

Shareholders' Meeting

Thursday, June 19, 2025 4:00 p.m.

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400 C Line, Orangeville, Ontario

AGENDA

ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Thursday, June 19, 2025 – 4:00 p.m.

1 Chairman's welcome and opening remarks

2 Approval of Agenda

Proposed resolution

RESOLVED the agenda as printed and circulated be approved.

3 Adoption of Minutes

Adoption of Minutes of June 27th, 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

Proposed resolution

RESOLVED that the Minutes of June 27th, 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting as printed and circulated be adopted.

4 Adoption of Financial Statements & Annual Report

Proposed resolution

RESOLVED that the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, together with the report of the Board, thereon be adopted.

5 Appointment of Auditors

Proposed resolution

RESOLVED that KPMG LLP be appointed as the auditors of the Corporation until the next annual meeting of the Shareholder, or until a successor is appointed at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors.

6 Adjournment

Proposed resolution

RESOLVED that there being no further business, we now adjourn.

Minutes of an Annual Shareholders' Meeting held at 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, June 27, 2024 at 400 C Line, Orangeville, ON

Present:

Shareholders:

Hydro Board Members:

Town of Orangeville Councillor A. Macintosh

M. Caputi G. DeJulio S. Karas

Town of Grand Valley Mayor S. Soloman

R. Long

Hydro Staff:

K. Brooks, Manager of Customer Service R. Koekkoek, President and CEO A. Long, CFO J. Monk, Manager of Engineering and Metering P. Page, Lines Supervisor

Regrets:

Mayor L. Post

1. The Chair, R. Long, called the meeting to order at 4:01 p.m. and welcomed those in attendance.

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Resolution 2024-01	Moved by:	Mayor S. Soloman
	Seconded by:	Councilor A. Macintosh

RESOLVED the agenda as printed and circulated be approved.

CARRIED

3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

Resolution 2024-02	Moved by:	Councilor A. Macintosh
	Seconded by:	Mayor S. Soloman

RESOLVED that the Minutes of June 15th, 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting as printed and circulated be adopted.

CARRIED

4. ADOPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

Resolution 2024-03 Moved by: Mayor S. Soloman Seconded by: Councilor A. Macintosh

RESOLVED that the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, together with the report of the Board, thereon be adopted.

CARRIED

5. CONFIRMATION OF BYLAW NO. 4

Resolution 2024-04Moved by:Councilor A. MacintoshSeconded by:Mayor S. Soloman

RESOLVED that the Shareholders of the Corporation confirm Bylaw No. 4.

CARRIED

6. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

Resolution 2024-05	Moved by:	Mayor S. Soloman
	Seconded by:	Councilor A. Macintosh

RESOLVED that KPMG LLP be appointed as the auditors of the Corporation until the next annual meeting of the Shareholders, or until a successor is appointed at a remuneration to be fixed by the Board of Directors.

CARRIED

7. ADJOURNMENT

Resolution 2024-06	Moved by:	Councilor A. Macintosh
	Seconded by:	Mayor S. Soloman

RESOLVED that there be no further business, we now conclude (4:06 p.m.).

CARRIED

R. Koekkoek, President and CEO

Financial Statements of

ORANGEVILLE HYDRO LIMITED

And Independent Auditor's Report thereon

Year ended December 31, 2024



KPMG LLP

120 Victoria Street South Suite 600 Kitchener, ON N2G 0E1 Canada Telephone 519 747 8800 Fax 519 747 8811

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Orangeville Hydro Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Orangeville Hydro Limited (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in 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 material accounting policy information

(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, 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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 IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



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- 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.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Kitchener, Canada April 25, 2025

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 371,378	\$ 439,680
Accounts receivable (note 3)	5,074,198	5,175,906
Income taxes receivable	43,684	-
Unbilled revenue	3,392,574	3,087,796
Inventory	502,006	452,655
Prepaid expenses	299,648	193,664
Total current assets	9,683,488	9,349,701
Non-current assets:		
Property, plant and equipment (note 4)	27,507,144	25,924,403
Intangible assets (note 5)	329,200	205,861
Total non-current assets	27,836,344	26,130,264
Total assets	37,519,832	35,479,965
Regulatory debit balances (note 7)	1,580,034	3,257,885
Total assets and regulatory balances	\$ 39,099,866	\$ 38,737,850

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8) Income taxes payable	\$ 5,435,122 -	\$ 4,995,668 108,890
Long-term debt due within one year (note 9)	560,614	3,638,054
Customer deposits	125,000	150,000
Other payables	191,256	186,292
Total current liabilities	6,311,992	9,078,904
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term debt (note 9)	14,481,161	11,949,595
Employee future benefits (note 10)	326,225	452,416
Customer deposits	347,942	338,547
Contributions in aid of construction (note 11)	3,171,493	2,736,694
Deferred tax liability (note 6)	749,582	561,380
Total non current liabilities	19,076,403	16,038,632
Total liabilities	25,388,395	25,117,536
Equity:		
Share capital (note 12)	8,290,714	8,290,714
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	67,255	(14,964)
Retained earnings	5,332,300	4,955,843
	13,690,269	13,231,593
Regulatory credit balances (note 7)	21,202	388,721
Total liabilities, equity and regulatory balances	\$ 39,099,866	\$ 38,737,850

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

_____ Director

_____ Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

		2024	2023
Revenue:			
Sale of energy (note 13)	\$	34,801,304	\$ 32,072,635
Distribution revenue (note 13)		6,515,089	6,033,323
Other (note 13)		446,274	382,968
		6,961,363	6,416,291
		41,762,667	38,488,926
Operating expenses:			
Cost of power purchased		33,221,181	30,272,632
Operating and maintenance		1,272,322	1,134,731
Billing and collection		1,225,110	1,154,191
General and administrative		1,758,159	1,672,166
Depreciation and amortization		1,097,299	1,029,373
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assote		22,011	10 1/1
intangible assets		5,374,901	19,141
			5,009,602
		38,596,082	35,282,234
Income from operating activities		3,166,585	3,206,692
Finance costs (note 15)		(738,525)	(707,537)
Finance income (note 15)		80,607	57,217
Income before income taxes and undernoted items		2,508,667	2,556,372
Income tax expense (note 6)		(712,939)	(718,762)
Earnings before the undernoted items		1,795,728	1,837,610
Other income (expenses):			
Net movement in regulatory balances (other)		(1,310,332)	(1,176,653)
Tax on net movement in regulatory balances		397,077	351,069
		(913,255)	(825,584)
Net income for the year and net movement in regulatory balances		882,473	1,012,026
Other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement of post-employment benefits, net of tax	[82,219	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		82,219	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	\$	964,692	\$ 1,012,026

Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

			Ac Retained com	ccumulated other	
	S	Share capital		come (loss)	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023 Net income and net movement in	\$	8,290,714 \$	4,317,609 \$	(14,964)\$	12,593,359
regulatory balances		-	1,012,026	-	1,012,026
Dividends		-	(373,792)	-	(373,792)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	8,290,714 \$	4,955,843 \$	(14,964)\$	13,231,593
Balance at January 1, 2024 Net income and net movement in	\$	8,290,714 \$	4,955,843 \$	(14,964)\$	13,231,593
regulatory balances		-	882,473	-	882,473
Other comprehensive income		-	, -	82,219	82,219
Dividends		-	(506,016)	-	(506,016)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	8,290,714 \$	5,332,300 \$	67,255 \$	13,690,269

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative information for 2023

	2024	2023
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Net Income and net movement in regulatory balances	\$ 882,473	\$ 1,012,026
Items not involving cash:	·	
Depreciation and amortization	1,194,828	1,130,699
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment and		
intangible assets	22,011	19,142
Net finance costs	657,918	650,320
Income tax expense	712,939	718,762
Tax on net movement in regulatory	(397,077)	(508,112)
Employee future benefits	(14,329)	17,942
Contributions received from customers revenue		<i>.</i>
recognized	(84,033)	(73,015)
	2,974,730	2,967,764
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	101,708	(739,700)
Unbilled revenue	(304,778)	153,775
Inventory	(49,351)	(2,124)
Prepaid expenses	(105,984)	(25,420)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	439,454	(1,338,777)
Customer deposits	(15,605)	-
Other payables	4,964	1,951
Customer deposits	-	(11,367)
Income taxes payable	(12,000)	-
Demolster statement	58,408	(1,961,662)
Regulatory balances	1,310,332	1,333,696
Interest paid	(738,525)	(707,537)
Interest received	80,607	57,217
Income tax recovered (paid)	(297,877)	62,816
	3,387,675	1,752,294
Financing activities:		
Repayment of long-term debt	(545,874)	(543,959)
Dividends paid	(506,016)	(373,792)
	(1,051,890)	(917,751)
1		
Investing activities:	(0.777.005)	(0 460 760)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,777,925)	(2,450,750)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	11,000	-
Purchase of intangible assets Contributions received from customers	(155,994)	(31,113)
	518,832	491,764
Decrease in cash	(2,404,087) (68,302)	(1,990,099) (1,155,556)
	. ,	. ,
Cash, beginning of year	439,680	1,595,236
Cash, end of year	\$ 371,378	\$ 439,680

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2024

Reporting entity:

Orangeville Hydro Limited (the "Company") is a rate regulated, municipally owned hydro distribution company incorporated under the laws of Ontario, Canada. The address of the Corporation's registered office is 400 C Line, Orangeville, Ontario.

