Financial Statements of

ENERSOURCE CORPORATION

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Enersource Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Enersource Corporation (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in shareholders' equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditor's report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.



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- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other
 matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings,
 including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our
 audit.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

April 28, 2023

Statement of Financial Position (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

Director

_____ Director

	2022		2021
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 8,333	\$	7,538
Prepaid expenses	244		17
	8,577		7,555
Non-current assets:			
Investment in Alectra Inc. (note 5)	598,113		607,902
Interest rate swap (note 7)	548		=
	598,661		607,902
Total assets	\$ 607,238	\$	615,457
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Trade payables	\$ 40	\$	_
Loans and borrowings (note 7)	2,500		2,500
	2,540		2,500
Non-current liabilities:			
Loans and borrowings (note 7)	43,125		45,625
Interest rate swap (note 7)	_		75
	43,125		45,700
Total liabilities	45,665		48,200
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital (note 8)	175,691		175,691
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	2,172		(5,221
Retained earnings	383,710		396,787
Total shareholders' equity	561,573		567,257
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 607,238	\$	615,457
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity See accompanying notes to financial statements.	\$ 607,2	38	38 \$
On behalf of the Board:			

Statement of Comprehensive Income (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

		2022		2021
Revenue:				
Finance income	\$	249	\$	92
Share of net income from investment	*		•	-
in Alectra Inc. (note 5)		10,890		30,185
Unrealized fair value gain on interest rate swap (note 7)		623		482
		11,762		30,759
Expenses:				
Office supplies		34		35
Professional and legal services fee		72		97
Board management fee (note 10)		76		82
Finance expense (note 7)		1,318		713
		1,500		927
Net income		10,262		29,832
Other comprehensive income:				
Share of other comprehensive income				
from investment in Alectra Inc. (note 5)		7,393		2,070
Total comprehensive income	\$	17,655	\$	31,902

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

2022	Share capital	compr	umulated other ehensive ne (loss)	Retained earnings	sha	Total areholders' equity
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 175,691	\$	(5,221)	\$ 396,787	\$	567,257
Net income	_		_	10,262		10,262
Other comprehensive income	_		7,393	_		7,393
Dividends paid	_		_	(23,339)		(23,339)
Balance, end of year	\$ 175,691	\$	2,172	\$ 383,710	\$	561,573

2021	Share capital	compre	umulated other ehensive ne (loss)	Retained earnings	sha	Total areholders' equity
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 175,691	\$	(7,291)	\$ 385,511	\$	553,911
Net income	_		_	29,832		29,832
Other comprehensive income	_		2,070	_		2,070
Dividends paid	-		-	(18,556)		(18,556)
Balance, end of year	\$ 175,691	\$	(5,221)	\$ 396,787	\$	567,257

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative information for 2021

	2022	2021
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Comprehensive income	\$ 17,655	\$ 31,902
Items not involving cash:		
Share of net income from investment		
in Alectra Inc. (note 5)	(10,890)	(30,185)
Share of other comprehensive income from		
investment in Alectra Inc. (note 5)	(7,393)	(2,070)
Change in fair value of interest rate swap (note 7)	(623)	(482)
Finance income	(249)	(92)
Finance expense	1,318	713
Change in non-cash operating working capital (note 9)	(187)	(30)
Cash flows used in operating activities	(369)	(244)
Financing activities:		
Repayment of loans and borrowings	(2,500)	(2,500)
Dividends paid	(23,339)	(18,556)
Interest paid	(1,318)	(713)
Cash flows used in financing activities	(27,157)	(21,769)
Investing activities:		
Interest received	249	92
Dividends from Alectra Inc. (note 5)	28,072	22,153
Cash flows from investing activities	28,321	22,245
Increase in cash	795	232
Cash, beginning of year	7,538	7,306
Cash, end of year	\$ 8,333	\$ 7,538

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. General information:

(a) Corporate information:

Enersource Corporation (the "Corporation"), incorporated under the Ontario Business Corporations Act, was formed to conduct electricity distribution and non-regulated utility service ventures. The Corporation is owned 90% by the City of Mississauga (the "City") and 10% by BPC Energy Corporation ("Borealis"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS").

The Corporation's equity is not traded in a public market. The Corporation's registered office is located at 300 City Centre Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, L5B 3C1.

The Corporation's audited financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional currency.

Further, all amounts contained herein are rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise noted.

On January 31, 2017, Enersource Holdings Inc. amalgamated with Power Stream Holdings Inc. and Horizon Holdings Inc. to form Alectra Inc. ("Alectra"). Alectra's primary businesses are to distribute electricity to customers in municipalities in the greater golden horseshoe area, as well as provide non-regulated energy services.

The Corporation has a 29.57% ownership interest in Alectra's issued and outstanding common shares. Accordingly, the Corporation is considered to have significant influence over Alectra's financial and operating policies and has accounted for its investment in Alectra under the equity method. Refer to note 5 for further details.

