


# THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2026

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2026 AND 2025

# THIRD QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

## *Financial Performance*

- Toronto Hydro Corporation (the Corporation) and its subsidiaries (collectively, Toronto Hydro) reported net income after net movements in regulatory balances of $66.6 million and $170.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, compared to $67.5 million and $178.1 million for the comparative periods in 2025;
- Toronto Hydro remained focused on enhancing its capital investment strategy, with a primary emphasis on renewing the electricity distribution infrastructure of Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited (THESL). Capital expenditures were $220.1 million and $690.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, compared to $237.8 million and $719.7 million for the comparative periods in 2025;
- Effective October 23, 2026, together with the City of Toronto (the City), Toronto Hydro entered into a 10-year, $577 million investment to modernize Toronto's streetlighting system. The investment is intended to support ongoing servicing requirements, renewal of aging infrastructure, and full conversion to LED technology; and
- On November 10, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Corporation declared a dividend of $10.0 million with respect to the fourth quarter of 2026 (fourth quarter of 2025 – $15.0 million), payable to the City by December 31, 2026.

## *Financing and Liquidity*

- On August 25, 2026, the Corporation's $200.0 million Series 12 debentures matured and were repaid; and
- On October 7, 2026, the Corporation issued $300.0 million of 4.82% senior unsecured debentures due on October 7, 2036 at a price of $999.61 per $1,000 principal amount (Series 25). The Series 25 debentures bear interest payable semi-annually in arrears.

## *Regulatory and Governance*

- On August 14, 2026, THESL filed its 2027 rate application seeking the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) approval to finalize distribution rates and other charges for the period commencing on January 1, 2027 and ending on December 31, 2027.

## *Community, Innovation and Industry Recognition*

- Toronto Hydro raised more than $800,000 for Sunnybrook's Ross Tilley Burn Centre through its 2026 Annual Charity Golf Tournament to support critical burn treatment research and patient care and was honoured with the 2026 Sunnybrook Rose Award for Corporate Partner in recognition of more than a decade of support for the centre; and
- On October 15, 2026, Toronto Hydro was recognized with the Ontario Energy Association's Innovation Award in recognition of the organization's sustained leadership in advancing the capabilities, partnerships and operational experience needed to support Ontario's evolving electricity grid.

## *System Resilience and Operational Excellence*

- From September 2-7, 2026, Toronto Hydro responded to a severe storm that impacted the city, safely restoring power to more than 61,000 customers at its peak, including more than 90 per cent by September 3, 2026. Over the course of the storm event, Toronto Hydro responded to more than 1,500 outage events, processed more than 8,900 dispatch calls and 200 forestry calls, addressed a high volume of public safety incidents, and carried out extensive forestry and system repair work across the city.

## INTRODUCTION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with:

- The Corporation's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 (Interim Financial Statements), which were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as those described in note 2 and disclosed throughout the Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 (2025 Annual Financial Statements), with the exception of those resulting from the adoption of new accounting amendments as described in note 2(c);
- 2025 Annual Financial Statements;
- The Corporation's MD&A for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 (2025 Annual MD&A); and
- The Corporation's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2025 Annual Information Form).

Copies of these documents are available on the System for Electronic Data Analysis and Retrieval+ (SEDAR+) website at sedarplus.ca and Toronto Hydro's website (torontohydro.com/corporate-reports).

## BUSINESS OF TORONTO HYDRO CORPORATION

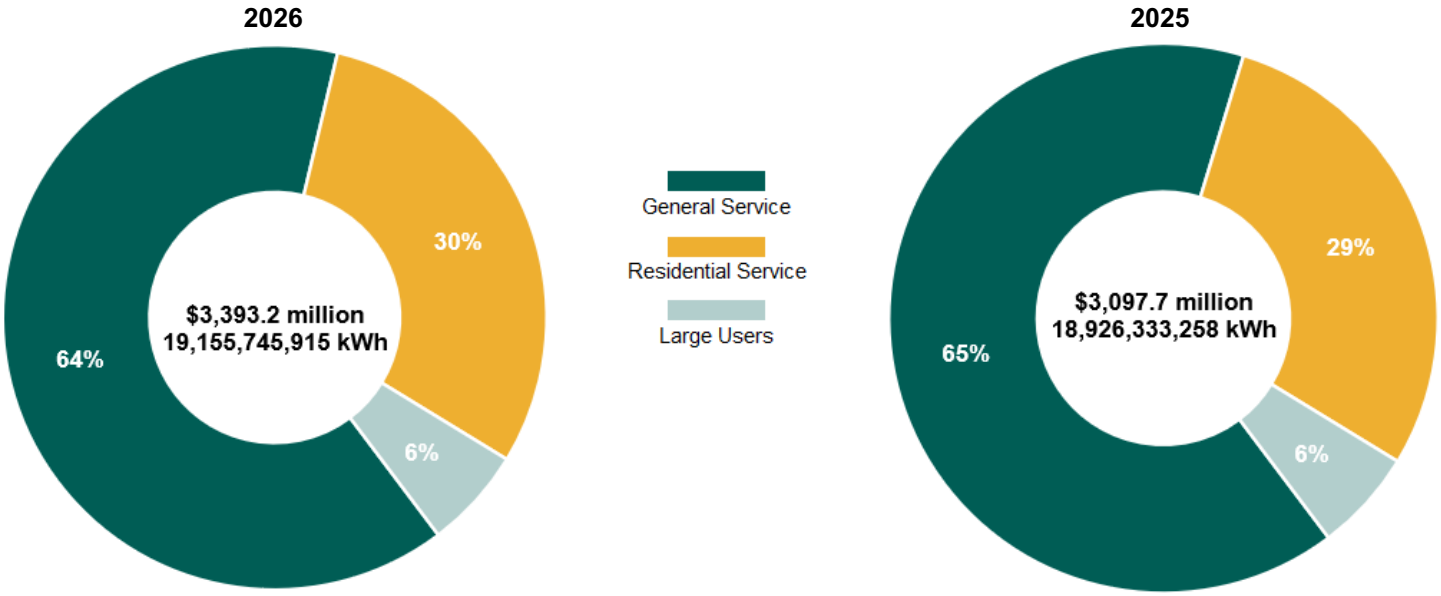
The Corporation is a holding company which wholly owns two subsidiaries incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario):

- THESL – distributes electricity to customers located in the city of Toronto and is subject to rate regulation.
- Toronto Hydro Energy Services Inc. (TH Energy) – provides street lighting and expressway lighting services in the city of Toronto.

The Corporation supervises the operations of, and provides corporate, management services and strategic direction to its subsidiaries. The City is the sole shareholder of the Corporation.

The principal business of Toronto Hydro is the distribution of electricity through THESL, a licensed local distribution company serving the city of Toronto, Canada's largest city. THESL owns and operates capital assets of $8.2 billion, consisting primarily of an electricity distribution system that delivers electricity and related services to more than three million residents and businesses across 797,000 metered connection points. Through a network of approximately 30,000 circuit kilometres of overhead and underground wires, THESL distributes approximately 18% of the electricity consumed in the province of Ontario. The business of THESL is regulated by the OEB, which has broad powers relating to licensing, standards of conduct and service, and the regulation of electricity distribution rates charged by electricity distributors in Ontario. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, THESL recognized energy sales and distribution revenue of $3,393.2 million from General Service Users[1], Residential Service Users[2] and Large Users[3].

**THESL Energy Sales and Distribution Revenue by Class**
**Nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025**




[1] "General Service" means a service supplied to premises other than those receiving "Residential Service" and "Large Users" and typically includes small businesses and bulk-metered multi-unit residential establishments. This service is provided to customers with a monthly peak demand of less than 5,000 kilowatt (kW) averaged over a 12-month period.

[2] "Residential Service" means a service that is for domestic or household purposes, including single family or individually metered multi-family units and seasonal occupancy.

[3] "Large Users" means a service provided to a customer with a monthly peak demand of 5,000 kW or greater averaged over a 12-month period.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### *Net Income after Net Movements in Regulatory Balances*

**CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME**

**(in millions of Canadian dollars, unaudited)**

| | Three months ended September 30, | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2026 $** | 2025 $ | Change $ | Change % |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Energy sales | **982.1** | 843.9 | 138.2 | 16.4 % |
| Distribution revenue | **270.1** | 250.9 | 19.2 | 7.7 % |
| Other | **35.2** | 33.9 | 1.3 | 3.8 % |
| | **1,287.4** | 1,128.7 | 158.7 | 14.1 % |
| **Expenses** | | | | |
| Energy purchases | **945.6** | 832.6 | 113.0 | 13.6 % |
| Operating expenses | **99.9** | 91.6 | 8.3 | 9.1 % |
| Depreciation and amortization | **84.7** | 77.6 | 7.1 | 9.1 % |
| | **1,130.2** | 1,001.8 | 128.4 | 12.8 % |
| Finance costs | **(36.0)** | (34.7) | (1.3) | 3.7 % |
| **Income before income taxes** | **121.2** | 92.2 | 29.0 | 31.5 % |
| Income tax expense | **(8.4)** | (15.9) | 7.5 | (47.2)% |
| **Net income** | **112.8** | 76.3 | 36.5 | 47.8 % |
| Net movements in regulatory balances | **(49.7)** | (19.5) | (30.2) | >100% |
| Net movements in regulatory balances arising from deferred taxes | **3.5** | 10.7 | (7.2) | (67.3)% |
| **Net income after net movements in regulatory balances** | **66.6** | 67.5 | (0.9) | (1.3)% |

Net income after net movements in regulatory balances for the three months ended September 30, 2026 was in line with the comparative period in 2025. The decrease of $0.9 million was primarily due to higher operating expenses ($8.3 million), increased depreciation and amortization expense ($7.1 million), and higher net credit amounts deferred into regulatory accounts, net of settlement variances ($5.0 million). These variances were offset by higher distribution revenue ($19.2 million).

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

**(in millions of Canadian dollars, unaudited)**

| | Nine months ended September 30, | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2026 $** | 2025 $ | Change $ | Change % |
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Energy sales | **2,618.6** | 2,370.2 | 248.4 | 10.5 % |
| Distribution revenue | **774.6** | 727.5 | 47.1 | 6.5 % |
| Other | **96.3** | 101.8 | (5.5) | (5.4)% |
| | **3,489.5** | 3,199.5 | 290.0 | 9.1 % |
| **Expenses** | | | | |
| Energy purchases | **2,657.1** | 2,389.6 | 267.5 | 11.2 % |
| Operating expenses | **298.9** | 278.1 | 20.8 | 7.5 % |
| Depreciation and amortization | **245.9** | 232.3 | 13.6 | 5.9 % |
| | **3,201.9** | 2,900.0 | 301.9 | 10.4 % |
| Finance costs | **(105.9)** | (101.0) | (4.9) | 4.9 % |
| **Income before income taxes** | **181.7** | 198.5 | (16.8) | (8.5)% |
| Income tax expense | **(18.4)** | (28.6) | 10.2 | (35.7)% |
| **Net income** | **163.3** | 169.9 | (6.6) | (3.9)% |
| Net movements in regulatory balances | **(12.8)** | (10.5) | (2.3) | 21.9 % |
| Net movements in regulatory balances arising from deferred taxes | **20.2** | 18.7 | 1.5 | 8.0 % |
| **Net income after net movements in regulatory balances** | **170.7** | 178.1 | (7.4) | (4.2)% |

Net income after net movements in regulatory balances for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was lower by $7.4 million. The decrease was primarily due to higher net credit amounts deferred into regulatory accounts, net of settlement variances ($21.4 million), increased operating expenses ($20.8 million), higher depreciation and amortization expense ($13.6 million), and lower other revenue ($5.5 million). These variances were partially offset by higher distribution revenue ($47.1 million) and lower income tax expense including regulatory balances arising from deferred taxes ($11.7 million).