The Corporation delivers electricity and related energy services to residential and commercial customers in the Town of Orangeville and Town of Grand Valley. The Corporation is owned by the Town of Orangeville and Town of Grand Valley.

The financial statements are for the Corporation as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

1. Basis of presentation:

(a) Statement of compliance:

The Corporation's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS").

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on April 17, 2025.

(b) Basis of measurement:

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, unless otherwise stated.

(c) Functional and presentation currency:

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

(d) Use of estimates and judgments:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from those 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

1. Basis of presentation (continued):

(d) Use of estimates and judgments (continued):

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment is included in the following notes:

- (i) Note 2(b) measurement of unbilled revenue
- (ii) Notes 4, 5 estimation of useful lives of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
- (iii) Note 7 recognition and measurement of regulatory balances
- (iv) Note 10 measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions
- (v) Note 16 recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies
- (e) Rate regulation:

The Corporation is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board ("OEB"), under the authority granted by the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998. Among other things, the OEB has the power and responsibility to approve or set rates for the transmission and distribution of electricity, providing continued rate protection for electricity consumers in Ontario, and ensuring that transmission and distribution companies fulfill obligations to connect and service customers. The OEB may also prescribe license requirements and conditions of service to local distribution companies ("LDCs"), such as the Corporation, which may include, among other things, record keeping, regulatory accounting principles, separation of accounts for distinct businesses, and filing and process requirements for rate setting purposes.

Rate setting

Distribution revenue

For the distribution revenue included in sale of energy, the Corporation files a "Cost of Service" ("COS") rate application with the OEB every five years where rates are determined through a review of the forecasted annual amount of operating and capital expenditures, debt and shareholder's equity required to support the Corporation's business. The Corporation estimates electricity usage and the costs to service each customer class to determine the appropriate rates to be charged to each customer class. The COS application is reviewed by the OEB and interveners and rates are approved based upon this review, including any revisions resulting from that review.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

1. Basis of presentation (continued):

(e) Rate regulation (continued):

Rate setting (continued)

Distribution revenue (continued)

In the intervening years an Incentive Rate Mechanism application ("IRM") is filed. An IRM application results in a formulaic adjustment to distribution rates that were set under the last COS application. The previous year's rates are adjusted for the annual change in the Gross Domestic Product Implicit Price Inflator for Final Domestic Demand ("GDP IPI-FDD") net of a productivity factor and a "stretch factor" determined by the relative efficiency of an electricity distributor.

As a licensed distributor, the Corporation is responsible for billing customers for electricity generated by third parties and the related costs of providing electricity service, such as transmission services and other services provided by third parties. The Corporation is required, pursuant to regulation, to remit such amounts to these third parties, irrespective of whether the Corporation ultimately collects these amounts from customers.

The Corporation last filed a COS application in September 2023 for rates effective May 1, 2024 to April 30, 2025.

Electricity rates

The OEB sets electricity prices for low-volume consumers once each year based on an estimate of how much it will cost to supply the province with electricity for the next year. All remaining consumers pay the market price for electricity. The Corporation is billed for the cost of the electricity that its customers use and passes this cost on to the customer at cost without a mark-up.

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ORANGEVILLE HYDRO LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in all years presented in these financial statements.

(a) Financial instruments:

At initial recognition, the Corporation measures its financial assets at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of the financial asset depends on the classification determined on initial recognition. Financial assets are classified as either amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss, depending on its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, unless the Corporation changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. They are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized as an adjustment to interest expense over the period of the borrowings.

The Corporation has not entered into derivative instruments.

Hedge accounting has not been used in the preparation of these financial statements.

Cash equivalents include short-term investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

(b) Revenue recognition:

Sale and distribution of electricity

The performance obligations for the sale and distribution of electricity are recognized over time using an output method to measure the satisfaction of the performance obligation. The value of the electricity services transferred to the customer is determined on the basis of cyclical meter readings plus estimated customer usage since the last meter reading date to the end of the year and represents the amount that the Corporation has the right to bill. Revenue includes the cost of electricity supplied, distribution, and any other regulatory charges. The related cost of power is recorded on the basis of power used.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Revenue recognition (continued):

Sale and distribution of electricity (continued)

For customer billings related to electricity generated by third parties and the related costs of providing electricity service, such as transmission services and other services provided by third parties, the Corporation has determined that it is acting as a principal for these electricity charges and, therefore, has presented electricity revenue on a gross basis.

Capital contributions

Developers are required to contribute towards the capital cost of construction of distribution assets in order to provide ongoing service. The developer is not a customer and therefore the contributions are scoped out of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Cash contributions, received from developers are recorded as deferred revenue. When an asset other than cash is received as a capital contribution, the asset is initially recognized at its fair value, with a corresponding amount recognized as deferred revenue. The deferred revenue, which represents the Corporation's obligation to continue to provide the customers access to the supply of electricity, is amortized to income on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the related asset.

Certain customers are also required to contribute towards the capital cost of construction of distribution assets in order to provide ongoing service. These contributions fall within the scope of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The contributions are received to obtain a connection to the distribution system in order receive ongoing access to electricity. The Corporation has concluded that the performance obligation is the supply of electricity over the life of the relationship with the customer which is satisfied over time as the customer receives and consumes the electricity. Revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the related asset.

Other revenue

Revenue earned from the provision of services is recognized as the service is rendered.

Government grants and the related performance incentive payments under CDM programs are recognized as revenue in the year when there is reasonable assurance that the program conditions have been satisfied and the payment will be received.

(c) Inventory:

Inventory, the majority of which is consumed by the Corporation in the provision of its services, is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost being determined on an average cost basis, and includes expenditures incurred in acquiring the materials and supplies and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Property, plant and equipment:

Items of property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") used in rate-regulated activities and acquired prior to January 1, 2015 are measured at the deemed cost (carrying value as elected under IFRS 1) established on the transition date, less accumulated depreciation. All other items of PP&E are measured at cost, or, where the item is contributed by customers, its fair value, less accumulated depreciation.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes contracted services, materials and transportation costs, direct labour, overhead costs, borrowing costs and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use.

Borrowing costs on qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset based upon the weighted average cost of debt incurred on the Corporation's borrowings. Qualifying assets are considered to be those that take in excess of 12 months to construct.

When parts of an item of PP&E have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PP&E.

When items of PP&E are retired or otherwise disposed of, a gain or loss on disposal is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal, if any, with the carrying amount of the item and is included in profit or loss.

Major spare parts and standby equipment are recognized as items of PP&E.

The cost of replacing a part of an item of PP&E is recognized in the net book value of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Corporation and its cost can be measured reliably. In this event, the replaced part of PP&E is written off, and the related gain or loss is included in profit or loss. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of PP&E are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

The need to estimate the decommissioning costs at the end of the useful lives of certain assets is reviewed periodically. The Corporation has concluded it does not have any legal or constructive obligation to remove PP&E.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of PP&E using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in profit or loss. Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively if appropriate. Land is not depreciated. Construction-in-progress assets are not depreciated until the project is complete and the asset is available for use.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Property, plant and equipment (continued):

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset	Rate
Buildings	20 to 60 years
Distribution equipment	15 to 60 years
Vehicles	8 to 15 years
Other tools and equipment	10 to 60 years
Computer equipment	5 years

(e) Intangible assets:

Intangible assets used in rate-regulated activities and acquired prior to January 1, 2015 are measured at deemed cost (carrying value as elected under IFRS 1) established on the transition date, less accumulated amortization. All other intangible assets are measured at cost.

Computer software that is acquired or developed by the Corporation after January 1, 2015, including software that is not integral to the functionality of equipment purchased which has finite useful lives, is measured at cost less accumulated amortization.

Payments to obtain rights to access land ("land rights") are classified as intangible assets. These include payments made for easements, right of access and right of use over land for which the Corporation does not hold title. Land rights are measured at cost. Management has determined that land rights have an indefinite life. Land rights are tested for impairment when events or circumstances indicate their carrying amount exceeds their fair value. As at December 31, 2024, management has not identified any events or circumstances indicate indicate the second seco

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use. Amortization methods and useful lives of all intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively if appropriate. The estimated useful lives are:

Asset

Rate

Computer software

5 years

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (f) Impairment:
 - (i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost is recognized at the reporting date. The loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses for the asset.

(ii) Non-financial assets:

The carrying amounts of the Corporation's non-financial assets, other than materials and supplies and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

(ii) Non-financial assets (continued):

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit" or "CGU"). The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(g) Customer deposits:

Customer deposits represent cash deposits from electricity distribution customers and retailers to guarantee the payment of energy bills. Interest is paid on customer deposits.

Deposits are refundable to customers who demonstrate an acceptable level of credit risk as determined by the Corporation in accordance with policies set out by the OEB or upon termination of their electricity distribution service.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(h) Provisions:

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Corporation has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated 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 the risks specific to the liability.

