and including the Final Instalment Date.

At maturity, the Company will have the right to pay the principal amount due in common shares, which will be valued at 95% of their weighted-average trading price on the Toronto Stock Exchange for the 20 consecutive trading days ending five trading days preceding the maturity date.

16. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Non-Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities

At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 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 fair values and carrying values of the Company's long-term debt at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	September 30, 2018			December 31, 2017		
(millions of dollars)	Carrying Value	Carrying Value Fair Value		Fair Value		
Long-term debt measured at fair value:						
\$50 million of MTN Series 33 notes	49	49	49	49		
\$500 million MTN Series 37 notes	493	493	492	492		
\$300 million MTN Series 39 notes	297	297	_	_		
Other notes and debentures	10,617	11,586	9,526	11,027		
Long-term debt, including current portion	11,456	12,425	10,067	11,568		

Fair Value Measurements of Derivative Instruments

At September 30, 2018, Hydro One Inc. had interest-rate swaps with a total notional amount of \$850 million (December 31, 2017 – \$550 million) that were used to convert fixed-rate debt to floating-rate debt. These swaps are classified as fair value hedges. Hydro One Inc.'s fair value hedge exposure was approximately 8% (December 31, 2017 – 6%) of its total long-term debt. At September 30, 2018, Hydro One Inc. had the following interest-rate swaps designated as fair value hedges:

- a \$50 million fixed-to-floating interest-rate swap agreement to convert \$50 million of the \$350 million MTN Series 33 notes maturing April 30, 2020 into three-month variable rate debt;
- two \$125 million and one \$250 million fixed-to-floating interest-rate swap agreements to convert the \$500 million MTN Series 37 notes maturing November 18, 2019 into three-month variable rate debt; and
- a \$300 million fixed-to-floating interest-rate swap agreement to convert the \$300 million MTN Series 39 notes maturing June 25, 2021 into three-month variable rate debt.

At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had no interest-rate swaps classified as undesignated contracts.

In October 2017, the Company entered into a deal-contingent foreign exchange forward contract to convert \$1.4 billion Canadian to US dollars at an initial forward rate of 1.27486 Canadian per 1.00 US dollars, and a range up to 1.28735 Canadian per 1.00 US dollars based on the settlement date. The contract is contingent on the Company closing the proposed Avista Corporation acquisition and is intended to mitigate the foreign currency risk related to the portion of the Avista Corporation acquisition purchase price financed with the issuance of Convertible Debentures. If the acquisition does not close, the contract would not be completed and no amounts would be exchanged. The contract can be executed upon approval of the acquisition up to March 31, 2019. This contract is an economic hedge and does not qualify for hedge accounting. It has been accounted for as an undesignated contract with changes in fair value being recorded in earnings as they occur.

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Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

September 30, 2018 (millions of dollars)	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	613	613	613	_	_
Derivative instrument					
Foreign exchange contract	22	22	_		22
	635	635	613		22
Liabilities:					
Short-term notes payable	444	444	444	_	_
Long-term debt, including current portion	11,456	12,425	_	12,425	_
Convertible debentures	489	398	398	_	_
Derivative instruments					
Fair value hedges – interest-rate swaps	11	11	_	11	_
	12,400	13,278	842	12,436	
December 31, 2017 (millions of dollars)	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:	Value	Value	Level I	Level 2	Level 5
Cash and cash equivalents	25	25	25	_	_
· ·	25	25	25	—	—
Liabilities:					
Short-term notes payable	926	926	926	_	_
Long-term debt, including current portion	10,067	11,568	_	11,568	_
Convertible debentures	487	574	574	_	_
Derivative instruments					
Fair value hedges – interest-rate swaps	9	9	_	9	_
Foreign exchange contract	3	3	_	_	3
	11,492	13,080	1,500	11,577	3

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments. The carrying values are representative of fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The fair value of the hedged portion of the long-term debt is primarily based on the present value of future cash flows using a swap yield curve to determine the assumption for interest rates. The fair value of the unhedged portion of the long-term debt is based on unadjusted period-end market prices for the same or similar debt of the same remaining maturities.

The fair value of the convertible debentures is based on their closing price on September 28, 2018 (last business day in September 2018), as posted on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

The Company uses derivative instruments as an economic hedge for foreign exchange risk. The value of the foreign exchange contract is derived using valuation models commonly used for derivatives. These valuation models require a variety of inputs, including contractual terms, forward price yield curves, probability of closing the Avista Corporation acquisition, and the contract settlement date. The Company's valuation models also reflect measurements for credit risk. The fair value of the foreign exchange contract includes significant unobservable inputs, and therefore has been classified accordingly as Level 3. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the foreign exchange contract relates to the assessment of probability of closing the Avista Corporation acquisition and the contract settlement date.