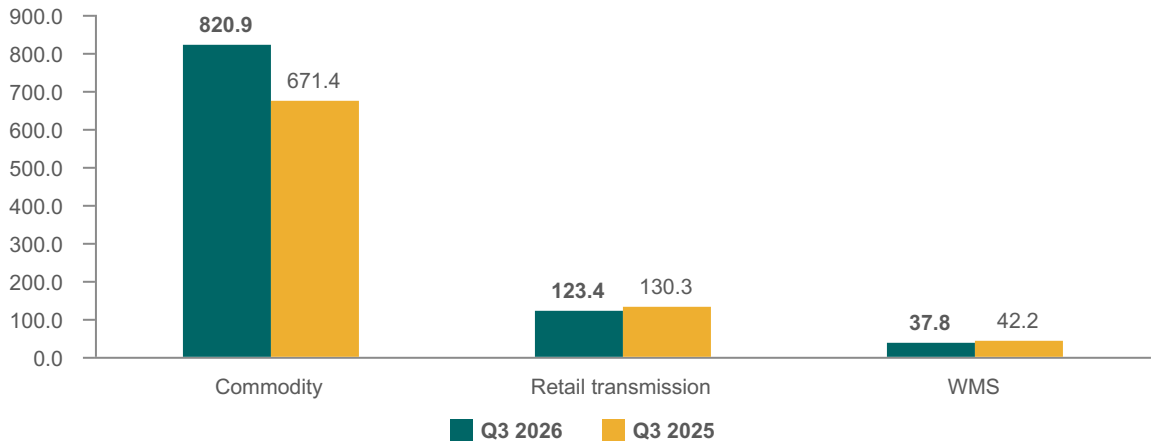
The variances of $25.2 million and $(19.1) million in energy sales, net of energy purchases for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, do not impact net income after net movements in regulatory balances as there is a corresponding offset in net movements in regulatory balances. The difference between energy sales and energy purchases is recorded as a settlement variance within regulatory balances on the Corporation's condensed interim consolidated balance sheets (Consolidated Balance Sheets) and represents amounts to be recovered from or refunded to customers through future rates approved by the OEB.

## *Energy Sales, Energy Purchases and Settlement Variances*

### *Energy Sales*

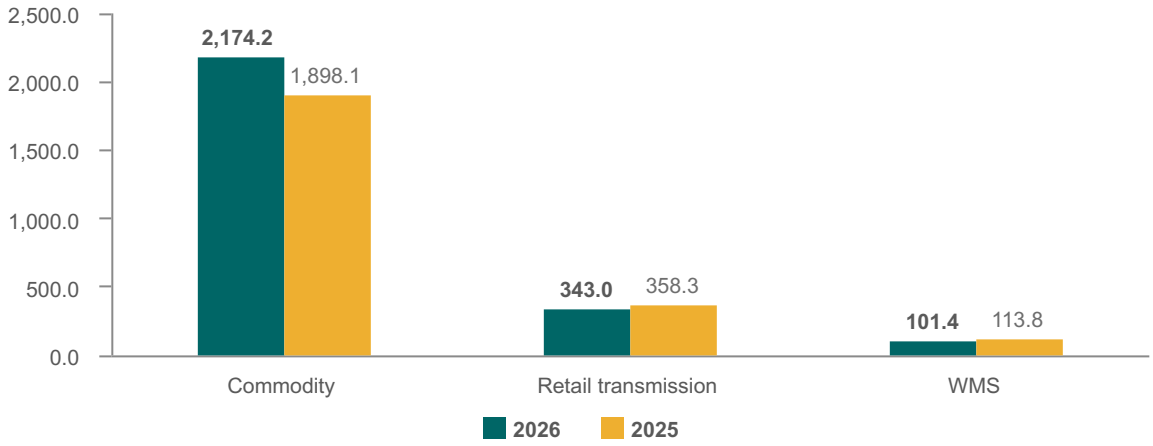
THESL's energy sales arise from charges to customers for electricity consumed, based on regulated rates. Energy sales include amounts billed or billable to customers for commodity charges, retail transmission charges and Wholesale Market Service (WMS) charges at current rates. These charges are passed through to customers over time and are considered revenue by THESL.

Energy sales for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 (in millions of Canadian dollars) were comprised of:




Energy sales for the three months ended September 30, 2026 were $982.1 million, compared to $843.9 million for the comparative period in 2025. The increase was due to higher commodity charges ($149.5 million), partially offset by lower retail transmission charges ($6.9 million) and lower WMS charges ($4.4 million).

Energy sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 (in millions of Canadian dollars) were comprised of:

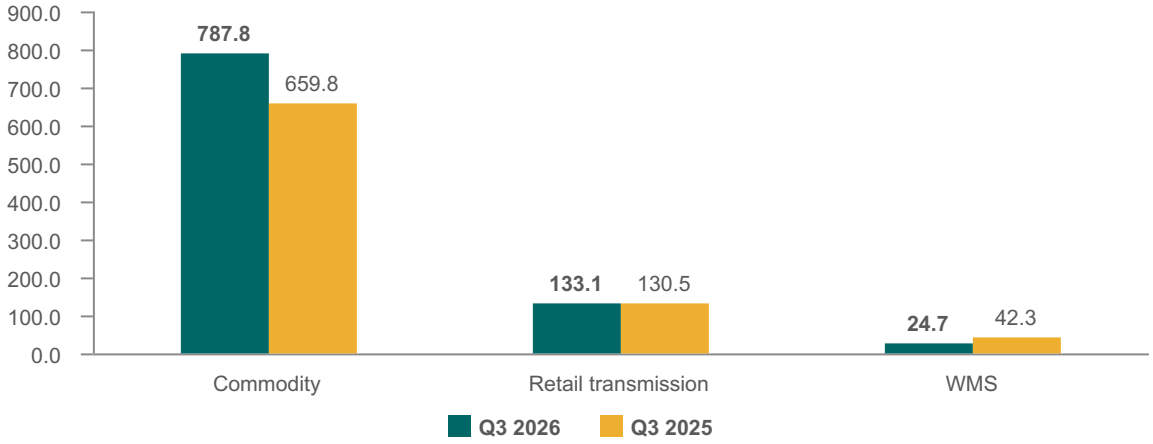



Energy sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 were $2,618.6 million, compared to $2,370.2 million for the comparative period in 2025. The increase was due to higher commodity charges ($276.1 million), partially offset by lower retail transmission charges ($15.3 million) and lower WMS charges ($12.4 million).

## *Energy Purchases*

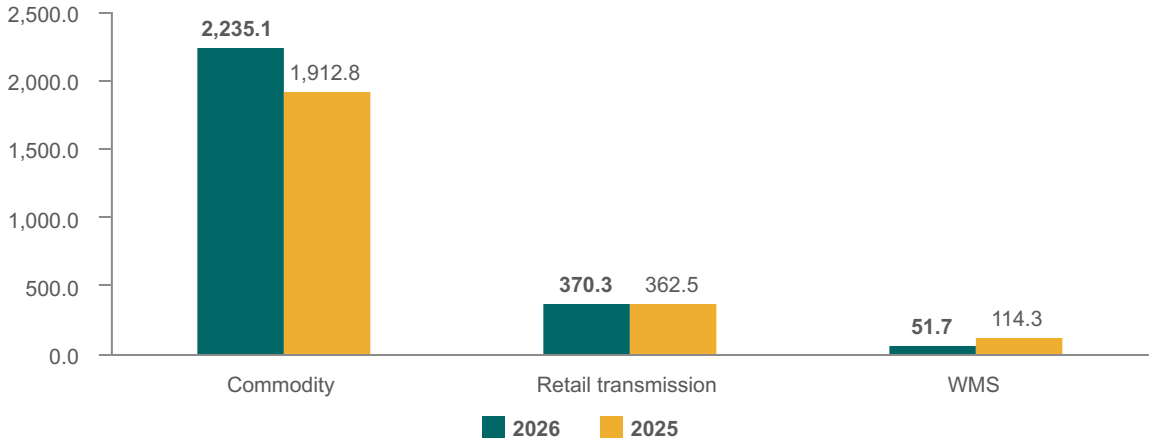
THESL's energy purchases consist of actual charges for electricity generated by third parties, which are passed through to customers over time in the form of energy sales. Energy purchases are billed monthly by the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) and include commodity charges, retail transmission charges and WMS charges.

Energy purchases for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 (in millions of Canadian dollars) were comprised of:




Energy purchases for the three months ended September 30, 2026 were $945.6 million compared to $832.6 million for the comparative period in 2025. The increase was due to higher commodity charges ($128.0 million) and higher retail transmission charges ($2.6 million), partially offset by lower WMS charges ($17.6 million).

Energy purchases for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 (in millions of Canadian dollars) were comprised of:




Energy purchases for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 were $2,657.1 million compared to $2,389.6 million for the comparative period in 2025. The increase was due to higher commodity charges ($322.3 million) and higher retail transmission charges ($7.8 million), partially offset by lower WMS charges ($62.6 million).

### *Settlement Variances*

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Three months ended September 30, 2026 $ | 2025 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Commodity charges | **33.1** | 11.6 | **(60.9)** | (14.7) |
| Retail transmission charges | **(9.7)** | (0.2) | **(27.3)** | (4.2) |
| WMS charges | **13.1** | (0.1) | **49.7** | (0.5) |
| **Total** | **36.5** | 11.3 | **(38.5)** | (19.4) |

Settlement variances arise when there is a difference between energy sales and energy purchases. For any given period, energy sales should be equal to the cost of energy purchased; however, a settlement variance arises when there is a timing difference between the amounts charged by THESL to customers, based on regulated rates, and the electricity and non-competitive electricity service costs billed monthly by the IESO to THESL. These settlement variances represent amounts to be recovered from or refunded to customers through future rates approved by the OEB. In accordance with IFRS 14 *Regulatory Deferral Accounts* (IFRS 14), this settlement variance is presented within regulatory balances on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and within net movements in regulatory balances on the Corporation's condensed interim consolidated statements of income (Consolidated Statements of Income).

For the three months ended September 30, 2026, THESL recognized $982.1 million in energy sales to customers and was billed $945.6 million for energy purchases from the IESO. The difference between energy sales and energy purchases represents a $36.5 million settlement variance for the period. The settlement variance was recorded as a decrease to the regulatory debit balance ($36.4 million including carrying charges on the accumulated settlement variance balance) on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and presented within net movements in regulatory balances on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, THESL recognized $2,618.6 million in energy sales to customers and was billed $2,657.1 million for energy purchases from the IESO. The difference between energy sales and energy purchases represents a $38.5 million settlement variance for the period. The settlement variance was recorded as an increase to the regulatory debit balance ($39.3 million including carrying charges on the accumulated settlement variance balance; refer to the regulatory credit balance table in note 6 to the Interim Financial Statements) on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and presented within net movements in regulatory balances on the Consolidated Statements of Income.