(i) Regulatory balances:

Regulatory deferral account debit balances represent costs incurred in excess of amounts billed to the customer at OEB approved rates. Regulatory deferral account credit balances represent amounts billed to the customer at OEB approved rates in excess of costs incurred by the Corporation.

Regulatory deferral account debit balances are recognized if it is probable that future billings in an amount at least equal to the deferred cost will result from inclusion of that cost in allowable costs for rate-making purposes. The offsetting amount is recognized in net movement in regulatory balances in profit or loss or OCI. When the customer is billed at rates approved by the OEB for the recovery of the deferred costs, the customer billings are recognized in revenue. The regulatory deferral debit balance is reduced by the amount of these customer billings with the offset to net movement in regulatory balances in profit or loss or OCI.

The probability of recovery of the regulatory deferral debit account balances is assessed annually based upon the likelihood that the OEB will approve the change in rates to recover the balance. The assessment of likelihood of recovery is based upon previous decisions made by the OEB for similar circumstances, policies or guidelines issued by the OEB, etc. Any resulting impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss in the year incurred. When the Corporation is required to refund amounts to ratepayers in the future, the Corporation recognizes a regulatory deferral account credit balance. The offsetting amount is recognized in net movement in regulatory balances in profit or loss or OCI. The amounts returned to the customers are recognized as a reduction of revenue. The regulatory deferral credit balance is reduced by the amount of these customer repayments with the offset to net movement in regulatory balances in profit or loss or OCI.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (j) Post-employment benefits:
 - (i) Pension plan:

The Corporation provides a pension plan for all its full-time employees through Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ("OMERS"). OMERS is a multiemployer pension plan which operates as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund ("the Fund"), and provides pensions for employees of Ontario municipalities, local boards and public utilities. The Fund is a contributory defined benefit pension plan, which is financed by equal contributions from participating employers and employees, and by the investment earnings of the Fund. To the extent that the Fund finds itself in an under-funded position, additional contribution rates may be assessed to participating employers and members.

OMERS is a defined benefit plan. However, as OMERS does not segregate its pension asset and liability information by individual employers, there is insufficient information available to enable the Corporation to directly account for the plan. Consequently, the plan has been accounted for as a defined contribution plan. The Corporation is not responsible for any other contractual obligations other than the contributions. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss when they are due.

(ii) Post-employment benefits, other than pension:

The Corporation provides some of its retired employees with life insurance and medical benefits beyond those provided by government sponsored plans.

The obligations for these post-employment benefit plans are actuarially determined by applying the projected unit credit method and reflect management's best estimate of certain underlying assumptions. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit obligations, including actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(k) Leased assets:

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For leases and contracts that contain a lease, the Corporation recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Subsequent to initial recognition, the right-of-use asset is recognized at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, adjusted for certain remeasurements of the corresponding lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments plus the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Corporation's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Corporation changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and low value assets:

The Corporation has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Corporation recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(I) Finance income and finance costs:

Finance income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. Finance income comprises interest earned on cash.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings and net interest expense on postemployment benefits. Finance costs are recognized in profit or loss unless they are capitalized as part of the cost of qualifying assets.

(m) Income taxes:

The income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case, it is recognized in equity.

The Corporation is currently exempt from taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and the Ontario Corporations Tax Act (collectively the "Tax Acts"). Under the Electricity Act, 1998, the Corporation makes payments in lieu of corporate taxes to the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation ("OEFC"). These payments are calculated in accordance with the rules for computing taxable income and taxable capital and other relevant amounts contained in the Tax Acts as modified by the Electricity Act, 1998, and related regulations. Prior to October 1, 2001, the Corporation was not subject to income or capital taxes. Payments in lieu of taxes are referred to as income taxes.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for accounting purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

3. Accounts receivable:

	2024	2023
Trade customer accounts receivable Other receivables Provision uncollectible accounts	\$ 4,984,638 134,560 (45,000)	\$ 4,729,298 481,608 (35,000)
	\$ 5,074,198	\$ 5,175,906

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

4. Property, plant and equipment:

		Land and	Distribution	Other fixed	Construction-	Total
		buildings	equipment	assets	in-progress	Total
Cost of deemed cost						
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	2,224,128 \$	30,781,305 \$	1,722,639 \$	- \$	34,728,072
Additions	Ψ	325,034	2,264,150	186,164	2,577	2,777,925
Disposals/ retirements		(20,849)	(34,190)	(53,874)	2,017	(108,913)
		(_0,010)	(0.,.00)	(00,01.)		(100,010)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	2,528,313 \$	33,011,265 \$	1,854,929 \$	2,577 \$	37,397,084
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	2,156,960 \$	28,414,271 \$	1,697,003 \$	35,065 \$	32,303,299
Additions	Ψ	2,130,360 φ 67,168	2,393,013	25,636		2,485,817
Disposals/ retirements		-	(25,979)	- 20,000	(35,065)	(61,044)
			(20,010)		(00,000)	(01,011)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	2,224,128 \$	30,781,305 \$	1,722,639 \$	- \$	34,728,072
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	794,185 \$	6,891,071 \$	1,118,413 \$	- \$	8,803,669
Depreciation		80,365	940,770	141,038	-	1,162,173
Disposals		(8,891)	(17,067)	(49,944)	-	(75,902)
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	865,659 \$	7,814,774 \$	1,209,507 \$	- \$	9,889,940
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	721,205 \$	6,012,334 \$	977,146 \$	- \$	7,710,685
Depreciation		72,980	889,865	141,267	-	1,104,112
Disposals		-	(11,128)	-	-	(11,128)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	794,185 \$	6,891,071 \$	1,118,413 \$	- \$	8,803,669
Compliant opposite						
Carrying amounts						
At December 31, 2024	\$	1,662,654 \$	25,196,491 \$	645,422 \$	2,577 \$	27,507,144
At December 31, 2023		1,429,943	23,890,234	604,226	-	25,924,403

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

5. Intangible assets:

		Computer software		Land rights		Total
Cost of deemed cost						
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	284,261	\$	139,807	\$	424,068
Additions	Ψ	138,709	Ψ	17,285	Ψ	155,994
Palanaa at Daaambar 21, 2024		400.070		457.000	<u> </u>	
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	422,970	\$	157,092	\$	580,062
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	271,373	\$	139,807	\$	411,180
Additions	Ψ	31,113	Ψ	-	Ψ	31,113
Disposals		(18,225)		-		(18,225)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	284,261	\$	139,807	\$	424,068
	Ψ	204,201	Ψ	100,007	Ψ	727,000
Accumulated amortization						
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$	218,207	\$	-	\$	218,207
Amortization		32,655		-		32,655
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	250,862	\$	-	\$	250,862
		·				
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	205,554	\$	-	\$	205,554
Amortization		26,588		-		26,588
Disposals		(13,935)		-		(13,935)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	218,207	\$	-	\$	218,207
Carrying amounts						
At December 31, 2024	\$	172,108	\$	157,092	\$	329,200
At December 31, 2023		66,054		139,807		205,861

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Income tax expense:

Current tax expense (recovery):

	2024	2023
Current tax expense (recovery) Deferred tax expense	\$ 554,380 158,559	\$ 570,077 148,685
Income tax expense	\$ 712,939	\$ 718,762

Reconciliation of effective tax rate:

	2024	2023
Income before taxes	\$ 2,508,667	\$ 2,556,372
Statutory income tax rates	26.5 %	26.5 %
Expected tax provision on income at statutory rates Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:	\$ 664,797	\$ 677,439
Permanent differences	2,812	3,957
Other	45,330	(2,514)
Adjustment for prior years	-	39,880
Income tax expense	\$ 712,939	\$ 718,762

Significant components of the Corporation's deferred tax balances:

	2025	2024
Deferred tax assets (liabilities): Property, plant and equipment Post-employment benefits Other	\$ (845,707) 86,450 9,675	\$ (690,611) 119,890 9,341
	\$ (749,582)	\$ (561,380)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Regulatory account balances:

Reconciliation of the carrying amount for each class of regulatory balances:

Regulatory deferral account debit balances	January 1, 2024	Additions	Recovery/ reversal	December 31, 2024	Remaining recovery/ reversal years
Retail settlement variances \$	2,084,774 \$	(156,634) \$	(1,670,779) \$	257,361	1
IFRS transition	176,058	2,687	(178,745)	-	-
Regulatory variances		_,	(,)		
disposition	338,016	146,217	-	484,233	-
Deferred income tax	561,512	188,070	-	749,582	-
Other	97,525	50,839	(59,506)	88,858	-
\$	3,257,885 \$	231,179 \$	(1,909,030) \$	1,580,034	
Regulatory deferral	January 1,		Recovery/	December 31.	Remaining recovery/
account debit balances	2023	Additions	reversal	2023	reversal years
Retail settlement variances \$	3,613,156 \$	(477,643)\$	(1,050,739) \$	2,084,774	-
IFRS transition	168,651	7,407	-	176,058	-
Regulatory variances					
disposition	306,945	31,071	-	338,016	-
Deferred income tax	414,450	147,062	-	561,512	-
Other	2,298	36,790	58,437	97,525	-
\$	4,505,500 \$	(255,313) \$	(992,302) \$	3,257,885	
					D · ·
Regulatory deferral account credit balances	January 1, 2024	Additions	Recovery/ reversal	December 31, 2024	Remaining recovery/ reversal years
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				 ·	
Change in asset useful lives	20,093	-	(20,093)	-	-
Other	368,628	3,588	(351,014)	21,202	-
\$	388,721 \$	3,588 \$	(371,107) \$	21,202	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Regulatory account balances (continued):

Regulatory deferral account credit balances	January 1, 2023	Additions	Recovery/ reversal	December 31, 2023	Remaining recovery/ reversal years
Retail settlement variances \$ Change in asset useful lives Other	- \$ 20,093 439,589	740,633 \$ - (129,398)	(740,633) \$ - 58,437	- 20,093 368,628	- - -
\$	459,682 \$	611,235 \$	(682,196) \$	388,721	

The regulatory balances are recovered or settled through rates approved by the OEB which are determined using estimates of future consumption of electricity by its customers. Future consumption is impacted by various factors including the economy and weather. The Corporation has received approval from the OEB to establish its regulatory balances.