The shareholder ownership of Alectra is as follows: Barrie Hydro Holdings - 8.4%, Enersource Corporation - 29.57%, Guelph Municipal Holdings Inc. - 4.6%, Hamilton Utilities Corporation - 17.3%, Markham Enterprises Corporation - 15.03%, St. Catharines Hydro Inc. - 4.6% and Vaughan Holdings Inc. - 20.5%.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

1. General information (continued):

(b) Nature of operations:

The Corporation acts as a holding company. The Corporation's principal business activity is to hold its equity interest in Alectra.

2. Basis of preparation:

(a) Statement of compliance:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These financial statements have been approved by the Corporation's Board of Directors on April 28, 2023.

(b) Basis of measurement:

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, with the exception of the unrealized fair value gain on an interest rate swap, which is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

3. Key accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and amounts reported and disclosed in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

There were no key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgments at the end of the reporting year, other than those inherent in the preparations of Alectra's financial statements, that could have a significant impact on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

4. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Changes in accounting policies:

The Corporation did not adopt any new IFRS Standards in preparing the financial statements.

(b) Investment in Alectra:

The Corporation's interest in Alectra is recognized and measured in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Associates are those entities over which the Corporation has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. Significant influence is presumed to exist when the Corporation holds between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another entity but can also arise where the Corporation holds less than 20%, if it has the power to be actively involved and influential in policy decisions affecting the entity.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. The equity method involves the recording of the initial investment at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial statements include the Corporation's share of profit or loss and any other changes in the associates' net assets, such as dividends of equity accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

(c) Revenue recognition:

The Corporation's source of income is interest and investment income. Interest income is recognized when earned, while investment income from Alectra is recorded as per note 4(b) above.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

4. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Income taxes:

The Corporation recognizes deferred tax using the balance sheet method. Under this method, deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for accounting purposes, as well as for tax losses available to be carried forward to future years that are probable. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates, at the reporting date, expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the year that includes the date of enactment or substantive enactment.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized on all taxable temporary differences, except on investments in subsidiaries where it is probable that the reversal of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries will not occur.

Current taxes are based on taxable profit or loss for the year, which differ from profit or loss as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are neither taxable nor deductible. The Corporation's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting year.

Both current and deferred taxes are included as part of income tax expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

4. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Provisions and contingencies:

The Corporation recognizes provisions if, as a result of a past event, there is a present legal or constructive obligation that can be measured reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events requires judgment by management as to the probability of exposure to potential gain or loss. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements. However, a contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(f) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted:

Certain new standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations were issued by the IASB or the IFRS Interpretations Committee that are mandatory for accounting years beginning after January 1, 2023 or later that the Corporation has decided not to adopt early.

Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") and IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements provides guidance and examples to assist entities to apply materiality judgments to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments to IAS 1 aim to help entities improve the usefulness of its accounting policy disclosures by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies. The amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements provide guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The effective date for the amendments to IAS 1 is January 1, 2023 with earlier application permitted. The Corporation is currently assessing the impact of the amendments to determine the impact they will have on the Corporation's accounting policy disclosures.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

5. Investment in Alectra:

	2022	2021
Investment in Alectra	\$ 598,113	\$ 607,902

Movement in equity-accounted investee:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Share of net income from investment in Alectra Share of other comprehensive income Dividends received from Alectra	\$ 607,902 10,890 7,393 (28,072)	\$ 597,800 30,185 2,070 (22,153)
Balance, end of year	\$ 598,113	\$ 607,902

Certain former shareholders of predecessor companies which amalgamated to form Alectra own Class S shares of Alectra relating to Ring Fenced Solar Portfolio, a division of Alectra. In accordance with the Solar Services and Indemnity Agreement between the former shareholders and Alectra, the solar division within Alectra is beneficially owned indirectly by the former shareholders and as such, allocates the risks and rewards of Ring Fenced Solar Portfolio's operations to the former shareholders through Alectra's Class S shares. The Corporation does not hold Class S shares of Alectra.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

5. Investment in Alectra (continued):

The following table summarizes the financial information of Alectra as included in its own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition as well as the removal of Ring Fenced Solar Portfolio's net assets and operating results. The table also reconciles the summarized financial information to the carrying amount of the Corporation's interest in Alectra.