## *Distribution Revenue*

Distribution revenue is recorded based on OEB-approved distribution rates to recover the costs incurred by THESL in delivering electricity to customers and includes revenue collected through OEB-approved rate riders.

Distribution revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 was $270.1 million and $774.6 million, respectively, compared to $250.9 million and $727.5 million for the comparative periods in 2025.

The increase of $19.2 million in distribution revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2026 was driven by higher 2026 distribution rates ($10.4 million), higher revenue collected through OEB-approved rate riders ($7.5 million) and increased demand-based billing ($1.3 million).

The increase of $47.1 million in distribution revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was driven by higher 2026 distribution rates ($29.2 million), higher revenue collected through OEB-approved rate riders ($15.7 million) and increased demand-based billing ($2.2 million).

## Other Revenue

Other revenue includes revenue from services ancillary to electricity distribution, delivery of street lighting services, pole and duct rentals, amortization of deferred revenue related to capital contributions and other regulatory service charges.

Other revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 was $35.2 million and $96.3 million, respectively, compared to $33.9 million and $101.8 million for the comparative periods in 2025.

The increase of $1.3 million in other revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily due to higher revenue from street lighting services provided to the City, partially offset by lower amortization of capital contributions.

The decrease of $5.5 million in other revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily due to revenue from street lighting contributed assets recognized in 2025 and lower revenue from ancillary services, partially offset by higher revenue from street lighting services provided to the City and increased amortization of capital contributions.

## Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 were $99.9 million and $298.9 million, respectively, compared to $91.6 million and $278.1 million for the comparative periods in 2025.

The increase of $8.3 million and $20.8 million in operating expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, was primarily due to higher consulting and contractor costs, increased system maintenance costs and higher administrative expenses.

## Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense, which includes losses on the derecognition of assets removed from service, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 was $84.7 million and $245.9 million, respectively, compared to $77.6 million and $232.3 million for the comparative periods in 2025.

The increase of $7.1 million and $13.6 million in depreciation and amortization expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, was primarily due to in-service asset additions, partially offset by certain assets being fully depreciated.

## Finance Costs

Finance costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 were $36.0 million and $105.9 million, respectively, compared to $34.7 million and $101.0 million for the comparative periods in 2025.

The increase of $1.3 million and $4.9 million in finance costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, was primarily due to a higher average amount of outstanding debentures, partially offset by a lower weighted average interest rate of 2.39% (2.88% and 2.98% for the respective comparative periods in 2025) for commercial paper and higher capitalized borrowing costs.

## Income Tax Expense and Income Tax Recorded in Net Movements in Regulatory Balances

Income tax expense and income tax recorded in net movements in regulatory balances for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 was an expense of $4.9 million and a recovery of $1.8 million, respectively, compared to an expense of $5.2 million and $9.9 million for the comparative periods in 2025.

The decrease in income tax expense and income tax recorded in net movements in regulatory balances for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily due to increased capital cost allowance deductions resulting from the enactment of tax measures through the *Budget 2025 Implementation Act, No. 1*, which received Royal Assent on March 26, 2026 (Bill C-15), and lower income before taxes, partially offset by lower net deductions in permanent and other temporary differences between accounting and tax treatments.

## *Net Movements in Regulatory Balances*

In accordance with IFRS 14, the Corporation separately presents regulatory balances and related net movements on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The increase of $5.6 million in the regulatory debit and $4.2 million in the regulatory credit balances for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 equals the sum of $1.4 million of net movements in regulatory balances, net movements in regulatory balances arising from deferred taxes and net movements in regulatory balances related to other comprehensive income (OCI), net of tax for the period. Energy purchases record the actual cost of power purchased, which varies from month to month. Since the selling price of power within energy sales is fixed for set periods of time, a gain or loss usually results and is part of the calculation of net income. However, under OEB regulations, such gains or losses on energy sales are deferred within regulatory variance accounts for later disposition to or from rate payers via rate riders after approval by the OEB. Deferrals of gains or losses on energy sales (refer to discussion on settlement variance under “Results of Operations”), or disposition of past deferrals in electricity rates will usually represent the largest single element of the net movements in regulatory balances for a given period.

The net movements in regulatory balances for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 were $(49.7) million and $(12.8) million, respectively, compared to $(19.5) million and $(10.5) million for the comparative periods in 2025.

The net movements in regulatory balances of $(49.7) million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily due to the settlement variance between the electricity costs billed monthly by the IESO and THESL’s billing to customers, amounts disposed through OEB-approved rate riders and changes in the revenue variance account. The net movements in regulatory balances of $(19.5) million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was primarily due to the settlement variance between the electricity costs billed monthly by the IESO and THESL’s billing to customers, recognition of the revenue variance account and gain on disposals resulting from variable consideration in connection with the disposal of two properties in prior years.

The net movements in regulatory balances of $(12.8) million for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily due to changes in the revenue variance account, tax-related variances due to the enactment of tax measures through Bill C-15 (refer to note 6(a) to the Interim Financial Statements) and amounts disposed through OEB-approved rate riders, partially offset by the settlement variance between the electricity costs billed monthly by the IESO and THESL’s billing to customers. The net movements in regulatory balances of $(10.5) million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was primarily due to the recognition of the revenue variance account and gain on disposals resulting from variable consideration in connection with the disposal of two properties in prior years, partially offset by the settlement variance between the electricity costs billed monthly by the IESO and THESL’s billing to customers.

## SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The table below presents a summary of Toronto Hydro's results of operations for eight quarters including and immediately preceding September 30, 2026.

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | September 30, 2026 $ | June 30, 2026 $ | March 31, 2026 $ | December 31, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Energy sales | **982.1** | 784.2 | 852.3 | 859.5 |
| Distribution revenue | **270.1** | 250.1 | 254.4 | 231.9 |
| Other | **35.2** | 31.4 | 29.7 | 38.8 |
| | **1,287.4** | 1,065.7 | 1,136.4 | 1,130.2 |
| **Net income after net movements in regulatory balances** | **66.6** | 57.6 | 46.5 | 23.4 |

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | September 30, 2025 $ | June 30, 2025 $ | March 31, 2025 $ | December 31, 2024 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | | | |
| Energy sales | 843.9 | 684.3 | 842.0 | 719.1 |
| Distribution revenue | 250.9 | 236.4 | 240.2 | 232.5 |
| Other | 33.9 | 39.9 | 28.0 | 30.1 |
| | 1,128.7 | 960.6 | 1,110.2 | 981.7 |
| **Net income after net movements in regulatory balances** | 67.5 | 57.4 | 53.2 | 9.0 |

Toronto Hydro's revenues, all other things being equal, are impacted by temperature fluctuations and unexpected weather conditions. Generally, revenues would tend to be higher in the first quarter as a result of higher energy consumption for winter heating, and in the third quarter due to air conditioning/cooling. Toronto Hydro's revenues are also impacted by fluctuations in electricity prices and the timing and recognition of regulatory decisions.

## FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table outlines the significant changes in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as at September 30, 2026 compared to December 31, 2025.

| Balance Sheet Account (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Increase (Decrease) $ | Explanation of Significant Change |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets** | | |
| Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue | **22.9** | The increase was primarily due to timing of billing and collection activities, and higher electricity consumption and pass-through costs. |
| PP&E and intangible assets | **442.7** | The increase was due to capital expenditures (refer to "Investing Activities"), partially offset by depreciation and amortization during the period. |
| **Liabilities and Equity** | | |
| Commercial paper | **399.0** | The increase was primarily due to funding requirements for general corporate purposes and the refinancing of the Corporation's $200.0 million Series 12 debentures, which matured on August 25, 2026 (refer to "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and "Financing Activities"). |
| Customer deposits | **14.6** | The increase was primarily due to higher expansion deposits received, net of refunds and transfers to the corresponding regulatory liability account, and higher security deposits. |
| Deferred revenue | **99.4** | The increase was mainly due to capital contributions received, partially offset by amortization during the period. |
| Debentures | **(198.8)** | The decrease was primarily due to the repayment of the Series 12 debentures ($200.0 million) (refer to "Financing Activities"). |
| Deferred tax liabilities | **16.9** | The increase was primarily driven by lower tax values as compared to accounting values of PP&E and intangible assets, and the impact of the actuarial gain on post-employment benefits. |
| Share capital | **25.0** | The increase was related to an equity contribution from the City (refer to "New Equity Investment from the City"). |
| Retained earnings | **140.7** | The increase was due to net income after net movements in regulatory balances ($170.7 million), net of dividends paid ($30.0 million). |

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Corporation is a party to an amended and restated credit agreement dated November 17, 2023 (as amended) with a syndicate of Canadian chartered banks which provides for a revolving credit facility in an amount up to $1.0 billion (Revolving Credit Facility), of which up to $210.0 million is available in the form of letters of credit. On September 18, 2026, the maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facility was extended from September 18, 2030 to September 18, 2031. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at fluctuating rates plus an applicable margin based on the Corporation's credit rating.

The Corporation has a commercial paper program allowing unsecured short-term promissory notes (Commercial Paper Program) to be issued in various maturities of no more than one year. The Commercial Paper Program is supported by liquidity facilities available under the Revolving Credit Facility; hence, available borrowing under the Revolving Credit Facility is reduced by the amount of commercial paper outstanding at any point in time. Proceeds from the Commercial Paper Program are used for general corporate purposes. Borrowings under the Commercial Paper Program bear interest based on the prevailing market conditions at the time of issuance.

Additionally, the Corporation is a party to a demand facility with a Canadian chartered bank for the purpose of issuing letters of credit. On September 18, 2026, the amount available under this demand facility was decreased from $100.0 million to $60.0 million. As at September 30, 2026, letters of credit totalling $52.5 million had been issued under this facility (December 31, 2025 – $53.3 million).

The Corporation is a party to a $20.0 million demand facility with a Canadian chartered bank for the purpose of working capital management (Working Capital Facility). As at September 30, 2026, no amount had been drawn under the Working Capital Facility (December 31, 2025 – $5.7 million). Cash and cash equivalents (working capital balances) presented on the Corporation's condensed interim consolidated statements of cash flows (Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows) includes bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Corporation's cash management.

Current assets and current liabilities amounted to $648.3 million and $1,186.8 million, respectively, as at September 30, 2026, resulting in a working capital deficit of $538.5 million. The deficit was primarily attributable to the Corporation's preference for utilizing its Commercial Paper Program. The Corporation seeks to maintain an optimal mix of short-term and long-term debt in order to lower overall financing costs and to enhance borrowing flexibility.

The Corporation's primary sources of liquidity and capital resources are cash provided by operating activities, issuance of commercial paper, amounts available to be drawn against its credit facilities, and borrowings from debt capital markets. The Corporation's liquidity and capital resource requirements are mainly for capital expenditures to maintain and improve the electricity distribution system of THESL, for energy purchases and to refinance debt obligations at maturity.

The amounts available under the Revolving Credit Facility and the Commercial Paper Program are as follows:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Revolving Credit Facility Limit<br>$ | Commercial Paper Outstanding<br>$ | Revolving Credit Facility Availability<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance as at September 30, 2026** | **1,000.0** | **514.0** | **486.0** |
| Balance as at December 31, 2025 | 1,000.0 | 115.0 | 885.0 |

As at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were no borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility.