Settlement of the Group 1 deferral accounts is done on an annual basis through application to the OEB. A COS application has been approved by the OEB to recover \$1,666,708 for the Group 1 deferral accounts and \$113,029 for the Group 2 deferral accounts for the 2024 rate application. The OEB requires the Corporation to estimate its income taxes when it files a COS application to set its rates. As a result, the Corporation has recognized a regulatory deferral account for the amount of deferred taxes that will ultimately be recovered from/paid back to its customers. This balance will fluctuate as the Corporation's deferred tax balance fluctuates.

Regulatory balances attract interest at OEB prescribed rates, which were based on Bankers' Acceptances three-month rate plus a spread of 25 basis points to September 30, 2024 and based on the three-month T-Bill rate plus a spread of 25 basis points from October 1, 2024 to December 31, 2025. In 2024, the rate ranged from 4.40% to 5.49% (2023 - 4.73% to 5.39%). Commencing in 2025, the rate will be based on the three-month T-Bill rate plus a spread of 25 basis points from January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025 and based on the Bloomberg ticker BVCAUA3M BVLI Index (3-month) from April 1, 2025 onward.

	2024	2023
Accounts payable – energy purchases Water and sewer charges payable Other	\$ 2,569,932 1,217,902 1,647,288	\$ 2,378,347 892,810 1,724,511
	\$ 5,435,122	\$ 4,995,668

8. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

9. Long-term debt:

	2024	2023
TD Bank term loan payable, interest at 4.87%, payable in monthly instalments of \$16,642, due 2027 TD Bank term loan payable, interest at 5.07%, payable	\$ 1,874,842	\$ 1,979,893
in monthly instalments of \$10,284 plus interest, due 2027	2,159,574	2,282,979
TD Bank term loan payable, interest at 5.68%, payable	2,109,074	2,202,919
in monthly instalments of \$20,040, due 2029	3,092,180	3,183,994
TD Bank term loan payable, interest at 3.60%, payable in monthly instalments of \$10,118, due 2027	1,553,610	1,617,684
TD Bank term loan payable, interest at 4.20%, payable in monthly instalments of \$10,780, due 2029	1,691,524	1,748,342
TD Bank term loan payable, interest at 2.58%, payable in monthly instalments of \$4,409, due 2025	856,897	887,208
TD Bank term loan payable, interest at 3.62%, payable in monthly instalments of \$5,071, due 2031	919,965	946,894
TD Bank term loan payable, interest at 4.92%, payable in monthly instalments of \$15,961, due 2027	2,893,183	2,940,655
	15,041,775	15,587,649
Less current portion of long-term debt	560,614	3,638,054
	\$ 14,481,161	\$ 11,949,595

The TD Bank term loans holds as security a general security agreement representing a first charge on all assets and undertakings of the Corporation and assignment of general liability insurance for the Corporation.

The agreement with respect to the TD Bank term loans contain certain covenants regarding (i) leverage, (ii) liquidity, (iii) change in status of business, (iv) change in ownership, and (v) limitations on additional debt and encumbrance of assets.

The agreement with TD Bank also contains financial covenants that require the Corporation to maintain a maximum debt to capital ratio of 0.60 to 1 and a minimum debt service coverage ratio of 1.20x to be tested and calculated on a quarterly basis. The Corporation is in compliance with these covenants as at December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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Year ended December 31, 2024

9. Long-term debt (continued):

Principal repayments are due as follows:

2025	\$ 560,614
2026	1,374,564
2027	7,965,895
2028	205,966
2029	4,165,468
Thereafter	769,268
	\$ 15,041,775

10. Post-employment benefits:

(a) OMERS pension plan:

The Corporation provides a pension plan for its employees through OMERS. The plan is a multi-employer, contributory defined pension plan with equal contributions by the employer and its employees. In 2024, the Corporation made employer contributions of \$226,298 to OMERS (2023 - \$197,916), of which has been recognized in profit or loss. The Corporation estimates that a contribution of \$240,280 to OMERS will be made during the next fiscal year.

As at December 31, 2024, OMERS had approximately 600,000 members, of whom 20 are current employees of the Corporation. The most recently available OMERS annual report is for the year ended December 31, 2024, which reported that the plan was 98% funded, with an unfunded liability of \$2.9 billion. This unfunded liability is likely to result in future payments by participating employers and members.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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Year ended December 31, 2024

10. Post-employment benefits (continued):

(b) Post-employment benefits other than pension:

The Corporation pays certain medical and life insurance benefits on behalf of some of its retired employees. The Corporation recognizes these post-employment benefits in the year in which employees' services were rendered. The Corporation is recovering its post-employment benefits in rates based on the expense and remeasurements recognized for post-employment benefit plans.

Reconciliation of the obligation	2024	2023
Defined benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 452,416	\$ 434,474
Included in profit or loss:		
Current service cost	7,397	18,316
Interest cost	5,271	12,554
	12,668	30,870
Included in OCI		
Actuarial gains arising from:		
Changes in financial assumptions	(111,862)	-
	353,222	465,344
Benefits paid	(26,997)	(12,928)
	\$ 326,225	\$ 452,416
Actuarial assumptions	2024	2023
Discount (interest) rate Medical costs	4.75 % 5.10 %	3.00 % 4.90 %
Dental costs	5.40 %	5.10 %

A 1% increase in the assumed discount rate would result in the defined benefit obligation decreasing by \$42,600. A 1% decrease in the assumed discount rate would result in the defined benefit obligation increasing by \$55,800.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

11. Contributions in aid of construction:

	2024	2023
Contributions in aid of construction, beginning of year Contributions in aid of construction received	\$ 2,736,694 518,832	\$ 2,317,945 491,764
Contributions in aid of construction recognized as other	516,652	491,704
revenue	(84,033)	(73,015)
	\$ 3,171,493	\$ 2,736,694
Shara aanitali		
Share capital:		
	2024	2023

Issued:

12.

1,000 common shares \$ 8,	,290,714	\$ 8,290,714

13. Revenues:

	2024	2023
Collection and other service charges Water and sewer billing services Rent Other	\$ 127,004 72,471 88,683 158,116	\$ 87,655 77,348 85,895 132,070
Total other revenue	\$ 446,274	\$ 382,968

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

13. Revenues (continued):

In the following table, sale of energy and distribution revenue is disaggregated by type of customer.

	2024	2023
Residential Commercial Other	\$ 18,448,572 22,631,051 236,770	\$ 15,929,952 21,853,827 322,179
	\$ 41,316,393	\$ 38,105,958

14. Employee salaries and benefits:

	2024	2023
Salaries, wages and benefits CPP and EI remittances Contributions to OMERS	\$ 2,319,696 98,274 226,298	\$ 2,034,639 82,366 197,916
	\$ 2,644,268	\$ 2,314,921

15. Finance income and costs:

	2024	2023
Finance income:		
Interest income on bank deposits	\$ 80,607	\$ 57,217
Finance costs:		
Interest expense on long-term debt	(697,832)	(669,429)
Interest expense on customer deposits	(40,693)	(38,108)
	(738,525)	(707,537)
Net finance costs recognized in profit or loss	\$ (657,918)	\$ (650,320)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Commitments and contingencies:

Cornerstone Hydro Electric Concepts ("CHEC"):

CHEC is an association of fifteen LDCs modelled after a co-operative to share resources and proficiencies (note 17).

The Corporation may terminate its membership at any time upon the following terms:

- (a) giving written notice 60 days in advance of termination; and
- (b) by making a prepayment in full of the balance of its contract service costs to CHEC. The amount of prepayment cost shall be the total cost which the Corporation would have paid over the three year term of the agreement less amounts already paid by it to the date of the termination. The current three year term for CHEC commitment goes to December 31, 2026. The prepayment cost of termination is a settlement of the Corporation's obligation under the agreement by reason of termination of its membership before the expiry of the term. The amount is liquidated damages and not a penalty for early termination and is intended to leave the remaining members in the same position as if the Corporation had not terminated the agreement. As at December 31, 2024, the obligation to CHEC includes the 2025 to 2027 membership dues of approximately \$48,000 per year, \$144,000 total.