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Changes in the Fair Value of Financial Instruments Classified in Level 3

The following table summarizes the changes in fair value of financial instruments classified in Level 3 for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017:

(millions of dollars)	Nine months ended September 30, 2018	Year ended December 31, 2017
Fair value of asset (liability) - beginning	(3)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign exchange contract included in financing charges	25	(3)
Fair value of asset (liability) - ending	22	(3)

There were no transfers between any of the fair value levels during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017.

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 costs, 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.

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 utilizes interest-rate swaps, which are typically 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 to lock in interest-rate levels in anticipation of future financing.

A hypothetical 100 basis points increase in interest rates associated with variable-rate debt would not have resulted in a significant decrease in Hydro One's net income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange fluctuations as a result of entering into a deal-contingent foreign exchange forward agreement. This agreement is intended to mitigate the foreign currency risk related to the portion of the Avista Corporation acquisition purchase price financed with the issuance of Convertible Debentures.

For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges, the gain or loss on the derivative instrument as well as the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. The net unrealized loss (gain) on the hedged debt and the related interest-rate swaps for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 was not material.

Credit Risk

Financial assets create a risk that a counterparty will fail to discharge an obligation, causing a financial loss. At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, 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. At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there was no material accounts receivable balance due from any single customer.

At September 30, 2018, the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts was \$25 million (December 31, 2017 – \$29 million). Adjustments and write-offs are determined on the basis of a review of overdue accounts, taking into consideration historical experience. At September 30, 2018, approximately 6% (December 31, 2017 – 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: entering into transactions with highly rated counterparties; limiting total exposure levels with individual counterparties; entering into master agreements which enable net settlement and the contractual right of offset; and monitoring the financial condition of counterparties. The Company monitors current credit exposure to counterparties both on 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 credit exposure of derivative contracts, before collateral, is represented by the fair value of contracts at the reporting date. At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the counterparty credit risk exposure on the fair value of these interest-rate swap contracts was not material. At September 30, 2018, Hydro One's credit exposure for all derivative instruments, and applicable payables and receivables, had a credit rating of investment grade, with four financial institutions as the counterparties.

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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, Operating Credit Facilities, and anticipated levels of funds from operations are expected to be sufficient to fund normal operating requirements.

On June 18, 2018, Hydro One filed a short form base shelf prospectus (Universal Base Shelf Prospectus) with securities regulatory authorities in Canada to replace the universal base shelf prospectus that expired on April 30, 2018. The Universal Base Shelf Prospectus allows Hydro One to offer, from time to time in one or more public offerings, up to \$4.0 billion of debt, equity or other securities, or any combination thereof, during the 25-month period ending on July 18, 2020.

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

Estimated annual defined benefit pension plan contributions for 2018, 2019 and 2020 are approximately \$50 million, \$70 million, and \$70 million, respectively, based on an actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2017 and projected levels of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions made during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 were \$37 million (2017 – \$67 million).

The following tables provide the components of the net periodic benefit costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Post-Retire Pension Benefits Post-Employmen			
Three months ended September 30 (millions of dollars)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current service cost	44	36	12	12
Interest cost	71	76	14	17
Expected return on plan assets, net of expenses ¹	(117)	(110)	_	_
Amortization of actuarial losses	21	20	1	2
Net periodic benefit costs	19	22	27	31
Charged to results of operations ²	6	10	12	14

	Post-Retirement ar Pension Benefits Post-Employment Benefi			
Nine months ended September 30 (millions of dollars)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current service cost	132	109	36	36
Interest cost	212	228	42	51
Expected return on plan assets, net of expenses ¹	(350)	(331)	_	
Amortization of actuarial losses	63	60	2	6
Net periodic benefit costs	57	66	80	93
Charged to results of operations ²	17	31	33	41

¹ The expected long-term rate of return on pension plan assets for the year ending December 31, 2018 is 6.5% (2017 - 6.5%).