The table below represents Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows data for the periods indicated.

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Three months ended September 30, 2026 $ | 2025 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | | 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents (working capital facility), beginning of period | — | (4.8) | **0.1** | (1) | (5.2) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | **279.7** | 234.3 | **582.9** | | 635.6 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | **(208.9)** | (211.6) | **(664.3)** | | (653.4) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | **(61.8)** | (26.9) | **90.3** | | 14.0 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents (working capital facility), end of period** | **9.0** | (9.0) | **9.0** | | (9.0) |

(1) Includes adjustment of $5.8 million on initial application of amendments to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* on January 1, 2026 (refer to "Changes in Accounting Policies").

## *Operating Activities*

Net cash provided by operating activities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 was $279.7 million and $582.9 million, respectively, compared to $234.3 million and $635.6 million for the comparative periods in 2025.

The increase in net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily due to higher net income before net movements in regulatory balances and increased deferred revenue.

The decrease in net cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily due to lower capital contributions received, decreased customer deposits and timing differences in the settlement of receivables and payables.

## *Investing Activities*

Net cash used in investing activities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 was $208.9 million and $664.3 million, respectively, compared to $211.6 million and $653.4 million for the comparative periods in 2025.

Electricity distribution is a capital-intensive business. As THESL is the municipal electricity distribution company serving the largest city in Canada, it continues to invest in expanding, modernizing and sustaining the grid and its operations to meet the current and future needs of its customers, and to prepare the grid and its operations to serve the City's growth and net-zero objectives.

The following table summarizes Toronto Hydro's capital expenditures (on an accrual basis) for the periods indicated.

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Three months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Three months ended September 30, 2025 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Regulated THESL | | | | |
| Distribution system | | | | |
| Planned [1] | **158.2** | 194.4 | **533.9** | 593.9 |
| Reactive [2] | **24.9** | 16.6 | **63.1** | 53.3 |
| Technology assets | **14.0** | 14.4 | **44.5** | 43.2 |
| Other [3] | **19.7** | 9.5 | **39.5** | 20.6 |
| Regulated capital expenditures | **216.8** | 234.9 | **681.0** | 711.0 |
| Unregulated capital expenditures [4] | **3.3** | 2.9 | **9.2** | 8.7 |
| **Total capital expenditures** | **220.1** | 237.8 | **690.2** | 719.7 |

[1] Includes, among other initiatives, delivery of customer connections, the replacement of overhead infrastructure, customer-initiated plant relocations and expansions, the replacement of underground infrastructure and metering.
[2] Non-discretionary replacement of failed or failing assets across the distribution system.
[3] Includes building enhancements, data centre modernization and fleet capital.
[4] Primarily relates to street lighting, behind-the-meter battery storage projects and generation equipment.

The total regulated capital expenditures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 were $216.8 million and $681.0 million, respectively, compared to $234.9 million and $711.0 million for the comparative periods in 2025.

For the three months ended September 30, 2026, the decrease of $18.1 million in regulated capital expenditures was primarily due to lower spending on critical capital equipment ($21.4 million), and customer-initiated plant expansions and relocations ($9.7 million). These variances were partially offset by higher spending on reactive capital ($8.3 million) and data centre modernization ($4.7 million).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, the decrease of $30.0 million in regulated capital expenditures was primarily due to lower spending on critical capital equipment ($52.3 million) and replacement of underground infrastructure ($28.8 million). These variances were partially offset by higher spending on customer-initiated plant relocations and expansions ($10.7 million), facilities management and security ($10.3 million), stations programs ($10.1 million), reactive capital ($9.8 million), data centre modernization ($6.4 million), and generation protection, monitoring and control ($5.8 million).

The largest capital initiatives in 2026 include the delivery of customer connections, replacement of overhead infrastructure and reactive capital.

The delivery of customer connections includes spending related to new service and upgrades to existing service for specific commercial, industrial and residential customers. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, capital expenditures for the delivery of customer connections were $191.5 million, compared to $198.6 million for the comparative period in 2025.

The replacement of overhead infrastructure includes replacing poles, overhead transformers, conductors, overhead switches, and other aging overhead infrastructure and equipment. This initiative allows THESL to continue to provide ongoing safe and reliable service to its customers. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, capital expenditures for overhead infrastructure were $107.0 million, compared to $113.5 million for the comparative period in 2025.

Reactive capital addresses the replacement of failed and defective major assets, and provides for near-term corrective actions on the least reliable feeders. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, capital expenditures for reactive capital were $63.1 million, compared to $53.3 million for the comparative period in 2025.

## *Financing Activities*

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 was $(61.8) million and $90.3 million, respectively, compared to $(26.9) million and $14.0 million for the comparative periods in 2025.

The higher net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily due to no proceeds from debenture issuances compared to the corresponding period in the prior year and debenture repayments in the current period, partially offset by higher net issuances of commercial paper.

The higher net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily due to higher net issuances of commercial paper, partially offset by no proceeds from debenture issuances compared to the corresponding period in the prior year and debenture repayments in the current period.

On August 25, 2026, the Corporation's $200.0 million Series 12 debentures matured and were repaid.

As at September 30, 2026, the Corporation had debentures outstanding in the principal amount of $3.4 billion. These debentures will mature between 2028 and 2063. As at September 30, 2026, the Corporation was in compliance with all covenants included in its trust indenture and supplemental trust indentures.

On October 7, 2026, the Corporation issued $300.0 million of 4.82% senior unsecured debentures due on October 7, 2036 at a price of $999.61 per $1,000 principal amount (Series 25). The Series 25 debentures bear interest payable semi-annually in arrears. The net proceeds from the issuance of the Series 25 debentures have been used to repay certain indebtedness under the Corporation's Commercial Paper Program.

The following table sets out the current credit ratings.

| | DBRS | | S&P Global Ratings | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Credit Rating | Trend | Credit Rating | Outlook |
| Issuer rating | A | Stable | A+ | Stable |
| Senior unsecured debentures | A | Stable | A+ | — |
| Commercial paper | R-1 (low) | Stable | — | — |

On April 24, 2026, DBRS confirmed the Corporation's issuer rating and senior unsecured debentures rating at "A" and the Corporation's commercial paper rating at R-1 (low), each with stable trends.

On June 16, 2026, S&P Global Ratings announced its decision to maintain the Corporation's issuer rating and senior unsecured debentures rating at "A+" as well as the Corporation's issuer rating outlook as "stable".

The Corporation believes that it has sufficient available sources of liquidity and capital to satisfy working capital requirements for the next 12 months.

### *Dividends*

On February 25, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Corporation declared a dividend of $10.0 million with respect to the first quarter of 2026 (first quarter of 2025 – $15.0 million), paid to the City on March 31, 2026.

On May 13, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Corporation declared a dividend of $10.0 million with respect to the second quarter of 2026 (second quarter of 2025 – $15.0 million), paid to the City on June 30, 2026.

On August 12, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Corporation declared a dividend of $10.0 million with respect to the third quarter of 2026 (third quarter of 2025 – $15.0 million), paid to the City on September 29, 2026.

On November 10, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Corporation declared a dividend of $10.0 million with respect to the fourth quarter of 2026 (fourth quarter of 2025 – $15.0 million), payable to the City by December 31, 2026.

### *Summary of Contractual Obligations and Other Commitments*

The following table presents a summary of the Corporation's debentures, major contractual obligations and other commitments.

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Total $ | 2026 [1] $ | 2027 / 2028 $ | 2029 / 2030 $ | After 2030 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Commercial paper [2] | **514.0** | 514.0 | — | — | — |
| Debentures - principal repayment | **3,395.0** | — | 200.0 | 400.0 | 2,795.0 |
| Debentures - interest payments | **2,202.9** | 40.8 | 261.0 | 235.6 | 1,665.5 |
| Other commitments [3] | **7.7** | 1.0 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 2.6 |
| Leases | **0.7** | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| **Total contractual obligations and other commitments** | **6,120.3** | 555.9 | 464.1 | 636.8 | 4,463.5 |

[1] Due over the period from October 1, 2026 to December 31, 2026.
[2] The notes under the Commercial Paper Program were issued at a discount and are repaid at their principal amount.
[3] Primarily relates to commitments for asset management and information technology service contracts.

## CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS

### *Changes to the Corporation's Board of Directors and Shareholder Direction*

At its meeting held on April 22-24, 2026, Toronto City Council reappointed Brian Topp to the Corporation's Board of Directors as Chair for a term of office starting on June 28, 2026, and ending on June 28, 2029, and until a successor is appointed.

At the same meeting, Toronto City Council reappointed Michael Eubanks and Ersilia Serafini to the Corporation's Board of Directors for a term of office starting on June 28, 2026, and ending on June 28, 2028, and until successors are appointed.

On June 24 and 25, 2026, Toronto City Council approved motions reaffirming the City's ownership of the Corporation and pertaining to restrictions with respect to Corporation and THESL share issuances and the raising of equity capital from parties other than the City. The motions require that the Shareholder Direction be updated to reflect these motions following consultation with the Corporation's Board of Directors.

## *Office Lease*

On October 1, 2026, THESL entered into a long-term office lease agreement. The lease will be accounted for under IFRS 16 *Leases* and will result in the recognition of a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability attributable to each separately delivered portion when that portion is made available for use. The impact has not been reflected in the Interim Financial Statements.

## *TH Energy Business Operations*

Effective October 23, 2026, together with the City, Toronto Hydro entered into a 10-year, $577 million investment to modernize Toronto's streetlighting system. The investment is intended to support ongoing servicing requirements, renewal of aging infrastructure, and full conversion to LED technology.

## *New Equity Investment from the City*

On January 2, 2026, the Corporation issued 13 common shares to the City for total proceeds of $25.0 million in relation to an annual equity contribution from the City.

## *Toronto Hydro Climate Action Plan*

In April 2021, City Council requested that Toronto Hydro develop an action plan to enhance its support for the City's TransformTO Net Zero Strategy, which targets net-zero emissions by 2040. Toronto Hydro submitted its Climate Action Plan in September 2021, followed by its first Status Report in June 2022. In July 2022, City Council adopted the reports' recommendations, including the establishment of a new Climate Advisory Services business. City Council also directed Toronto Hydro and the City to formalize coordination of Climate Advisory Services' climate mitigation efforts through a memorandum of understanding, which was signed in April 2023 and presented to City Council in May 2023.

Climate Advisory Services aims to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions through electrification by addressing barriers that hinder customer participation in the energy transition. The Climate Action Plan outlines services such as: identifying tailored opportunities; advising on climate actions and implementation timing; recommending clean tech solutions; supporting access to funding (grants or loans); removing barriers for low-income customers; as well as assisting with implementation monitoring and evaluation. Toronto Hydro offers financial incentives and staff leverage their expertise to facilitate and support customers through the energy transition.

## *Electricity Distribution Rates*

On November 12, 2024, the OEB issued its 2025-2029 Custom Incentive Rate-setting (CIR) Decision, and on December 12, 2024, issued its CIR Final Rate Order (together, the 2025-2029 CIR Decision and Rate Order), both in relation to the rate application filed by THESL on November 17, 2023. The 2025-2029 CIR Decision and Rate Order approved the negotiated settlement proposal as filed, final electricity distribution rates for the first year of the five-year rate period effective January 1, 2025, a CIR index for the period commencing on January 1, 2026 and ending on December 31, 2029 and the final clearance of various deferral and variance account balances for the 2020-2024 period through rate riders. The 2025-2029 CIR Decision and Rate Order approved funding for capital and operating expenditures of approximately $5.1 billion for the 2025-2029 period. The financial considerations of the OEB's 2025-2029 CIR Decision and Rate Order are reflected in the Interim Financial Statements (refer to note 6).