Utility Collaborative Services Inc. ("UCS"):

The Corporation has the right to redeem its shares in UCS (note 17) by retraction upon the following terms:

- (a) notice of such retraction shall be given 120 days prior to the effective date; and
- (b) a redemption fee shall be paid equal to the previous three years' worth of average purchases from UCS for services or products; or in alternative to paying such fees, the Corporation may elect in writing to provide three years' written notice of the retraction, provided that the Corporation continues to receive services at the same or greater average volume as those received at the time the notice was given.

General Liability Insurance:

The Corporation is a member of the Municipal Electric Association Reciprocal Insurance Exchange ("MEARIE"). MEARIE is a pooling of public liability insurance risks of many of the LDCs in Ontario. All members of the pool are subjected to assessment for losses experienced by the pool for the years in which they were members, on a pro-rata basis based on the total of their respective service revenues. As at December 31, 2024, no assessments have been made.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Related party transactions:

(a) Parents and ultimate controlling party:

The common shares of Orangeville Hydro Limited are owned by the Town of Orangeville and Town of Grand Valley, the ultimate parents.

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties:

	2024	2023
Town of Orangeville - receivable Town of Grand Valley - receivable	\$ 157,512 6,069	\$ 137,044 7,686
Town of Orangeville - payable Town of Grand Valley - payable	(1,183,721) (34,993)	(860,836) (31,974)
	\$ (1,055,133)	\$ (748,080)

(c) Transactions with ultimate parents:

The Corporation provides water and sewage billing and collection services to the customers of the Town of Orangeville and Town of Grand Valley, as well as supplying street light energy and street lighting maintenance services to the Town of Orangeville and Town of Grand Valley. Revenue includes \$496,497 (2023 - \$455,854) from the Town of Orangeville and \$44,003 (2023 - \$39,357) from the Town of Grand Valley for these services.

The Corporation delivers electricity to the Town of Orangeville and Town of Grand Valley throughout the year for the electricity needs of the Towns and its related organizations. Electricity delivery charges are at prices and under terms approved by the OEB. The Corporation also provides additional services to the Towns, including streetlight maintenance services, sentinel lights and water and waste water billing and customer care services.

ORANGEVILLE HYDRO LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

17. Related party transactions (continued):

(d) Transactions with related parties:

The Corporation paid \$84,809 (2023 - \$71,668) in membership fees and shared GIS services to Cornerstone Hydro Electric Concepts Association Inc. ("CHEC"). CHEC is an association of fifteen electricity distribution utilities modelled after a cooperative to share resources and proficiencies.

The Corporation owns 100 common shares, at a cost of \$100, in Utility Collaborative Services Inc. (UCS) which represents a 10% interest. At the time of purchase, due to the immaterial amount, the investment was expensed. The Corporation paid \$241,579 (2023 - \$211,490) in fees to UCS. UCS offers standards-based back office services and the collaboration allows leverage in the reduction of costs for items such as information technology hosting and software licensing.

(e) Key management personnel:

The key management personnel of the Corporation have been defined as members of its board of directors and executive management team members. The compensation paid during the year is \$563,424 (2023 - \$510,296).

18. Financial instruments and risk management:

Fair value disclosure:

The carrying values of cash, accounts receivable, unbilled revenue, due from/to related parties and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. The carrying value of the customer deposits approximates fair value because the amounts are payable on demand.

The fair value of the TD Bank long-term debt at December 31, 2024 is \$15,180,431. The fair value is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the current rate of interest at the reporting date. The interest rate used to calculate fair value at December 31, 2024 was 4.48%.

Financial risks:

The Corporation understands the risks inherent in its business and defines them broadly as anything that could impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The Corporation's exposure to a variety of risks such as credit risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk, as well as related mitigation strategies are discussed below.

ORANGEVILLE HYDRO LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

18. Financial instruments and risk management (continued):

(a) Credit risk:

Financial assets carry credit risk that a counterparty will fail to discharge an obligation which could result in a financial loss. Financial assets held by the Corporation, such as accounts receivable, expose it to credit risk. The Corporation earns its revenue from a broad base of customers located in the Town of Orangeville and Town of Grand Valley.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced through the use of an allowance for impairment and the amount of the related impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss. Subsequent recoveries of receivables previously provisioned are credited to profit or loss. The balance of the allowance for impairment at December 31, 2024 is \$45,000 (2023 - \$35,000). An impairment loss of \$84,033 (2023 - \$39,482) was recognized during the year.

The Corporation's credit risk associated with accounts receivable is primarily related to payments from distribution customers. At December 31, 2024, approximately \$156,890 (2023 - \$189,105) is considered 60 days past due. The Corporation has over 12,000 customers, the majority of whom are residential. Credit risk is managed through collection of security deposits from customers in accordance with directions provided by the OEB and through credit insurance. As at December 31, 2024, the Corporation holds security deposits in the amount of \$472,942 (2023 - \$488,547) which also includes deposits received from developers.

(b) Market risk:

Market risks primarily refer to the risk of loss resulting from changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, and interest rates. The Corporation currently does not have any material commodity or foreign exchange risk. The Corporation is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates as the regulated rate of return for the Corporation's distribution business is derived using a complex formulaic approach which is in part based on the forecast for long term Government of Canada bond yields. This rate of return is approved by the OEB as part of the approval of distribution rates.

A 1% increase in the interest rate at December 31, 2024 would have increased interest expense on the long-term debt by \$150,418 (2023 - \$158,596), assuming all other variables remain constant. A 1% decrease in the interest rate would have an equal but opposite effect.

ORANGEVILLE HYDRO LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended December 31, 2024

18. Financial instruments and risk management (continued):

(c) Liquidity risk:

The Corporation monitors its liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient funds to meet operational and investing requirements. The Corporation's objective is to ensure that sufficient liquidity is on hand to meet obligations as they fall due while minimizing interest exposure. The Corporation has access to a \$3,500,000 credit facility and monitors cash balances daily to ensure that a sufficient level of liquidity is on hand to meet financial commitments as they become due. As at December 31, 2024, the Corporation has \$3,500,000 available on this credit facility.

The Corporation also has a facility for \$1,329,291 (the "LC" facility) for the purpose of issuing letters of credit mainly to support the prudential requirements of the IESO, of which \$nil has been drawn and posted with the IESO (2023 - \$nil).

The majority of accounts payable, as reported on the statement of financial position, are due within 30 days.

(d) Capital disclosures:

The main objectives of the Corporation, when managing capital, are to ensure ongoing access to funding to maintain and improve the electricity distribution system, compliance with covenants related to its credit facilities, prudent management of its capital structure with regard for recoveries of financing charges permitted by the OEB on its regulated electricity distribution business, and to deliver the appropriate financial returns.

The Corporation's definition of capital includes equity and long-term debt. As at December 31, 2024, equity amounts to \$13,690,269 (2023 - \$13,231,593) and long-term debt amounts to \$15,041,775 (2023 - \$15,587,649).

Orangeville Hydro Limited

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Annual Report

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As shareholders of Orangeville Hydro Limited ("OHL"), you can be very pleased with the success of OHL and the effectiveness of its Board of Directors ("the Board").

Communication is critical to working effectively, and OHL's President and CEO, Rob Koekkoek, is an excellent communicator. Management and staff exhibit tremendous respect for Rob's leadership, and the consequence of his ability to engage and motivate employees is a well-functioning and safely operating local distribution company that brings its shareholders and customers industry-leading reliability, top-notch customer service, and solid financial performance.

As your new Chair of the Board, I take my cue from Rob and my predecessor Chairs, by welcoming clear, open and direct communication amongst the Board members. They have continued to delight me with their sage advice, intelligent curiosity, honesty, and full support. This is a group of directors who make valuable contributions to the success of OHL, including Mayor Lisa Post, Councillor Andy Macintosh and Mayor Steve Soloman, who translate their intimate knowledge of the communities we serve into values espoused in the work of the Board and of OHL.

It has been an honour to also work with expert independent directors, Bob Long, Mary Caputi and Soussanna Karas, whose contributions raise the performance level of the Board. I want to personally thank Bob Long for his leadership as past-Chair, as he continues to bring wisdom, insights and excellent questions to every board meeting.

The Board has excellent senior staff support from President and CEO, Rob Koekkoek, Chief Financial Officer, Amy Long, Customer Service Manager, Kim Brooks, and Supervisor of Engineering and Metering, Jamie Monk. Peter Page, Lines Supervisor, retired from OHL on April 30, 2025 after 27 years of going quietly and professionally about his business of keeping the lights on in Orangeville and Grand Valley. We wish Peter a long, happy and healthy retirement.

Speaking of retirement, we were successful in wooing Jeff Hunter out of too-early retirement from Hydro One (which was subsequent to his career at Alectra/PowerStream/Richmond Hill Hydro) to join our senior staff as Lines Supervisor on March 24, 2025, and he hit the ground running when we experienced a severe ice storm on March 29-30, 2025. It was instrumental to have Jeff's experience, confidence and capabilities available to lead line staff through this challenging event and then encourage the five line staff to help our neighbours, InnPower and Hydro One, until those LDCs were back in service. Please know that staff's time supporting those other utilities was paid for by InnPower and Hydro One.