² The Company accounts for pension costs consistent with their inclusion in OEB-approved rates. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, pension costs of \$14 million (2017 - \$22 million) and \$39 million (2017 - \$68 million), respectively, were attributed to labour, of which \$6 million (2017 - \$10 million) and \$17 million (2017 - \$31 million), respectively, were charged to operations, and \$8 million (2017 - \$12 million) and \$22 million (2017 - \$37 million) respectively, were capitalized as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

18. ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

The following table shows the movements in environmental liabilities for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017:

(millions of dollars)	Nine months ended September 30, 2018	Year ended December 31, 2017
Environmental liabilities - beginning	196	204
Interest accretion	5	8
Expenditures	(17)	(24)
Revaluation adjustment	—	8
Environmental liabilities - ending	184	196
Less: current portion	(32)	(28)
	152	168



The following table shows the reconciliation between the undiscounted basis of environmental liabilities and the amount recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheets after factoring in the discount rate:

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Undiscounted environmental liabilities	188	206
Less: discounting environmental liabilities to present value	(4)	(10)
Discounted environmental liabilities	184	196

At September 30, 2018, the estimated future environmental expenditures were as follows:

(millions of dollars)	
Remainder of 2018	8
2019	29
2020	32
2021	34
2022	31
2022 Thereafter	54
	188

19. SHARE CAPITAL

Common Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares. At September 30, 2018, the Company had 595,882,438 common shares issued and outstanding (December 31, 2017 - 595,386,711).

The following table presents the changes to common shares during the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

(number of shares)	
Common shares – December 31, 2017	595,386,711
Common shares issued – share grants ¹	481,227
Common shares issued – share grants ²	119
Common shares issued – LTIP ³	14,381
Common shares – September 30, 2018	595,882,438

¹ On April 1, 2018, Hydro One issued from treasury 481,227 common shares in accordance with provisions of the Power Workers' Union (PWU) and the Society of United Professionals (Society) Share Grant Plans.

² On May 14, 2018, Hydro One issued from treasury 119 common shares in accordance with provisions of the PWU Share Grant Plan.

³ On May 31, 2018, Hydro One issued from treasury 14,381 common shares in accordance with provisions of the LTIP.

Preferred Shares

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series. At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, two series of preferred shares are authorized for issuance: the Series 1 preferred shares and the Series 2 preferred shares. At September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had 16,720,000 Series 1 preferred shares and no Series 2 preferred shares issued and outstanding.

20. DIVIDENDS

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, preferred share dividends in the amount of \$4 million (2017 - \$4 million) and common share dividends in the amount of \$137 million (2017 - \$131 million) were declared and paid.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, preferred share dividends in the amount of \$13 million (2017 - \$13 million) and common share dividends in the amount of \$405 million (2017 - \$387 million) were declared and paid.

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.

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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 September 30		Nine months ended Septeml	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income attributable to common shareholders (millions of dollars)	194	219	616	503
Weighted-average number of shares				
Basic	595,882,438	595,386,308	595,714,016	595,254,201
Effect of dilutive stock-based compensation plans	1,968,856	2,130,453	2,128,211	2,172,635
Diluted	597,851,294	597,516,761	597,842,227	597,426,836
EPS				
Basic	\$0.33	\$0.37	\$1.03	\$0.85
Diluted	\$0.32	\$0.37	\$1.03	\$0.84

The common shares contingently issuable as a result of the Convertible Debentures are not included in diluted EPS until conditions for closing the Avista Corporation acquisition are met (see Note 4 - Business Combinations for details of the acquisition).

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 (formerly The Society of Energy Professionals) (the Society Share Grant Plan). A summary of share grant activity under the Share Grant Plans during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is presented below:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(number of share grants)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Share grants outstanding – beginning	4,344,386	4,962,804	4,825,732	5,334,415
Vested and issued ^{1,2}	—	—	(481,346)	(371,611 <u>)</u>
Share grants outstanding – ending	4,344,386	4,962,804	4,344,386	4,962,804

¹ On April 1, 2018, Hydro One issued from treasury 481,227 common shares to eligible employees in accordance with provisions of the PWU and the Society Share Grant Plans.

² On May 14, 2018, Hydro One issued from treasury 119 common shares to an eligible employee in accordance with provisions of the PWU Share Grant Plan.