On August 12, 2025, THESL filed its 2026 rate application seeking the OEB's approval to finalize distribution rates and other charges for the period commencing on January 1, 2026 and ending on December 31, 2026. On December 11, 2025, the OEB issued its decision and rate order approving THESL's 2026 rates, including the disposition of applicable deferral and variance accounts, in line with THESL's expectations.

On August 14, 2026, THESL filed its 2027 rate application seeking the OEB's approval to finalize distribution rates and other charges for the period commencing on January 1, 2027 and ending on December 31, 2027.

## CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

For purposes of certain Canadian securities regulations, the Corporation is a "Venture Issuer". As such, it is exempt from certain requirements of National Instrument 52-109 – *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings*. The President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) have reviewed the Interim Financial Statements and the MD&A for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025. Based on their knowledge and exercise of reasonable diligence, they have concluded that these documents fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the Corporation as at the date of and for the period presented.

## USE OF JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Interim Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the application of accounting policies, reported assets, liabilities and regulatory balances, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Interim Financial Statements, and the reported revenues and expenses for the period. The estimates are based on historical experience, current conditions and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities as well as for identifying and assessing the accounting treatment with respect to commitments and contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates, including changes as a result of future decisions made by the OEB, the IESO, the Ontario Ministry of Energy, or the Ontario Ministry of Finance. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively. The significant judgments made by management in applying Toronto Hydro's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those described in note 2(c) to the 2025 Annual Financial Statements.

## CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9) and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (IFRS 7))*

In May 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued targeted amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 relating to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognized on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date, if specified criteria are met. Other clarifications include the classification of financial assets with environmental, social, and governance (ESG) linked features and other similar contingent features, financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments. The amendments also introduce additional disclosures for financial instruments with contingent features and equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted. The amendments are to be applied retrospectively.

Effective January 1, 2026, Toronto Hydro adopted these amendments retrospectively. Under the amended requirements, financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or the asset is transferred. Financial liabilities, including those settled through cheques, electronic payment systems, debit cards and credit cards, are derecognized on the 'settlement date' when the liability is extinguished, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires, or the liability otherwise qualifies for derecognition. Despite the retrospective adoption of the amendments, Toronto Hydro is not required, upon initial application, to restate comparatives. Refer to below for a reconciliation between the cash balances previously reported as at December 31, 2025 and the opening cash balances as at January 1, 2026 pertaining to the transitional adjustments for timing of settlement of financial liabilities.

Toronto Hydro has assessed that the amendments related to the classification of financial assets with ESG linked features and other similar contingent features, financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments, and the enhanced disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features and for equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI have no impact on the Interim Financial Statements.

**Reconciliation of opening balances in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | $ |
|---|---|
| January 1, 2026 opening working capital facility prior to restatement for amendments to IFRS 9 | **(5.7)** |
| Adjustment on initial application of amendments to IFRS 9 on January 1, 2026 | **5.8** |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | **0.1** |

The adjustment on initial application of the amendments to IFRS 9 reflects the change in the timing of derecognition of certain financial liabilities, which resulted in the December 31, 2025 working capital facility balance of $5.7 million being adjusted to opening cash and cash equivalents of $0.1 million at January 1, 2026.

## NEW STANDARDS AND AMENDMENTS NOT YET ADOPTED

The IASB has issued a number of standards and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective. Toronto Hydro has determined that the following standards could have an impact on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements when adopted.

### *IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (IFRS 18)*

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and introduces limited amendments to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*. IFRS 18 aims to improve communication of financial information in the financial statements, with a focus on information about financial performance in the statement of profit or loss. To meet this objective, IFRS 18 introduces additional defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, disclosures about management-defined performance measures, and enhanced requirements for grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) of information. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The standard is to be applied retrospectively.

Toronto Hydro is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 18 on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements. IFRS 18 is expected to result in changes to the presentation of the consolidated statements of income with new defined subtotals, and re-categorization of certain line items in the consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of cash flows.

### *IFRS 20 Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities (IFRS 20)*

In May 2026, the IASB issued IFRS 20 which replaces IFRS 14 *Regulatory Deferral Accounts*. IFRS 20 establishes a comprehensive accounting model for entities subject to specified forms of rate regulation and requires the recognition of regulatory assets, regulatory liabilities, regulatory income and regulatory expense arising from regulatory timing differences. The standard is intended to align the income recognized in a reporting period with the total allowed compensation an entity is entitled to earn for regulated goods and services supplied during that period, providing greater transparency regarding the effects of rate regulation on financial performance, financial position and future cash flows. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2029, with early adoption permitted. The standard can be applied retrospectively or with a modified retrospective approach.

Toronto Hydro is subject to rate regulation by the OEB and currently recognizes regulatory balances in its consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, IFRS 20 is expected to be relevant to the Corporation's financial reporting. Toronto

Hydro is assessing the impact of IFRS 20 on its consolidated financial statements, including the potential impact on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of regulatory balances and related regulatory income and expense. The impact has not yet been quantified.

## FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain information included in this MD&A constitutes "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. All information, other than statements of historical fact, that addresses activities, events or developments that we expect or anticipate may or will occur in the future is forward-looking information. The words "anticipates", "as a result", "beginning", "believes", "budgets", "can", "committed", "continues", "continual", "could", "estimates", "expects", "focus", "forecasts", "further notice", "future", "impact", "increasingly", "if", "intends", "may", "meet", "might", "objective", "ongoing", "once", "outlook", "over time", "plans", "prepare", "propose", "projects", "schedule", "seek", "should", "tend to", "trend", "will", "would", or the negative or other variations of these words or other comparable words or phrases, are intended to identify forward-looking information, although not all forward-looking information contains these identifying words. The purpose of the forward-looking information (including any financial outlook) contained herein is to provide the Corporation's current expectations regarding future results of operations, performance, business prospects and opportunities and readers are cautioned that such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. All forward-looking information is given pursuant to the "safe harbour" provisions of applicable Canadian securities legislation.

Specific forward-looking information in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to, the statements regarding: the settlement variance and other regulatory balance variances as described in the section entitled "Results of Operations"; the effect of changes in weather conditions and energy consumption on future revenue as described in the section entitled "Summary of Quarterly Results of Operations"; the Corporation's plans to lower overall financing costs and enhance borrowing flexibility as described in the section entitled "Liquidity and Capital Resources"; the planned capital expenditures, including the delivery of customer connections, replacement of overhead infrastructure, customer-initiated plant relocations and expansions, station programs and metering as described in the section entitled "Investing Activities"; the Corporation's available sources of liquidity and capital resources and the sufficiency thereof to satisfy working capital requirements for the next 12 months as described in the section entitled "Financing Activities"; expectations regarding the investment to modernize Toronto's streetlighting system, anticipated benefits and timing of implementation as described in the section entitled "Corporate Developments"; expectations with respect to increase in demand for electricity; the completion of the deferrals and rate setting as described in the section entitled "Electricity Distribution Rates"; payment of dividends to the City as shareholder as described in the section entitled "Dividends"; any judgments, assumptions and estimates that management had to make in the preparation of the Interim Financial Statements as described in the section entitled "Use of Judgments and Estimates"; the Corporation's assessment of the impact on adoption of IFRS 18 and IFRS 20, if any, as described in the section entitled "New Standards and Amendments Not Yet Adopted"; the impact on Toronto Hydro's operating results and financial position in the future due to uncertain economic factors and indeterminate levels of customer consumption; the Corporation's reliance on debt financing through its Medium Term Note Program, Commercial Paper Program, Revolving Credit Facility or existing credit facilities to finance Toronto Hydro's daily operations, repayment of existing indebtedness, and funding of capital expenditures; the continued ability of the Corporation to arrange sufficient and cost-effective debt financing in order to meet its short-term and long-term obligations; the impact on Toronto Hydro's financial health and performance due to changes in economic policy, customer preference or technological conditions that reduce the demand for electricity; the effect of changes in interest rates and discount rates on future revenue requirements and future post-employment benefit obligations, respectively; and risk that aging infrastructure may lead to potential hazards.

The forward-looking information reflects the Corporation's current beliefs and is based on information currently available to the Corporation. The forward-looking information is based on estimates and assumptions made by the Corporation's management in light of past experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be reasonable in the circumstances, including, but not limited to, the amount of indebtedness of the Corporation, changes in funding requirements, the future course of the economy and financial markets, no unforeseen delays and costs in the Corporation's capital projects, no unforeseen changes to project plans, no significant changes to the seasonal weather patterns in accordance with historical seasonal trends because of climate change, no unforeseen changes in the legislative and operating framework for electricity

distribution in Ontario, the receipt of applicable regulatory approvals and requested rate orders, no unexpected delays in obtaining required approvals, the ability of the Corporation to obtain and retain qualified staff, materials, equipment and services in a timely and cost efficient manner, continued contractor performance, compliance with covenants, the receipt of favourable judgments, no unforeseen changes in electricity distribution rate orders or rate setting methodologies, no unfavourable changes in environmental regulation, the ratings issued by credit rating agencies, the level of interest rates and the Corporation's ability to borrow and assumptions regarding general business and economic conditions.

Forward-looking information is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or results anticipated by the forward-looking information. The factors which could cause results or events to differ from current expectations include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the execution of THESL's capital and maintenance programs necessary to maintain the performance of aging distribution assets and make required infrastructure improvements, including to deliver a modernized grid and meet electrification requirements to achieve government net-zero GHG emissions targets; risks associated with capital projects; risks associated with electricity industry regulatory developments and other governmental policy changes including factors relating to THESL's distribution activities and to climate change, energy transition, and economic development; risks associated with increased competition from regulated and unregulated entities; risk of external threats to THESL's facilities and operations posed by unexpected weather conditions caused by climate change and other factors; risks of changing government policy and regulatory requirements, including in respect of climate change and energy transition; risks associated with changing weather patterns and resultant impacts to electricity consumption based on historical seasonal trends; risks associated with terrorism and pandemics, and THESL's limited insurance coverage for losses resulting from these events; risk of municipal government activity, including the risk that the City could introduce rules, policies or directives, including those relating to net-zero GHG emissions targets, that can potentially limit Toronto Hydro's ability to meet its business objectives as laid out in the Shareholder Direction; risks of being unable to retain necessary qualified external contracting forces and procure materials relating to its capital, maintenance and reactive infrastructure program; risk that Toronto Hydro is not able to arrange sufficient and cost-effective debt financing to repay maturing debt and to fund capital expenditures and other obligations; risk that Toronto Hydro is unable to maintain its financial health and performance at acceptable levels; risk that insufficient debt or equity financing will be available to meet Toronto Hydro's requirements, objectives, or strategic opportunities; risk of downgrades to the Corporation's credit rating; risks related to the timing and extent of changes in prevailing interest rates and discount rates and their effect on future revenue requirements and future post-employment benefit obligations; risks arising from inflation, the course of the economy and other general macroeconomic factors; risk associated with the impairment to Toronto Hydro's image in the community, public confidence or brand; risk associated with Toronto Hydro failing to meet its material compliance obligations under legal and regulatory instruments; and risks associated with market expectations with respect to increase in demand for electricity.