Amy Long and the finance team successfully filed another incentive rate-setting mechanism ("IRM") rate application at the Ontario Energy Board ("the OEB") in mid-November, 2024. On March 20, 2025, we received the OEB Decision and Rate Order for rates effective May 1, 2025. As a result of this Rate Order, almost all customer classes will see a rate decrease (exclusive of taxes and the Ontario Electricity Rebate) starting May 1, 2025.



I'm also very happy to report that 2025 dividend payments, based on 2024 total comprehensive income of \$964,692, will amount to \$482,346, i.e., 50% of the prior year's income. The amount payable is \$26,529 to the Town of Grand Valley and \$455,817 to the Town of Orangeville, both of which will be paid out over eight equal monthly payments.

The main work of OHL is comprised of its 'meat and potatoes' job of distributing electricity safely and reliably to its customers. But there is always something new and different being undertaken. As part of our separate water meter contract with the Town of Orangeville, in which we read meters and bill for water and sewer usage, we are now 'immersed' in a smart water meter project whereby 9,350 out of 9,950 manually read meters have been successfully replaced and new AMI meters deployed.

OHL, subject to an OEB order, must provide customers with the ability to access their electricity data for the purpose of knowing, analyzing and possibly conserving their own electricity consumption. This will be provided via a customer portal that is currently being tested and eventually integrated into our systems.

As part of the province of Ontario's electrification efforts and encouragement, OHL now has two electric vehicles ("EVs") in our fleet of nine, where five vehicles (large trucks) do not yet have commercially available electric replacements. OHL has a Kia Soul EV, purchased in 2019, and a Ford F150 Lightning EV pickup truck, purchased in 2024. We are considering replacing one more gasoline pickup truck with an EV pickup truck in 2026.

On behalf of my Board colleagues, I would like to thank you for your confidence in us, and the opportunity to have served OHL well, and to continue to serve for the upcoming year. As Chair, I truly appreciate the professionalism of my Board colleagues and management, and I commend our employees for their diligence, hard work and keen desire to do what's best for OHL. I would also like to acknowledge the timely, professional support services, provided by our auditors KPMG and our legal team at Stutz, Brown and Self.

If I may be of further service, please let me know.

Respectfully submitted,

Gia M. DeJulio, Chair Orangeville Hydro Limited

President & CEO's Message to the Shareholders

It continues to be an honour to write the President & CEO's message each year. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Board of Directors and Shareholders for your support, trust, and confidence in the entire team at Orangeville Hydro.

I'm proud of what was accomplished by the Orangeville Hydro staff, Board, and our trusted contractors. Everyone at Orangeville Hydro remains focused on the safety of the public and staff while delivering safe, reliable, and cost-efficient electricity.

In 2024, our Cost-of-Service rate application was approved by the Ontario Energy Board and implemented for May 1, 2024 rates. While the significant application and regulatory process required efforts from all staff, we would not have been as successful without the dedication and drive from the Finance and Regulatory team. Amy Long (CFO), Suzanne Presseault (Senior Accountant), and Erinn Halls (Finance & Regulatory Analyst) championed the application to ensure regulatory compliance as well as ensuring Orangeville Hydro receives the revenue required needed to serve our customers effectively.

Orangeville Hydro worked closely with the Town of Orangeville and their contractors throughout the year on the Town's Smart Water Meter Replacement program. The deployment is nearing completion and has been considered a success and value-add program for everyone involved. The Town's new advanced metering infrastructure is fully integrated with our existing systems and processes, which has strengthened our long-standing partnership with the Town of Orangeville and improved our ability to provide this service to both of our Shareholders. Orangeville Hydro's efforts on the project were led by Kim Brooks (Manager of Customer Service) and Abbey Faris (Customer Service Representative).



President & CEO's Message to the Shareholders

Reliability (Adjusted for Loss of Supply and Major Events):

Orangeville Hydro's distribution system provided reliable service throughout the year. Our average customer experienced less than 15 minutes of power outages due to issues within Orangeville Hydro's service area.

Efficiency:

Orangeville Hydro is a cost effective and efficient company. Our regulated revenue per customer is the 13th lowest in Ontario. Our customers benefit from having lower distribution costs than most areas of the province. We are an efficient organization with only 20 employees serving over 13,128 customers.

Financial Performance:

Orangeville Hydro achieved a Net Income of \$964,692 and a Regulatory Return on Equity of 7.24%. This is within the deadband of plus or minus 3% of our Deemed Return on Equity of 9.21%.

Looking forward to 2025, Orangeville Hydro will continue to focus on exceeding our customers' expectations as challenges arise such as concerns of economic uncertainty and the potential of rising costs from tariffs. Orangeville Hydro will continue to work closely with the Town of Orangeville and their contractors throughout the remainder of the Water Meter Replacement program and deployment of a water meter portal for hourly-usage data. The valuable information received from our customers through our March 2025 customer satisfaction survey, social media channels, open house, and day-to-day comments will drive our initiatives to improve our customers' experience and ensure we are providing the service they expect and deserve from their electric utility.

While we are proud of what we accomplished at Orangeville Hydro last year and the 107 years before that, we strive to continue to improve the lives of our customers and our communities.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve you!

Rob Koekkoek, P.Eng. President & CEO Orangeville Hydro Limited



Orangeville Hydro was established in 1916 serving its customers under the regulatory control of Ontario Hydro. The Electricity Act was passed in 1998 and Orangeville Hydro Limited was incorporated on October 1, 2000 and is now regulated by the Ontario Energy Board ("OEB"). On January 1, 2009, Orangeville Hydro Limited and Grand Valley Energy Inc. officially amalgamated the two service territories to form the new Orangeville Hydro Limited.

Orangeville Hydro must operate its business in compliance with all applicable laws, including the Electricity Act, 1998, the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, the Ontario Business Corporations Act, and the rules, policies and requirements of the OEB including the Distribution System Code, the Affiliate Relationships Code, the Retail Settlement Code, the Standard Supply Service Code, the Accounting Procedures Handbook and the Uniform System of Accounts as well as the applicable Rate Handbook and Filing Requirements.

Vision Statement

To be acknowledged as a leader among electric utilities in the areas of safety, reliability, customer service, customer satisfaction, sustainability, and financial performance.

Mission Statement

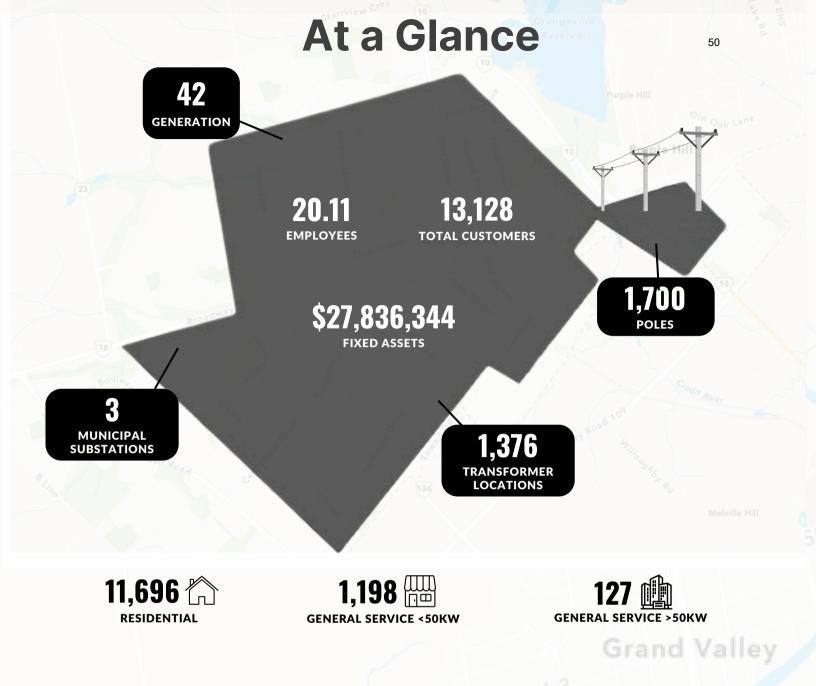
To provide safe, reliable, efficient delivery of electrical energy while being accountable to our shareholders...the citizens of Orangeville and Grand Valley.

While we must operate as a business and be profitable for our shareholders, our main reason for existing is to provide safe, reliable, and economic electricity services to the people of the Town of Orangeville and the Town of Grand Valley. That is what distinguishes us from other large, remotely owned and controlled energy companies.

Values Statement

To continue into the future as a profitable electricity distribution enterprise the following principles are core features of our Company:

- We value professionalism and safety in our service and our work;
- We value people our customers, employees, Board members, and shareholders;
- We value our community its environment and its economic progress;
- · We value integrity, honesty, respect, and communications;
- We value local control, local accountability, local employment, and local purchasing; and
- We value easy accessibility to our ratepayers.