Directors' Deferred Share Unit (DSU) Plan

A summary of DSUs activity under the Directors' DSU Plan during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is presented below:

	Three	Three months ended September 30		
(number of DSUs)	2018	2017	2018	2017
DSUs outstanding - beginning	243,660	141,553	187,090	99,083
Granted	10,764	22,504	67,334	64,974
DSUs outstanding - ending	254,424	164,057	254,424	164,057

At September 30, 2018, a liability of \$5 million (December 31, 2017 - \$4 million) related to previously awarded Directors' DSUs to the Company's former Board of Directors (Board) has been recorded at the June 29, 2018 (last business day in June 2018) closing price of the Company's common shares of \$20.04 (December 31, 2017 - \$22.40) and is included in accounts payable and other current liabilities (December 31, 2017 - included in long-term accounts payable and other liabilities) on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The liability related to the Company's new Board is not significant and has been recorded at the September 28, 2018 (last business day in September 2018) closing price of the Company's common shares of \$19.64. This liability is included in long-term accounts payable and other liabilities on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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Management DSU Plan

A summary of DSUs activity under the Management DSU Plan during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is presented below:

	Three months ended September 30			
(number of DSUs)	2018	2017	2018	2017
DSUs outstanding - beginning	105,870	67,583	67,829	
Granted	1,242	657	39,283	68,240
DSUs outstanding - ending	107,112	68,240	107,112	68,240

At September 30, 2018, a liability of \$1 million (December 31, 2017 - \$1 million) related to previously awarded Management DSUs to the Company's former President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has been recorded at the June 29, 2018 (last business day in June 2018) closing price of the Company's common shares of \$20.04 (December 31, 2017 - \$22.40) and is included in accounts payable and other current liabilities (December 31, 2017 - included in long-term accounts payable and other liabilities) on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

A liability of \$1 million (December 31, 2017 - not significant) related to other Management DSUs has been recorded at the September 28, 2018 (last business day in September 2018) closing price of the Company's common shares of \$19.64 (December 31, 2017 - \$22.40) and is included in long-term accounts payable and other 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 nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is presented below:

	P	PSUs		RSUs	
Three months ended September 30 (number of units)	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Units outstanding - beginning	846,520	443,095	700,070	409,645	
Granted	4,320	35,790	3,160	21,040	
Vested	_	(609)	_	(609)	
Forfeited	(1,630)	(9,036)	(5,160)	(7,676)	
Settled	(238,030)	—	(158,310)	_	
Units outstanding - ending	611,180	469,240	539,760	422,400	

	F	PSUs		
Nine months ended September 30 (number of units)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Units outstanding - beginning	429,980	230,600	393,430	254,150
Granted	445,120	303,240	345,790	239,990
Vested	_	(609)	(13,470)	(14,079)
Forfeited	(25,890)	(63,991)	(27,680)	(57,661)
Settled	(238,030)		(158,310)	_
Units outstanding - ending	611,180	469,240	539,760	422,400

The grant date total fair value of the awards granted during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$nil and \$16 million (2017 - \$1 million and \$13 million), respectively. The compensation expense related to these awards recognized by the Company during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 was \$7 million and \$12 million (2017 - \$2 million and \$5 million), respectively. The expense recognized in the third quarter of 2018 included \$5 million related to previously awarded PSUs and RSUs to the Company's former President and CEO for which costs had not previously been recognized. These awards, consisting of 238,030 PSUs and 158,310 RSUs, were settled in the third quarter of 2018 through a one-time cash settlement arrangement.

Stock Options

The Company is authorized to grant stock options under its LTIP to certain eligible employees. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Company granted 1,450,880 stock options (2017 - nil), all in the first quarter of 2018. The stock options granted are exercisable for a period not to exceed seven years from the date of grant and vest evenly over a three-year period on each anniversary of the date of grant.

The fair value based method is used to measure compensation expense related to stock options and the expense is recognized over the vesting period on a straight-line basis. The fair value of the stock option awards granted was estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes valuation model.

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Stock options granted and the weighted-average assumptions used in the valuation model for options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Exercise price ¹	\$	20.70
Grant date fair value per option	\$	1.66
Valuation assumptions:		
Expected dividend yield ²		3.78%
Expected volatility ³		15.01%
Risk-free interest rate ⁴		2.00%
Expected option term ⁵	4	4.5 years

¹Hydro One common share price on the date of the grant.

² Based on dividend and Hydro One common share price on the date of the grant.

³Based on average daily volatility of peer entities for a 4.5-year term.

⁴ Based on bond yield for an equivalent Canadian government bond.

⁵ Determined using the option term and the vesting period.

A summary of stock options activity during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is presented below:

	Thre	Three months ended September 30		
(number of stock options)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Stock options outstanding - beginning	1,450,880	_	_	
Granted ¹	_	_	1,450,880	_
Cancelled ²	(500,970)		(500,970)	_
Stock options outstanding - ending ¹	949,910	—	949,910	_

¹ All stock options granted and outstanding at September 30, 2018 are non-vested.