The Corporation cautions the reader that the above list of factors is not exhaustive, and there may be other risks and uncertainties that are not presently known, or that are not currently believed to be material, that may adversely affect the Corporation's future performance or financial condition.

All forward-looking information in this document is qualified in its entirety by the above cautionary statements. Furthermore, unless otherwise stated, all forward-looking information contained herein is made as of the date hereof and the Corporation undertakes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking information as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information about Toronto Hydro, including the Corporation's Annual Information Form, is available on the SEDAR+ website (sedarplus.ca) and Toronto Hydro's website (torontohydro.com/corporate-reports).

Toronto, Canada

November 10, 2026




# UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2026 AND 2025

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in millions of Canadian dollars, unaudited)

| | Note | As at September 30, 2026 $ | As at December 31, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| **Current** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | **9.0** | — |
| Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue | | **607.1** | 584.2 |
| Income tax receivable | | **0.7** | — |
| Materials and supplies | | **8.6** | 8.9 |
| Other assets | | **22.9** | 21.8 |
| **Total current assets** | | **648.3** | 614.9 |
| Property, plant and equipment | *4* | **7,807.8** | 7,382.0 |
| Intangible assets | *5* | **433.2** | 416.3 |
| Deferred tax assets | | **4.8** | 0.7 |
| Other assets | | **13.5** | 13.4 |
| **Total assets** | | **8,907.6** | 8,427.3 |
| Regulatory balances | *6* | **243.0** | 237.4 |
| **Total assets and regulatory balances** | | **9,150.6** | 8,664.7 |
| **LIABILITIES AND EQUITY** | | | |
| **Current** | | | |
| Working capital facility | *7* | **—** | 5.7 |
| Commercial paper | *7* | **514.0** | 115.0 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | | **534.7** | 535.7 |
| Income tax payable | | **—** | 0.6 |
| Customer deposits | | **101.5** | 89.7 |
| Deferred revenue | *8* | **36.6** | 31.7 |
| Debentures | *9, 10* | **—** | 199.9 |
| **Total current liabilities** | | **1,186.8** | 978.3 |
| Debentures | *9, 10* | **3,376.3** | 3,375.2 |
| Customer deposits | | **144.4** | 141.6 |
| Deferred revenue | *8* | **1,277.4** | 1,182.9 |
| Post-employment benefits | | **232.9** | 239.5 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | **200.0** | 183.1 |
| Other liabilities | | **2.2** | 3.4 |
| **Total liabilities** | | **6,420.0** | 6,104.0 |
| **Equity** | | | |
| Share capital | *11* | **917.8** | 892.8 |
| Retained earnings | | **1,614.4** | 1,473.7 |
| **Total equity** | | **2,532.2** | 2,366.5 |
| **Total liabilities and equity** | | **8,952.2** | 8,470.5 |
| Regulatory balances | *6* | **198.4** | 194.2 |
| **Total liabilities, equity and regulatory balances** | | **9,150.6** | 8,664.7 |

Subsequent events *16*

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(in millions of Canadian dollars, unaudited)

| | Note | Three months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Three months ended September 30, 2025 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | | | | |
| Energy sales | 13 | **982.1** | 843.9 | **2,618.6** | 2,370.2 |
| Distribution revenue | 13 | **270.1** | 250.9 | **774.6** | 727.5 |
| Other | 13 | **35.2** | 33.9 | **96.3** | 101.8 |
| | | **1,287.4** | 1,128.7 | **3,489.5** | 3,199.5 |
| **Expenses** | | | | | |
| Energy purchases | | **945.6** | 832.6 | **2,657.1** | 2,389.6 |
| Operating expenses | | **99.9** | 91.6 | **298.9** | 278.1 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 4, 5 | **84.7** | 77.6 | **245.9** | 232.3 |
| | | **1,130.2** | 1,001.8 | **3,201.9** | 2,900.0 |
| Finance costs | | **(36.0)** | (34.7) | **(105.9)** | (101.0) |
| **Income before income taxes** | | **121.2** | 92.2 | **181.7** | 198.5 |
| Income tax expense | 14 | **(8.4)** | (15.9) | **(18.4)** | (28.6) |
| **Net income** | | **112.8** | 76.3 | **163.3** | 169.9 |
| Net movements in regulatory balances | 6 | **(49.7)** | (19.5) | **(12.8)** | (10.5) |
| Net movements in regulatory balances arising from deferred taxes | 6, 14 | **3.5** | 10.7 | **20.2** | 18.7 |
| **Net income after net movements in regulatory balances** | | **66.6** | 67.5 | **170.7** | 178.1 |

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in millions of Canadian dollars, unaudited)

| | Note | Three months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Three months ended September 30, 2025 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Net income after net movements in regulatory balances** | | **66.6** | 67.5 | **170.7** | 178.1 |
| **Other comprehensive income** | | | | | |
| **Items that will not be reclassified to income or loss** | | | | | |
| Remeasurements of post-employment benefits, net of tax (2026 - ($4.8), ($2.2), 2025 - $0.8, $nil) | | **13.3** | (2.1) | **6.0** | — |
| Net movements in regulatory balances related to OCI, net of tax (2026 - $4.8, $2.2, 2025 - ($0.8), $nil) | 6 | **(13.3)** | 2.1 | **(6.0)** | — |
| **Other comprehensive income, net of tax** | | **—** | — | **—** | — |
| **Total comprehensive income** | | **66.6** | 67.5 | **170.7** | 178.1 |

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

**(in millions of Canadian dollars, unaudited)**

| | Note | Three months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Three months ended September 30, 2025 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Share capital, beginning of period** | | **917.8** | 892.8 | **892.8** | 867.8 |
| Common shares issued | *11* | **—** | — | **25.0** | 25.0 |
| **Share capital, end of period** | | **917.8** | 892.8 | **917.8** | 892.8 |
| **Retained earnings, beginning of period** | | **1,557.8** | 1,412.8 | **1,473.7** | 1,332.2 |
| Net income after net movements in regulatory balances | | **66.6** | 67.5 | **170.7** | 178.1 |
| Dividends | *12* | **(10.0)** | (15.0) | **(30.0)** | (45.0) |
| **Retained earnings, end of period** | | **1,614.4** | 1,465.3 | **1,614.4** | 1,465.3 |
| **Total equity** | | **2,532.2** | 2,358.1 | **2,532.2** | 2,358.1 |

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

**(in millions of Canadian dollars, unaudited)**

| | Note | Three months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Three months ended September 30, 2025 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Net income after net movements in regulatory balances | | **66.6** | 67.5 | **170.7** | 178.1 |
| Net movements in regulatory balances | *6* | **49.7** | 19.5 | **12.8** | 10.5 |
| Net movements in regulatory balances arising from deferred taxes | *6, 14* | **(3.5)** | (10.7) | **(20.2)** | (18.7) |
| Adjustments | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | *4, 5* | **84.7** | 77.6 | **245.9** | 232.3 |
| Non-cash contributed assets | | **(0.2)** | — | **(0.2)** | (8.6) |
| Amortization of deferred revenue | *8* | **(7.1)** | (8.0) | **(21.1)** | (19.4) |
| Finance costs | | **36.0** | 34.7 | **105.9** | 101.0 |
| Income tax expense | *14* | **8.4** | 15.9 | **18.4** | 28.6 |
| Post-employment benefits | | **0.4** | 0.6 | **1.6** | 0.2 |
| Other | | **0.5** | (2.7) | **(0.9)** | (4.0) |
| Capital contributions received | *8* | **30.8** | 27.3 | **87.9** | 115.3 |
| Net change in other non-current assets and liabilities | | **(0.3)** | 4.4 | **(4.1)** | 4.9 |
| Increase in customer deposits | | **9.6** | 4.8 | **12.8** | 33.5 |
| Changes in non-cash operating working capital balances | *15(a)* | **4.1** | 6.1 | **(21.7)** | (12.4) |
| Income tax paid | | **—** | (2.7) | **(4.9)** | (5.7) |
| **Net cash provided by operating activities** | | **279.7** | 234.3 | **582.9** | 635.6 |
| **INVESTING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | *15(b)* | **(191.0)** | (199.2) | **(611.9)** | (644.8) |
| Purchase of intangible assets | *15(b)* | **(17.9)** | (12.8) | **(52.7)** | (33.1) |
| Proceeds from variable consideration | | **—** | — | **—** | 23.6 |
| Proceeds on disposals of property, plant and equipment | | **—** | 0.4 | **0.3** | 0.9 |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | | **(208.9)** | (211.6) | **(664.3)** | (653.4) |
| **FINANCING ACTIVITIES** | | | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in commercial paper, net | *7* | **179.0** | (385.0) | **399.0** | (270.0) |
| Common shares issued | *11* | **—** | — | **25.0** | 25.0 |
| Dividends paid | *12* | **(10.0)** | (15.0) | **(30.0)** | (45.0) |
| Proceeds from issuance of debentures | | **—** | 399.9 | **—** | 399.9 |
| Debt issuance costs paid | | **—** | (2.6) | **—** | (2.6) |
| Repayment of debentures | *9* | **(200.0)** | — | **(200.0)** | — |
| Interest paid | | **(30.8)** | (24.2) | **(103.7)** | (93.3) |
| **Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities** | | **(61.8)** | (26.9) | **90.3** | 14.0 |
| **Net change in cash and cash equivalents during the period** | | **9.0** | (4.2) | **8.9** | (3.8) |
| Cash and cash equivalents (working capital facility), beginning of period | *2(c)* | **—** | (4.8) | **0.1** | (5.2) |
| **Cash and cash equivalents (working capital facility), end of period** | | **9.0** | (9.0) | **9.0** | (9.0) |

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS

Toronto Hydro Corporation (the Corporation) was incorporated on June 23, 1999 under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) in accordance with the *Electricity Act, 1998* (Ontario), as amended. The Corporation is wholly owned by the City of Toronto (the City) incorporated under the *City of Toronto Act, 2006*, as amended and is domiciled in Canada, with its registered office located at 14 Carlton Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5B 1K5.

The Corporation is a holding company which wholly owns two subsidiaries also incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario):

- Toronto Hydro-Electric System Limited (THESL) – distributes electricity to customers located in the city of Toronto and is subject to rate regulation.
- Toronto Hydro Energy Services Inc. (TH Energy) – provides street lighting and expressway lighting services in the city of Toronto.

The Corporation and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as "Toronto Hydro" in these notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Toronto Hydro's revenues, all other things being equal, are impacted by temperature fluctuations and unexpected weather conditions. Generally, revenues would tend to be higher in the first quarter as a result of higher energy consumption for winter heating, and in the third quarter due to air conditioning/cooling. Toronto Hydro's revenues are also impacted by fluctuations in electricity prices and the timing and recognition of regulatory decisions.

## 2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### *a) Basis of preparation*

***Statement of compliance***

The Corporation's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 (Interim Financial Statements) have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared following the same accounting policies and methods of computation as those described in note 2 and disclosed throughout the Corporation's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 (2025 Annual Financial Statements), with the exception of those resulting from the adoption of new accounting amendments as described in note 2(c). The notes presented in these Interim Financial Statements include only the significant transactions and changes that occurred during the nine months since December 31, 2025. These Interim Financial Statements do not include all the disclosures required in the annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with the 2025 Annual Financial Statements.