	2022	2021
Ownership interest	29.57%	29.57%
Current assets	\$ 706,000	\$ 657,000
Non-current assets	5,014,000	4,851,000
Current liabilities	(934,000)	(962,000)
Non-current liabilities	 (3,050,000)	(2,777,000)
Net assets (100%)	1,736,000	1,769,000
Ring Fenced Solar Portfolio net assets	(8,846)	(9,255)
Fair value adjustments from purchase price	296,145	296,145
	\$ 2,023,299	\$ 2,055,890
Carrying value of investment in Alectra (29.57%)	\$ 598,113	\$ 607,902
Revenue	\$ 3,904,000	\$ 3,834,000
Depreciation and amortization	(191,000)	(182,000)
Other expenses	(3,575,000)	(3,437,000)
Finance expenses	(79,000)	(74,000)
Income tax expense	(19,000)	(36,000)
Net income	40,000	105,000
Other comprehensive income	 25,000	7,000
Total comprehensive income	\$ 65,000	\$ 112,000
Ring Fenced Solar Portfolio net gain	3,171	2,920
Share of income (29.57%)	\$ 10,890	\$ 30,185
Share of other comprehensive income (29.57%)	7,393	2,070

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

6. Income taxes:

The components of income tax recovery for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Current income tax expense: Expense for the year	\$ _	\$ _
Total income tax expense	\$ _	\$

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount that would have been recorded using the combined federal and Ontario statutory income tax rate. Reconciliation between the statutory and effective tax rates is provided as follows:

	2022	2021
Income before income taxes	\$ 10,262	\$ 29,832
Federal and Ontario statutory income tax rate	26.50%	26.50%
Provision for income taxes at statutory rate Increase (decrease) resulting from: Differences between accounting and	\$ 2,719	\$ 7,905
tax treatment of investments in subsidiaries Losses not recognized as deferred tax asset	(2,886) 167	(7,999) 94
Provision for income taxes	\$ –	\$ -
Effective income tax rate	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

7. Loans and borrowings:

	2022	2021
Bank loan: Current Non-current	\$ 2,500 43,125	\$ 2,500 45,625
	\$ 45,625	\$ 48,125

Outstanding debt is comprised of two bank loans, Credit Facility A and Credit Facility B which were entered into on January 27, 2017 and an interest rate swap, held with Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce ("CIBC"). The interest rate on Credit Facility A and B bank loans is determined through a combination of the 3-month CDOR rate, reset 4 times each year: February 1st, May 1st, August 1st and November 1st plus a stamping fee of 0.60%. Credit Facility A has a 10-year term to maturity with a balance of \$35,000 and will be carried for the duration of the facility. Credit Facility A has a floating interest rate with the last interest rate being reset at 4.58% on November 1, 2022 and is carried with quarterly interest payments. Credit Facility B has a 10-year term to maturity and an outstanding balance of \$11,203. Credit Facility B is being paid down with quarterly principal payments at a rate of \$625 per quarter plus interest and has an accompanying amortizing interest rate swap associated with it, to create an effective fixed interest rate of 2.414%.

The credit facilities contain a covenant stating that the Corporation cannot incur any additional debt without CIBC's consent. In addition, the Corporation must advise CIBC if dividends are not received from Alectra in any quarter if the dividend amount is not sufficient to make the required monthly or quarterly payments of principal and interest. These covenants have not been breached in 2022 or 2021. The secured bank loans are guaranteed by the City of Mississauga in the amount of \$70,000.

The Corporation included \$623 unrealized gain (2021 - \$482 unrealized gain) in its financial statements related to the interest rate swap. An asset of \$548 (2021 - \$75 liability) is the fair value of the interest rate swap, which represents the amount that the Corporation would have received to unwind its position as at 2022. The notional value on the interest rate swap is equal to the outstanding value of Credit Facility B, or \$11,203.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

7. Loans and borrowings (continued):

Reconciliation of debt arising from financing activities:

	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of year Principal repayment	\$ 48,125 (2,500)	\$ 50,625 (2,500)
Balance, end of year	\$ 45,625	\$ 48,125

The Corporation made interest payments of \$1,318 (2021 - \$713).

8. Share capital:

	2022	2021
Authorized: Unlimited Class A shares, voting 1,000 Class B shares, non-voting 100 Class C shares, voting		
Issued: 180,555,562 Class A shares 1,000 Class B shares 100 Class C shares	\$ 155,628 1 20,062	\$ 155,628 1 20,062
	\$ 175,691	\$ 175,691

The holders of Class A shares and Class C shares are entitled to receive notice of, to attend, and to vote at all general and special meetings of the Corporation's shareholders. The holders of Class B shares are not entitled to vote at any meeting of the Corporation's shareholders (except as required by law) and are only entitled to receive notice of special meetings called to consider certain fundamental changes.