Electricity Distribution

268,645,939 kWh Total Supplied to Orangeville Hydro

> 265,035,130 kWh Total Delivered to Customers

8,172 kWh Average Residential Annual Consumption

> 51,685 kW 2024 System Peak Demand

51,685 kW All-Time System Peak Demand - 2024

Service Territory

70 km Overhead Circuit Wires

155 km Underground Cable

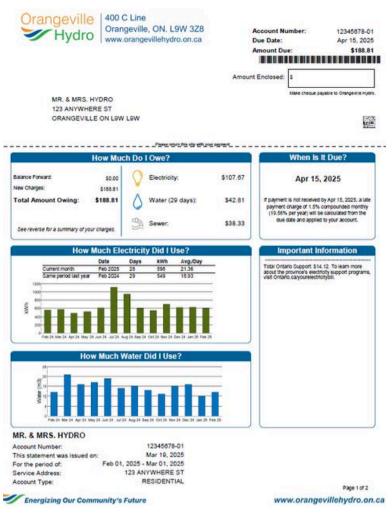
17 Km² Total Service Area

2024 Rate Application

In 2024, Orangeville Hydro rates were set utilizing the Cost of Service method. This highly scrutinized method allows the utility to set its rates based on projected expenses for the test year of 2024. Moving forward until the next Cost of Service, rates will be set by the Price Cap IR method, which is a mechanistic approach to rate increases based on productivity and inflation.

After approval by the OEB, these rates came into effect May 1, 2024.

The average residential customer using 750 kWh a month saw an increase on their total bill of \$5.10 or 3.62% on their bill. Small general service customers using a monthly average of 2,000 kWh saw an increase of \$4.29 or 1.20% on their bill. Larger commercial, institutional and manufacturing businesses using a monthly average demand of 60kW saw an increase of \$69.58 or 2.25% on their bill.



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Charges and Rates

Orangeville Hydro purchases electricity from the wholesale market administered by the Independent Electricity System Operator ("IESO") or Hydro One during load transfers; and pays transmission costs to Hydro One.

Distribution Rates – Service charges and Distribution volumetric charges - these are revenues kept by Orangeville Hydro to fund ongoing operating and capital expenditures and achieve a regulated rate of return.

Pass Through Charges – paid to the IESO and Hydro One

- Commodity Cost of Electricity Time of Use ("TOU"), Tiered, Ultra-Low Overnight ("ULO"), Hourly Ontario Energy Price ("HOEP"), Global Adjustment ("GA")
- Retail Transmission Rates Low Voltage, Network and Connection rates
- Wholesale Market Service Charge and Smart Meter Entity Charge

Deferral and Variance Account Disposition – The differences between the expenses paid to the IESO and Hydro One and the associated charges billed to customers, are recovered from customers or refunded to customers through future billing.

Rates

The Regulated Price Plan ("RPP") prices for Time of Use ("TOU"), Tiered, and Ultra-Low Overnight ("ULO") are updated once yearly on November 1st. Customers are able to compare the rate options using historical usage and choose their rate structure on the OHL website, using Customer Connect and the TOU Optionality Calculator. TOU is the default rate structure for RPP customers, but customers can opt into Tiered or ULO rates through Customer Connect. There has been significant variation in the rate pricing over the last 10 years, as shown in the graphs below.

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Time of Use

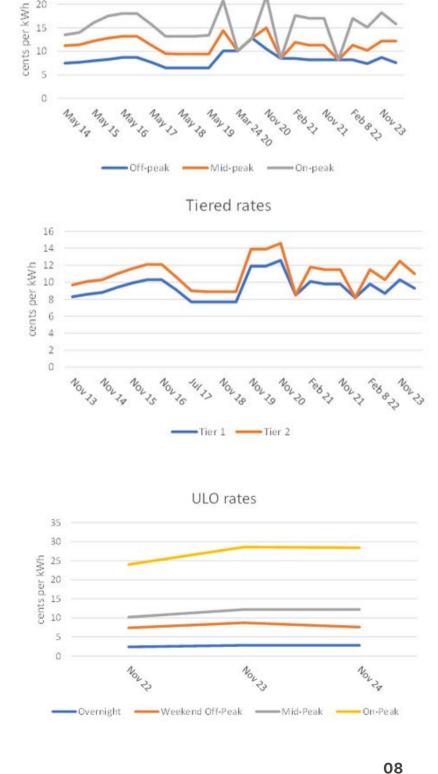
Time of use rates vary depending on the time of day that the electricity is used. The rates are cheapest when demand is lowest: during the evenings, on weekends and on holidays. These time bands change at different times of the year, and on weekends and statutory holidays.

Tiered

Some Ontario electricity customers are billed using tiered rates. Under tiered rates, a customer can use a certain amount of electricity each month at a lower rate. Once that limit is exceeded, the rate increases to the Tier 2 rate.

Ultra-Low Overnight

ULO prices are the lowest throughout the night. There are three other increasing rates on this rate option; weekend off-peak, mid-peak and the highest being on-peak.

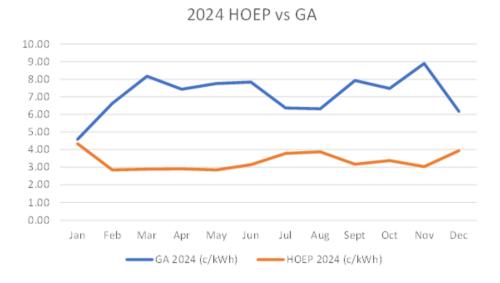


TOU rates

HOEP and Global Adjustment[®]

The Hourly Ontario Energy Price ("HOEP") is charged to local distribution companies ("LDC"s) who recover it from the class of customers that pay the market price. Commercial customers that use more than 250,000 kWh a year pay the hourly price. The HOEP is also the basis for regulated rates charged to residential and small business customers. Due to the IESO market renewal program, HOEP will change to the Ontario Electricity Market Price ("OEMP") as of May 1, 2025.

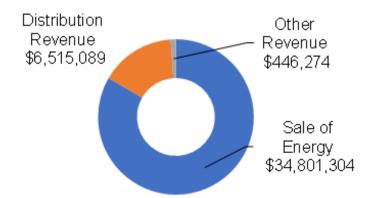
Global Adjustment ("GA") is a charge on a customer's electricity bill that reflects the difference between the market price of electricity and the rates paid to regulated and contracted generators, and for demand management programs and conservation programs.



The GA charge fluctuates in relation to changes in the market price; when the market price for electricity is lower, the GA is higher to cover additional costs that were not already received through the market price, and accordingly, when the market price is higher, the GA is lower.

Financial Results

Components of Total Revenue

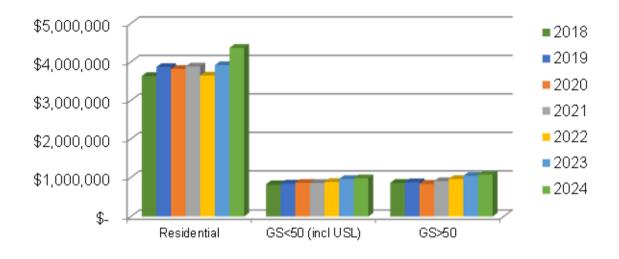


Total Comprehensive Income

Total comprehensive income for 2024 amounted to \$964,692 compared to \$1,012,026 in 2023. This amount was lower than last year, with the decrease attributed to higher operating expenses. Expenses were higher in 2024 mainly due to increased labour and conference costs, a one-time regulatory expense and higher bad debt.

Distribution Revenue and Other Revenue

Distribution revenue is the revenue received from customers to operate our business and represents the revenue requirement that is approved by the OEB during a cost of service rate application. In 2024, distribution revenue amounted to \$6,515,089, an increase from \$6,033,323 in 2023. The revenue increase over the previous year was mainly due to an increase in approved fixed and variable rates.



Distribution Revenue by Customer Class

This chart shows the breakdown of distribution revenue between the different customer classes, highlighting that 67% of distribution revenue is derived from General Service less than 50kW ("GS<50") and General Service greater than 50kW ("GS>50") customers.

Other revenue amounted to \$446,274 in 2024 compared to \$382,968 in 2023. 2024 other revenue was higher than the prior year due to higher late payment revenues and higher water and streetlight billing revenues.



Sale of Energy

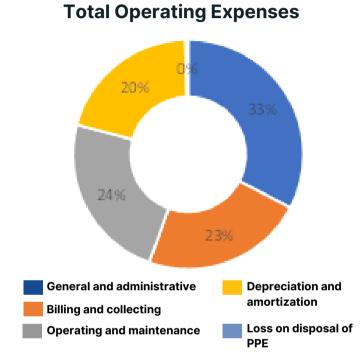
Sale of energy for 2024 was \$34,801,304, which was higher than the 2023 sale of energy of \$32,072,635 due to an increase in Residential and Commercial electricity sales, as well as Wholesale Market Services, Network, Connection and Low Voltage revenues.

Total electricity sales include a pass-through of the cost of power that Orangeville Hydro pays the IESO for energy, wholesale market service charges and rural rate assistance as well as to Hydro One Networks for transmission network and connection charges, and low voltage charges. Sale of energy accounts for 83% of Total Revenues.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are the costs associated with the dayto-day operations, maintenance and administration ("OM&A") of the utility, comprising of labour, material, equipment, purchased services, as well as depreciation of capital assets. The total OM&A expenses amounted to \$4,255,590 in 2024, compared with \$3,961,088 in 2023. 2024 expenditures were 3% higher than the budgeted amount of \$4,129,821.