***Basis of measurement***

These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for post-employment benefits which are measured at the present value of the post-employment benefit obligation.

***Functional and presentation currency***

These Interim Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is Toronto Hydro's functional and presentation currency.

### *b) Use of judgments and estimates*

The preparation of the Interim Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the application of accounting policies, reported assets, liabilities and regulatory balances, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Interim Financial Statements, and the reported revenues and expenses for the period. The estimates are based on historical experience, current conditions and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities as well as for identifying and assessing the accounting treatment with respect to commitments and contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates, including changes as a result of future decisions made by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB), the Independent Electricity System Operator, the Ontario Ministry of Energy, or the Ontario Ministry of Finance. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively. The significant judgments made by management in applying Toronto Hydro's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those described in note 2(c) to the 2025 Annual Financial Statements.

### *c) Changes in accounting policies*

**Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* (IFRS 9) and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* (IFRS 7))**

In May 2024, the IASB issued targeted amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 relating to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognized on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date, if specified criteria are met. Other clarifications include the classification of financial assets with environmental, social, and governance (ESG) linked features and other similar contingent features, financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments. The amendments also introduce additional disclosures for financial instruments with contingent features and equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI). The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026, with early adoption permitted. The amendments are to be applied retrospectively.

Effective January 1, 2026, Toronto Hydro adopted these amendments retrospectively. Under the amended requirements, financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or the asset is transferred. Financial liabilities, including those settled through cheques, electronic payment systems, debit cards and credit cards, are derecognized on the 'settlement date' when the liability is extinguished, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires, or the liability otherwise qualifies for derecognition. Despite the retrospective adoption of the amendments, Toronto Hydro is not required, upon initial application, to restate comparatives. Refer to below for a reconciliation between the cash balances previously reported as at December 31, 2025 and the opening cash balances as at January 1, 2026 pertaining to the transitional adjustments for timing of settlement of financial liabilities.

Toronto Hydro has assessed that the amendments related to the classification of financial assets with ESG linked features and other similar contingent features, financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments, and the enhanced disclosure requirements for financial instruments with contingent features and for equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI have no impact on the Interim Financial Statements.

**Reconciliation of opening balances in the condensed interim consolidated statements of cash flows**

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | $ |
|---|---|
| January 1, 2026 opening working capital facility prior to restatement for amendments to IFRS 9 | **(5.7)** |
| Adjustment on initial application of amendments to IFRS 9 on January 1, 2026 | **5.8** |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | **0.1** |

The adjustment on initial application of the amendments to IFRS 9 reflects the change in the timing of derecognition of certain financial liabilities, which resulted in the December 31, 2025 working capital facility balance of $5.7 million being adjusted to opening cash and cash equivalents of $0.1 million at January 1, 2026.

### *d) New standards and amendments not yet adopted*

The IASB has issued a number of standards and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective. Toronto Hydro has determined that the following standards could have an impact on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements when adopted.

**IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* (IFRS 18)**

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and introduces limited amendments to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*. IFRS 18 aims to improve communication of financial information in the financial statements, with a focus on information about financial performance in the statement of profit or loss. To meet this objective, IFRS 18 introduces additional defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, disclosures about management-defined performance measures, and enhanced requirements for grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) of information. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The standard is to be applied retrospectively.

Toronto Hydro is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 18 on the Corporation's consolidated financial statements. IFRS 18 is expected to result in changes to the presentation of the consolidated statements of income with new defined subtotals, and re-categorization of certain line items in the consolidated statements of income and consolidated statements of cash flows.

**IFRS 20 *Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities* (IFRS 20)**

In May 2026, the IASB issued IFRS 20 which replaces IFRS 14 *Regulatory Deferral Accounts*. IFRS 20 establishes a comprehensive accounting model for entities subject to specified forms of rate regulation and requires the recognition of regulatory assets, regulatory liabilities, regulatory income and regulatory expense arising from regulatory timing differences. The standard is intended to align the income recognized in a reporting period with the total allowed compensation an entity is entitled to earn for regulated goods and services supplied during that period, providing greater transparency regarding the effects of rate regulation on financial performance, financial position and future cash flows. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2029, with early adoption permitted. The standard can be applied retrospectively or with a modified retrospective approach.

Toronto Hydro is subject to rate regulation by the OEB and currently recognizes regulatory balances in its consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, IFRS 20 is expected to be relevant to the Corporation's financial reporting. Toronto Hydro is assessing the impact of IFRS 20 on its consolidated financial statements, including the potential impact on the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of regulatory balances and related regulatory income and expense. The impact has not yet been quantified.

## 3. REGULATION

### *Electricity distribution rates*

On November 12, 2024, the OEB issued its 2025-2029 Custom Incentive Rate-setting (CIR) Decision, and on December 12, 2024, issued its CIR Final Rate Order (together, the 2025-2029 CIR Decision and Rate Order), both in relation to the rate application filed by THESL on November 17, 2023. The 2025-2029 CIR Decision and Rate Order approved the negotiated settlement proposal as filed, final electricity distribution rates for the first year of the five-year rate period effective January 1, 2025, a CIR index for the period commencing on January 1, 2026 and ending on December 31, 2029 and the final clearance of various deferral and variance account balances for the 2020-2024 period through rate riders. The financial considerations of the OEB's 2025-2029 CIR Decision and Rate Order are reflected in the Interim Financial Statements *(note 6)*.

On August 12, 2025, THESL filed its 2026 rate application seeking the OEB's approval to finalize distribution rates and other charges for the period commencing on January 1, 2026 and ending on December 31, 2026. On December 11, 2025, the OEB issued its decision and rate order approving THESL's 2026 rates, including the disposition of applicable deferral and variance accounts, in line with THESL's expectations.

On August 14, 2026, THESL filed its 2027 rate application seeking the OEB's approval to finalize distribution rates and other charges for the period commencing on January 1, 2027 and ending on December 31, 2027.

## 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment (PP&E) consists of the following:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Distribution assets $ | Land and buildings $ | Equipment and other $ | Construction in progress $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| Balance as at December 31, 2025 | 7,588.3 | 573.5 | 602.8 | 877.7 | 9,642.3 |
| Additions | **—** | **—** | **—** | **633.4** | **633.4** |
| Transfers into service | **365.6** | **19.2** | **28.6** | **(413.4)** | **—** |
| Disposals, retirements and other | **(33.6)** | **(0.1)** | **(3.2)** | **—** | **(36.9)** |
| **Balance as at September 30, 2026** | **7,920.3** | **592.6** | **628.2** | **1,097.7** | **10,238.8** |
| **Accumulated depreciation** | | | | | |
| Balance as at December 31, 2025 | 1,719.0 | 185.0 | 356.3 | — | 2,260.3 |
| Depreciation | **144.3** | **17.7** | **29.6** | **—** | **191.6** |
| Disposals, retirements and other | **(18.7)** | **—** | **(2.2)** | **—** | **(20.9)** |
| **Balance as at September 30, 2026** | **1,844.6** | **202.7** | **383.7** | **—** | **2,431.0** |
| **Carrying amount** | | | | | |
| Balance as at December 31, 2025 | 5,869.3 | 388.5 | 246.5 | 877.7 | 7,382.0 |
| **Balance as at September 30, 2026** | **6,075.7** | **389.9** | **244.5** | **1,097.7** | **7,807.8** |

## 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets consist of the following:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Computer software $ | Contributions [1] $ | Software in development $ | Contributions for work in progress [1] $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| Balance as at December 31, 2025 | 461.5 | 272.6 | 43.9 | 37.0 | 815.0 |
| Additions | **—** | **—** | **33.3** | **23.5** | **56.8** |
| Transfers into service | **25.4** | **1.5** | **(25.4)** | **(1.5)** | **—** |
| **Balance as at September 30, 2026** | **486.9** | **274.1** | **51.8** | **59.0** | **871.8** |
| **Accumulated amortization** | | | | | |
| Balance as at December 31, 2025 | 322.9 | 75.8 | — | — | 398.7 |
| Amortization | **31.4** | **8.5** | **—** | **—** | **39.9** |
| **Balance as at September 30, 2026** | **354.3** | **84.3** | **—** | **—** | **438.6** |
| **Carrying amount** | | | | | |
| Balance as at December 31, 2025 | 138.6 | 196.8 | 43.9 | 37.0 | 416.3 |
| **Balance as at September 30, 2026** | **132.6** | **189.8** | **51.8** | **59.0** | **433.2** |

[1] Contributions represent payments made to Hydro One Networks Inc. for dedicated infrastructure in order to receive connections to transmission facilities.

## 6. REGULATORY BALANCES

Debit balances consist of the following:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | As at December 31, 2025 $ | Balances arising in the period $ | Recovery/ reversal $ | Other movements $ | As at September 30, 2026 $ | Remaining recovery/ reversal period (months) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deferred taxes | 195.6 | **22.4** | **—** | **—** | **218.0** | (2) |
| Settlement variances | 21.6 | **—** | **—** | **(21.6)** | **—** | (2) |
| Externally driven capital | 8.8 | **0.2** | **—** | **0.2** | **9.2** | (2) |
| Wireline pole attachment | 3.6 | **0.1** | **(0.6)** | **—** | **3.1** | (2) |
| Getting Ontario Connected Act | 2.3 | **—** | **—** | **—** | **2.3** | (2) |
| Other | 5.5 | **3.1** | **5.7** | **(3.9)** | **10.4** | (2) |
| **Total** | 237.4 | **25.8** | **5.1** | **(25.3)** | **243.0** | |

Credit balances consist of the following:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | As at December 31, 2025 $ | Balances arising in the period $ | Recovery/ reversal $ | Other movements $ | As at September 30, 2026 $ | Remaining recovery/ reversal period (months) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Useful life changes | 106.6 | **1.5** | **(40.0)** | **—** | **68.1** | (2) |
| Revenue variance | 21.1 | **21.6** | **—** | **—** | **42.7** | (2) |
| Other post-employment benefits net actuarial gain (1) | 29.7 | **8.2** | **—** | **0.2** | **38.1** | (2) |
| Development charges | 22.3 | **2.0** | **(1.4)** | **—** | **22.9** | (2) |
| Tax-related variances *(a)* | — | **15.5** | **(0.1)** | **—** | **15.4** | — |
| Capital-related revenue requirement variance | 2.3 | **—** | **—** | **—** | **2.3** | (2) |
| Wireless attachment | 2.4 | **(0.3)** | **(0.5)** | **—** | **1.6** | (2) |
| Settlement variances | — | **(39.3)** | **61.9** | **(21.6)** | **1.0** | (2) |
| Other | 9.8 | **1.0** | **(0.6)** | **(3.9)** | **6.3** | (2) |
| **Total** | 194.2 | **10.2** | **19.3** | **(25.3)** | **198.4** | |

(1) Actuarial gain of $8.2 million ($6.0 million, net of tax) was recognized as a result of the remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligation to reflect the increase in discount rate (September 30, 2026 – 5.30%; December 31, 2025 – 5.00%).

(2) There were no changes to the disposition period during the nine months ended September 30, 2026. Refer to note 8 to the 2025 Annual Financial Statements.