² During the three months ended June 30, 2018, 500,970 stock options previously awarded to the Company's former President and CEO were cancelled. The unrecognized compensation expense related to the cancelled stock options was \$1 million.

The compensation expense related to stock options recognized by the Company during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 was not significant. At September 30, 2018, there was \$1 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to stock options not yet vested, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately three years.

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Province is a shareholder of Hydro One with approximately 47.4% ownership at September 30, 2018. 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 Province.

(millions of dollars)			nths ended ptember 30		onths ended eptember 30
Related Party	Transaction	2018	2017	2018	2017
Province	Dividends paid	69	69	205	231
IESO	Power purchased	321	276	1,079	1,169
	Revenues for transmission services	474	390	1,293	1,124
	Amounts related to electricity rebates	113	181	353	321
	Distribution revenues related to rural rate protection	59	61	177	185
	Distribution revenues related to the supply of electricity to remote northern communities	8	8	24	24
	Funding received related to Conservation and Demand Management programs	11	18	33	44
OPG	Power purchased	2	2	8	7
	Revenues related to provision of construction and equipment maintenance services	2	2	6	6
	Costs related to the purchase of services	_	_	_	1
OEFC	Power purchased from power contracts administered by the OEFC	1	_	2	1
OEB	OEB fees	2	2	6	6

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.

24. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

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

		Three months ended September 30		
(millions of dollars)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Accounts receivable	(7)	50	46	241
Due from related parties	27	(38)	(57)	(136)
Materials and supplies	—	_	(2)	_
Prepaid expenses and other assets	5	9	2	6
Accounts payable	22	(10)	(14)	(9)
Accrued liabilities	3	(16)	78	(57)
Due to related parties	1	2	(151)	(141)
Accrued interest	32	37	31	35
Long-term accounts payable and other liabilities	(5)	(3)	(6)	(1)
Post-retirement and post-employment benefit liability	7	21	19	61
	85	52	(54)	(1)

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 nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. The reconciling items include net change in accruals and capitalized depreciation.

	Three mont	Three months ended September 30, 2018			ths ended Septerr	nber 30, 2018
(millions of dollars)	Property, Plant and Equipment	Intangible Assets	Total	Property, Plant and Equipment	Intangible Assets	Total
Capital investments	(374)	(28)	(402)	(1,047)	(61)	(1,108)
Reconciling items	4	3	7	25	—	25
Cash outflow for capital expenditures	(370)	(25)	(395)	(1,022)	(61)	(1,083)

	Three mont	Three months ended September 30, 2017			ths ended Septen	nber 30, 2017
(millions of dollars)	Property, Plant and Equipment	Intangible Assets	Total	Property, Plant and Equipment	Intangible Assets	Total
Capital investments	(359)	(21)	(380)	(1,087)	(49)	(1,136)
Reconciling items	1	(3)	(2)	16	(8)	8
Cash outflow for capital expenditures	(358)	(24)	(382)	(1,071)	(57)	(1,128)

Supplementary Information

	Three	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(millions of dollars)	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Net interest paid	106	89	356	308	
Income taxes paid	1	3	13	11	

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.

Hydro One Inc., Hydro One Networks, Hydro One Remote Communities Inc., and Norfolk Power Distribution Inc. are defendants in a class action suit in which the representative plaintiff is seeking up to \$125 million in damages related to allegations of improper billing practices. The plaintiff's motion for certification was dismissed by the court on November 28, 2017, but the plaintiff has appealed the court's decision. The appeal was heard on October 16, 2018, and it is likely that the court will render its decision before the end of 2018.

To date, four putative class action lawsuits were filed by purported Avista Corporation shareholders in relation to the Merger. First, *Fink v. Morris, et al.*, was filed in Washington state court and the amended complaint names as defendants Avista Corporation's directors, Hydro One, Olympus Holding Corp., Olympus Corp., and Bank of America Merrill Lynch. The suit alleges that Avista Corporation's directors breached their fiduciary duties in relation to the Merger, aided and abetted by Hydro One, Olympus Holding

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Corp., Olympus Corp. and Bank of America Merrill Lynch. The Washington state court issued an order staying the litigation until after the plaintiffs file an amended complaint, which must be no later than 30 days after Avista Corporation or Hydro One publicly announces that the Merger has closed. Second, *Jenß v. Avista Corp., et al., Samuel v. Avista Corp., et al., and Sharpenter v. Avista Corp., et al.*, were each filed in the US District Court for the Eastern District of Washington and named as defendants Avista Corporation and its directors; *Sharpenter* also named Hydro One, Olympus Holding Corp., and Olympus Corp. The lawsuits alleged that the preliminary proxy statement omitted material facts necessary to make the statements therein not false or misleading. *Jenß, Samuel, and Sharpenter* were all voluntarily dismissed by the respective plaintiffs with no consideration paid by any of the defendants. The one remaining class action is consistent with expectations for US merger transactions and, while there is no certainty as to outcome, Hydro One believes that the lawsuit is not material to Hydro One.