Holders of Class A shares are entitled to one vote per share. Holders of Class C shares are entitled to such number of votes in respect of each Class C share as will entitle the holders of the Class C shares, as a class, to the proportion of the total number of votes of all shareholders entitled to vote at any such meeting that the Class C total base equity is of the aggregate regulated rate base equity of the Corporation's and its subsidiaries.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

8. Share capital (continued):

The holders of the Class A share, and holders of the Class C shares, in priority to the holders of the Class B shares, are entitled to receive, if, as and when declared by the Corporation's Board of Directors, concurrent preferential dividends at a rate per annum equal to the regulated rate of return on the rate base equity represented by each such class of shares. The cumulative portion of such preferential dividend is the amount by which the preferential dividend for each class of shares exceeds the amount of regulated capital expenditures represented by each class of shares. The remaining portion is non-cumulative. As at 2022, there were no cumulative preferential dividends outstanding (2021 - nil). Once these preferential dividend entitlements have been satisfied, holders of each class of shares are entitled to receive, on a concurrent basis with each other class of shares, additional dividends if, as and when declared by the Corporation's Board of Directors and in such amounts and payable in such manner as may be determined from time to time by the Corporation's Board of Directors. Holders of the Class A shares, and the Class C shares are together entitled to 60% of any such additional dividends, which are to be allocated between the holders of each such class of shares in proportion to the rate base equity represented by each such class. Holders of the Class B shares are entitled to 40% of any such additional dividends. Class A, B and C shares have no par value.

Dividends may be declared by the Board of Directors through a resolution. As at 2022, dividends of \$23,339 (2021 - \$18,556) were declared and paid to the shareholders of the Corporation.

9. Change in non-cash operating working capital:

	2022	2021		
Prepaid expenses Trade payables	\$ (227) 40	\$ (3) (27)		
	\$ (187)	\$ (30)		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

10. Related party transactions and balances:

For 2022, a dividend of \$21,005 was declared and paid to the City of Mississauga (2021 - \$16,700), and a dividend of \$2,334 was declared and paid to Borealis (2021 - \$1,856). No Director had, during or at the end of the period, any material interest in any contract of significance in relation to the Corporation's business.

The following compensation has been provided to the key management personnel of the Corporation and members of the Board of Directors ("Directors Honorarium"), who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly.

	2022	2021	
Directors honorarium and per diems	\$ 76	\$ 82	

11. Contingencies, provisions, commitments and guarantees:

The Corporation is a member of the Municipal Electric Association Reciprocal Insurance Exchange ("MEARIE"). A reciprocal insurance exchange may be defined as a group of persons formed for the purpose of exchanging reciprocal contracts of indemnity or inter insurance with each other. MEARIE is licensed to provide general liability insurance to its members. Insurance premiums charged to each member consist of a levy per thousand dollars of service revenue subject to a credit or surcharge based on each member's claims experience. Current liability coverage is provided to a level of \$30,000 per occurrence.

As at 2022 and 2021, there are no legal actions where the Corporation is a defendant.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

12. Financial instruments and risk management:

Financial instruments which are disclosed at fair value are to be classified using a three-level hierarchy. Each level reflects the inputs used to measure the fair values disclosed of the financial liabilities, and are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the instrument, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs that are not based on observable market data. There were no financial instruments carried at fair value categorized in Level 3 as at 2022 and 2021.

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

The fair values of cash and trade payables approximate their carrying values due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The Corporation entered into an amortizing Interest Rate Swap ("IRS") with CIBC on January 31, 2017. The IRS is amortizing (being paid down) at the same rate as Credit Facility B. Both Credit Facility B and the IRS will be retired effective February 1, 2027. The IRS is an interest rate hedging instrument against CIBC Credit Facility B (identified in note 7) and has the effect of locking in the interest rate associated with Credit Facility B at 2.414%. As a stand-alone financial instrument, CIBC provides a month-end "fair market value" ("FMV") associated with the IRS. The FMV for the IRS is an asset of \$548 (2021 - \$75 liability). The interest rate swap is classified as a Level 2 in the hierarchy.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

12. Financial instruments and risk management (continued):

The Corporation considers its capital to be its shareholders' equity. The Corporation manages its capital exposure to risk as described below. Exposure to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk arises in the normal course of the Corporation's business.

(a) Market risk:

Market risk refers primarily to risk of loss that results from changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

The Corporation is not exposed to commodity risk or foreign exchange risk.

The Corporation is exposed to short-term interest rate risk on its loans and borrowings and its net cash balances. The Corporation manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments and taking action as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance.

(b) Credit risk:

The Corporation is not exposed to significant credit risk given the nature of its operations.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. Short-term liquidity is provided through cash and funds from operations. Short-term liquidity is expected to be sufficient to fund normal operating requirements.

The Corporation has contractual obligations in the normal course of business; future minimum undiscounted contractual maturities are as follows:

Financial liabilities	Due within 1 year		Due between 1 and 5 years		Due past 5 years	
Trade payables Loans and borrowings (interest and principal)	\$	40 4,527	\$	- 48,839	\$	_ _
	\$	4,567	\$	48,839	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Year ended December 31, 2022

13. Subsequent events:

On March 17, 2023, the Corporation received a dividend of \$8,421,390 from Alectra.