The "Balances arising in the period" column consists of new additions to regulatory balances. The "Recovery/reversal" column consists of amounts disposed through OEB-approved rate riders. The "Other movements" column includes reclassifications of regulatory balances between debit and credit balances, reclassifications of insignificant regulatory balances to "Other," and impairments, if applicable. Carrying charges were added to the regulatory balances in accordance with the OEB's direction, at a rate of 2.55% for January 1, 2026 to September 30, 2026 (January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025 - 3.64%; April 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025 - 3.16% and July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 - 2.91%).

### *a) Tax-related variances*

The regulatory balance arose primarily from the revenue requirement impact of increased capital cost allowance deductions resulting from the enactment of tax measures through the *Budget 2025 Implementation Act, No. 1*, which received Royal Assent on March 26, 2026 (Bill C-15), and are not reflected in base rates.

## 7. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

The amounts available under the Revolving Credit Facility and the Commercial Paper Program are as follows:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Revolving Credit Facility Limit $ | Commercial Paper Outstanding $ | Revolving Credit Facility Availability $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance as at September 30, 2026** | **1,000.0** | **514.0** | **486.0** |
| Balance as at December 31, 2025 | 1,000.0 | 115.0 | 885.0 |

On September 18, 2026, the maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facility was extended from September 18, 2030 to September 18, 2031.

On September 18, 2026, the amount the Corporation may issue under its demand facility with a Canadian chartered bank for the purpose of issuing letters of credit was decreased from $100.0 million to $60.0 million.

As at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were no borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility.

As at September 30, 2026, no amounts had been drawn under the Working Capital Facility (December 31, 2025 – $5.7 million) and letters of credit totalling $52.5 million had been issued (December 31, 2025 – $53.3 million).

## 8. DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue consists of the following:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | As at and nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | As at and year ended December 31, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Capital contributions, beginning of period | **1,207.8** | 1,044.9 |
| Capital contributions received [1] | **117.9** | 189.1 |
| Amortization | **(21.1)** | (26.2) |
| **Capital contributions, end of period** | **1,304.6** | 1,207.8 |
| Other deferred revenue | **9.4** | 6.8 |
| **Total deferred revenue** | **1,314.0** | 1,214.6 |
| Less: Current portion of deferred revenue relating to: | | |
| Capital contributions | **27.8** | 25.7 |
| Other deferred revenue | **8.8** | 6.0 |
| **Current portion of deferred revenue** | **36.6** | 31.7 |
| **Non-current portion of deferred revenue** | **1,277.4** | 1,182.9 |

[1] Includes non-cash contributions of $30.0 million (year ended December 31, 2025 – $0.9 million).

## 9. DEBENTURES

On August 25, 2026, the Corporation's $200.0 million Series 12 debentures matured and were repaid.

## 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### *Fair values of financial instruments*

As at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and unbilled revenue, Working Capital Facility, commercial paper, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximated their carrying amounts due to the short maturity of these instruments. The fair value of customer deposits approximates their carrying amount taking into account interest accrued on the outstanding balance.

Debentures are measured at amortized cost, based on the fair value of the debentures at issuance, which was the fair value of the consideration received adjusted for transaction costs. The fair values of the debentures are based on the present value of contractual cash flows, discounted at the Corporation's current borrowing rate for similar debt instruments, and is included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, which did not change from December 31, 2025. As at September 30, 2026, the total fair value of the Corporation's debentures was determined to be approximately $3,031.0 million (December 31, 2025 – $3,386.4 million), with a total carrying amount of $3,376.3 million (December 31, 2025 – $3,575.1 million).

### *Financial risks*

The following is a discussion of certain financial risks identified by Toronto Hydro for its financial instruments and related mitigation strategies. This is not an exhaustive list of all risks, nor will the mitigation strategies eliminate all risks listed.

### *a) Credit risk*

Toronto Hydro is exposed to credit risk with respect to customer non-payment of electricity bills. Toronto Hydro considers the current economic and credit conditions to determine the expected credit loss allowance of its accounts receivable and unbilled revenue. Due to the changing economic environment, the estimates and judgments made by management in the preparation of the expected credit loss allowance are subject to estimation uncertainty. Toronto Hydro determines the expected credit loss allowance based on current estimates and assumptions, including, but not limited to, recent trends for customer collections and current and forecasted economic conditions. Toronto Hydro continues to actively monitor its exposure to credit risk.

### *b) Liquidity risk*

Toronto Hydro is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as they become due. Toronto Hydro relies on debt financing through the debt capital markets and existing credit facilities to finance its daily operations, repay existing indebtedness and fund capital expenditures. A changing economic environment created by factors, including, but not limited to, uncertain macroeconomic conditions may lead to material adverse changes in cash flows, working capital levels and/or debt balances, which may also have a direct negative impact on Toronto Hydro's operating results and financial position in the future. Accordingly, Toronto Hydro continues to monitor liquidity risk and adapt its plans as the economic climate evolves.

## 11. SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital consists of the following:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars, except share amounts) | As at September 30, 2026 | | As at December 31, 2025 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Shares | $ | Number of Shares | $ |
| **Issued and outstanding** [1] | | | | |
| Beginning of period | **1,242** | **892.8** | 1,228 | 867.8 |
| Common shares issued | **13** | **25.0** | 14 | 25.0 |
| **End of period** | **1,255** | **917.8** | 1,242 | 892.8 |

[1] The authorized share capital of the Corporation consists of an unlimited number of common shares with no par value. All shares issued were fully paid.

## 12. DIVIDENDS

On February 25, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Corporation declared a dividend of $10.0 million with respect to the first quarter of 2026 (first quarter of 2025 – $15.0 million), paid to the City on March 31, 2026.

On May 13, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Corporation declared a dividend of $10.0 million with respect to the second quarter of 2026 (second quarter of 2025 – $15.0 million), paid to the City on June 30, 2026.

On August 12, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Corporation declared a dividend of $10.0 million with respect to the third quarter of 2026 (third quarter of 2025 – $15.0 million), paid to the City on September 29, 2026.

## 13. REVENUES

Revenues consist of the following:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Three months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Three months ended September 30, 2025 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue from contracts with customers** | | | | |
| Energy sales | **982.1** | 843.9 | **2,618.6** | 2,370.2 |
| Distribution revenue | **270.1** | 250.9 | **774.6** | 727.5 |
| Street lighting services | **7.9** | 5.3 | **18.8** | 16.0 |
| Pole and duct rentals | **4.7** | 4.7 | **14.7** | 14.0 |
| Ancillary services revenue | **5.1** | 5.6 | **13.8** | 12.9 |
| Other regulatory service charges | **2.7** | 2.7 | **7.7** | 7.9 |
| Miscellaneous | **4.8** | 4.0 | **12.9** | 13.5 |
| **Revenue from other sources** | | | | |
| Capital contributions - developers and other | **6.8** | 7.7 | **20.1** | 18.1 |
| Street lighting contributed assets | **—** | — | **—** | 8.9 |
| Other | **3.2** | 3.9 | **8.3** | 10.5 |
| **Total revenues** | **1,287.4** | 1,128.7 | **3,489.5** | 3,199.5 |

## 14. INCOME TAXES

Toronto Hydro's effective tax rate after net movements in regulatory balances for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 was 6.9% and (1.1)%, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 – 7.2% and 5.3%, respectively). The negative effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily attributable to increased capital cost allowance deductions resulting from the enactment of tax measures through Bill C-15, regulatory balance movements, and deferred income tax recovery recognized in net movements in regulatory balances. As a result, an income tax recovery was reported, as tax recovery recorded through regulatory balances exceeded income tax expense recognized in income.

Income tax (expense) recovery as presented in the condensed interim consolidated statements of income and the condensed interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Three months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Three months ended September 30, 2025 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Income tax expense | **(8.4)** | (15.9) | **(18.4)** | (28.6) |
| Income tax recorded in net movements in regulatory balances | **3.5** | 10.7 | **20.2** | 18.7 |
| **Income tax (expense) recovery and income tax recorded in net movements in regulatory balances** | **(4.9)** | (5.2) | **1.8** | (9.9) |
| Income tax (expense) recovery in OCI | **(4.8)** | 0.8 | **(2.2)** | — |
| Income tax (expense) recovery in OCI recorded in net movements in regulatory balances | **4.8** | (0.8) | **2.2** | — |
| **Income tax in OCI** | **—** | — | **—** | — |

## 15. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### *a) Changes in non-cash operating working capital*

Changes in non-cash operating working capital consist of the following:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Three months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Three months ended September 30, 2025 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue | **(3.6)** | 48.7 | **(24.8)** | 15.1 |
| Income tax receivable | **9.0** | 2.2 | **(0.7)** | 2.2 |
| Materials and supplies | **1.1** | 1.4 | **0.3** | (1.0) |
| Other current assets | **(2.0)** | 0.2 | **(1.1)** | (2.9) |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | **0.1** | (40.6) | **0.3** | (24.1) |
| Income tax payable | **—** | — | **(0.6)** | — |
| Deferred revenue | **(0.5)** | (5.8) | **4.9** | (1.7) |
| **Total changes in non-cash operating working capital** | **4.1** | 6.1 | **(21.7)** | (12.4) |

### *b) Reconciliation of additions to PP&E and intangible assets*

Reconciliation of the amounts presented on the condensed interim consolidated statements of cash flows to the additions to PP&E and intangible assets is as follows:

| (in millions of Canadian dollars) | Three months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Three months ended September 30, 2025 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2026 $ | Nine months ended September 30, 2025 $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Purchase of PP&E, cash basis | **191.0** | 199.2 | **611.9** | 644.8 |
| Net change in accounts payable and accruals related to PP&E | **6.4** | 14.4 | **(14.0)** | 12.4 |
| Non-cash contributed assets | **5.7** | 7.2 | **33.4** | 24.0 |
| Other | **0.5** | 0.5 | **2.1** | 1.5 |
| **Additions to PP&E** | **203.6** | 221.3 | **633.4** | 682.7 |
| Purchase of intangible assets, cash basis | **17.9** | 12.8 | **52.7** | 33.1 |
| Net change in accounts payable and accruals related to intangible assets | **(1.4)** | 3.7 | **4.1** | 3.9 |
| **Additions to intangible assets** | **16.5** | 16.5 | **56.8** | 37.0 |

## 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Toronto Hydro has evaluated the events and transactions occurring after the balance sheet date through to November 10, 2026 when the Corporation's Interim Financial Statements were authorized for issuance by the Corporation's Board of Directors, and has identified the following events and transactions which required disclosure in the notes to the Interim Financial Statements.

### *a) Office lease*

On October 1, 2026, THESL entered into a long-term office lease agreement. The lease will be accounted for under IFRS 16 *Leases* and will result in the recognition of a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability attributable to each separately delivered portion when that portion is made available for use. The impact has not been reflected in the Interim Financial Statements.

### *b) Debentures*

On October 7, 2026, the Corporation issued $300.0 million of 4.82% senior unsecured debentures due on October 7, 2036 at a price of $999.61 per $1,000 principal amount (Series 25). The Series 25 debentures bear interest payable semi-annually in arrears.

### *c) Dividends*

On November 10, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Corporation declared a dividend of $10.0 million with respect to the fourth quarter of 2026 (fourth quarter of 2025 – $15.0 million), payable to the City by December 31, 2026.