26. COMMITMENTS

The following table presents a summary of Hydro One's commitments under leases, outsourcing and other agreements due in the next 5 years and thereafter:

September 30, 2018 (millions of dollars)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Thereafter
Outsourcing agreements	124	99	39	3	2	4
Long-term software/meter agreement	14	17	6	1	2	1
Operating lease commitments	9	10	6	2	1	3

The following table presents a summary of Hydro One's other commercial commitments by year of expiry in the next 5 years and thereafter:

			(ear 3	Year 4	Year 5	Thereafter
Operating Credit Facilities ¹	_	_	- 2	2,550	_	
Letters of credit ²	162	5	—	_	—	—
Guarantees ³	325	_	_	_	_	

¹ For repayment and expiry details of the Acquisition Credit Facilities, please see Note 14 - Debt and Credit Agreements.

² Letters of credit consist of a \$154 million letter of credit related to retirement compensation arrangements, a \$7 million letter of credit provided to the IESO for prudential support, \$5 million in letters of credit to satisfy debt service reserve requirements, and \$1 million in letters of credit for various operating purposes.

³ Guarantees consist of prudential support provided to the IESO by Hydro One Inc. on behalf of its subsidiaries.

27. SEGMENTED REPORTING

Hydro One has three reportable segments:

- The Transmission Segment, which comprises the transmission of high voltage electricity across the province, interconnecting
 more than 70 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 and the operations of the Company's telecommunications business.

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 taxes from continuing operations (excluding certain allocated corporate governance costs).

Transmission	Distribution	Other	Consolidated
493	1,103	10	1,606
_	733	_	733
95	150	26	271
111	100	2	213
287	120	(18)	389
261	138	3	402
	493 95 111 287	493 1,103 — 733 95 150 111 100 287 120	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Three months ended September 30, 2017 (millions of dollars)	Transmission	Distribution	Other	Consolidated
Revenues	471	1,040	11	1,522
Purchased power	_	675	_	675
Operation, maintenance and administration	95	149	33	277
Depreciation and amortization	105	102	2	209
Income (loss) before financing charges and income taxes	271	114	(24)	361
Capital investments	240	138	2	380
Nine months ended September 30, 2018 (millions of dollars)	Transmission	Distribution	Other	Consolidated
Revenues	1,344	3,284	31	4,659
Purchased power	—	2,158	—	2,158
Operation, maintenance and administration	295	435	67	797
Depreciation and amortization	321	294	5	620
Income (loss) before financing charges and income taxes	728	397	(41)	1,084
Capital investments	693	409	6	1,108
Nine months ended September 30, 2017 (millions of dollars)	Transmission	Distribution	Other	Consolidated
Revenues	1,199	3,317	35	4,551
Purchased power	—	2,213	_	2,213
Operation, maintenance and administration	296	447	79	822
Depreciation and amortization	309	288	6	603
Income (loss) before financing charges and income taxes	594	369	(50)	913
Capital investments	701	427	8	1,136

Total Assets by Segment:

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Transmission	14,013	13,608
Distribution	9,426	9,259
Other	3,398	2,834
Total assets	26,837	25,701

Total Goodwill by Segment:

(millions of dollars)	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Transmission	157	157
Distribution	168	168
Total goodwill	325	325

All revenues, assets and substantially all costs, as the case may be, are earned, held or incurred in Canada.

28. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Dividends

On November 7, 2018, preferred share dividends in the amount of \$5 million and common share dividends in the amount of \$137 million (\$0.23 per common share) were declared.

Repayment of Long-term Debt

On October 9, 2018, Hydro One Inc. repaid \$750 million of maturing long-term debt notes (MTN Series 28 notes) under its MTN Program.

Directors' DSUs

In October 2018, \$4 million related to previously awarded Directors' DSUs to the Company's former Board was paid.

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