Expenses were higher in 2024 over 2023 due to increased internal labour cost increases, as well as higher conference and training costs. There was a one-time regulatory expense in 2024 which impacted operating expenses and bad debt was higher in 2024 than 2023.



Type of Expense as a % of

Orangeville Hydro management and staff scrutinize operating costs and work diligently during the course of the year to keep costs at a stable level.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") increased to \$1,097,299 in 2024, up from \$1,029,373 in 2023.

In 2024, OM&A expenses per customer increased to \$324 per customer from \$303 in 2023.

Cost of Power Purchased

The total cost of power purchased in 2024 was \$33,221,181, a 10% increase from the 2023 cost of power purchased of \$30,272,632. This increase is mainly due to higher electricity rates paid to the IESO over the year as well as higher Wholesale Market Service, Network, Connection and Low Voltage costs charged by Hydro One.

Capital Expenditures

In 2024, gross capital expenditures amounted to \$2,931,342, compared to \$2,516,930 in 2023. These expenditures were 11% lower than the budgeted capital expenditures of \$3,302,200. This increase over 2023 actuals was mainly due to the cost to replace the roof over the office section of the building, as well as voltage conversion capital work.

System Access projects represent customer driven requests for service upgrades, service connections and subdivisions.

System Renewal projects are designed to replace/refurbish assets to extend the original service life of the assets in order to improve the reliability of the system.

System Service consists of projects planned to ensure the distribution system continues to meet operational objectives, while addressing future needs.

General Plant consists of non-distribution assets. Intangibles include land rights and computer software.

Job Type	Cost	% of total
System Access	\$ 964,291	33%
System Renewal	\$ 445,639	15%
System Service	\$ 871,505	30%
General Plant	\$ 511, 198	17%
Intangibles	\$ 138,709	5%
Total	\$ 2,931,342	100%

2024 Major Projects

Conversion of MS#2 South feeder Maple/Madison

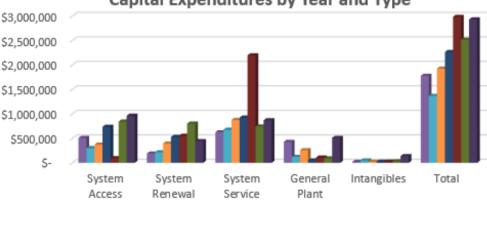
Conversion of MS#2 South feeder Edelwild/Rustic/Cedar/Lawrence

Feeder Tie – Armstrong St

Transformer corrosion refurbishment

Continuation of pole replacement program and replacement of failed transformers and meters

Connections of new homes in Orangeville and Grand Valley



2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

Capital Expenditures by Year and Type

Debt and Shareholder's Equity

In 2024, total debt was at a favourable level of 52% compared to total shareholders' equity of 48%. Additional debt is generally taken to finance general operating requirements as well as capital expenditures, and to fund increasing regulatory variances.

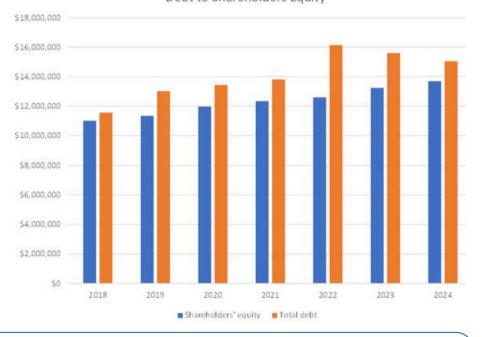
The debt-to-equity ratio is a financial ratio indicating the relative proportion of shareholders' equity and debt used to finance a company's assets. The Ontario Energy Board ("OEB") uses a deemed capital structure of 60% debt, 40% equity for electricity distributors when establishing rates. This deemed capital mix is equal to a debt-to-equity ratio of 1.5 (60/40).

2024

2022

2023

Orangeville Hydro continues to maintain a debt-to-equity structure that closely resembles the ratio expected by the OEB.



Dividends

Orangeville Hydro has paid the Town of Orangeville \$22,035,285 since incorporation in 2000 and the Town of Grand Valley \$561,793 since amalgamation in 2007.

Dividends were paid in 2024 in accordance with the Orangeville Hydro dividend policy, in the amount of \$506,016, which were over the budgeted dividends of \$402,781.

Total Dividend Payments 2018-2024

600000

500000

400000

300000

100000

0

2018

2019

2020

2021

Orangeville Grand Valley

Financial Statistics

Sale of operation	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	<u>2024</u>
Sale of energy	\$30,406,079	\$31,873,671	\$32,072,635	\$34,801,304
Distribution revenue	\$5,796,532	\$5,588,004	\$6,033,323	\$6,515,089
OM&A expenses	\$3,386,801	\$3,690,996	\$3,961,088	\$4,255,590
Capital expenditures	\$2,265,235	\$2,983,010	\$2,516,930	\$2,931,342
Total comprehensive income	\$908,964	\$747,579	\$1,012,026	\$964,692
Shareholders' equity	\$12,331,444	\$12,593,359	\$13,231,593	\$13,690,269
Total debt	\$13,805,822	\$16,131,608	\$15,587,649	\$15,041,775
Capital assets (PP&E)	\$22,952,526	\$24,798,240	\$26,130,264	\$27,836,344
Annual Dividends to shareholders	\$543,259	\$485,664	\$373,792	\$506,016
Cumulative Dividends Paid	\$21,231,612	\$21,717,276	\$22,091,068	\$22,597,084
Number of customers	12,885	12,956	13,077	13,128
Number of employees (FTE)	20	21	20	20
	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	2024
Return on Equity (Financials)	7.37%	5.94%	7.65%	7.05%
Return on Equity (Regulated)	9.46%	5.71%	8.25%	7.24%
Debt %	53%	56%	54%	52%
Equity %	47%	44%	46%	48%
Debt to Equity	1.12	1.28	1.18	1.10
Debt to Assets %	39%	46%	44%	40%
Debt to Capital Assets %	60%	65%	60%	54%
OM&A expenses/customer	\$263	\$285	\$303	\$324
Customers/employee	645	605	668	653
	2017	2018	2019	2020

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020
Sale of energy	\$30,048,911	\$28,491,290	\$29,164,689	\$33,148,280
Distribution revenue	\$5,219,614	\$5,444,878	\$5,674,628	\$5,664,418
OM&A expenses	\$3,328,900	\$3,229,776	\$3,492,710	\$3,285,656
Capital expenditures	\$2,551,610	\$1,778,360	\$1,368,228	\$1,924,938
Total comprehensive income	\$1,070,150	\$1,152,374	\$901,542	\$1,086,517
Shareholders' equity	\$10,289,603	\$10,994,885	\$11,329,992	\$11,965,738
Total debt	\$12,043,169	\$11,554,844	\$13,009,817	\$13,418,780
Capital assets (PP&E)	\$19,850,847	\$20,620,014	\$20,934,988	\$21,786,371
Annual Dividends to shareholders	\$646,294	\$447,092	\$566,435	\$450,771
Cumulative Dividends Paid	\$19,224,055	\$19,671,147	\$20,237,582	\$20,688,353
Number of customers	12,462	12,690	12,766	12,808
Number of employees (FTE)	15	19	20	20
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020
Return on Equity (Financials)	10.40%	10.48%	7.96%	9.08%
Return on Equity (Regulated)	10.60%	11.92%	10.34%	11.83%
Debt %	54%	51%	53%	53%
Equity %	46%	49%	47%	47%
Debt to Equity	1.17	1.05	1.15	1.12
Debt to Assets %	37%	38%	41%	39%
Debt to Capital Assets %	61%	56%	62%	62%
OM&A expenses/customer	\$267	\$255	\$274	\$257
Customers/employee	831	684	646	642

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Customer Service

Orangeville Hydro now serves 13,128 valuable customers in the Town of Orangeville and Town of Grand Valley. Our amazing team adapts quickly to the regularly changing electricity sector and continues to serve our customers with knowledge, efficiency, and empathy.

Advanced Metering Infrastructure

Orangeville Hydro worked with the Town of Orangeville, Neptune Technologies, Diameter, NorthStar and ERTH to implement Advanced Metering Infrastructure ("AMI") as part of the Town's water meter replacement project. The new water meters are non-mechanical and are being read remotely, improving accuracy and helping to optimize their water usage. In the Fall of 2025, customers will be able to access an online portal to view real-time water usage data and receive customized alerts, which will help them to optimize their water usage and help them identify potential leaks.

Orangeville Hydro worked closely with ERTH Corporation to tailor a platform for the connection between Orangeville Hydro and Neptune. This platform is referred to as EOS and it gave Orangeville Hydro the ability to streamline and make necessary adjustments within the implementation process of meter changes. This helped in the smooth transition of mass meter changes on a town wide scale, with the project nearing completion.

After the new water meters are installed, Orangeville Hydro is able to utilize the Neptune 360 portal as a tool to allow OHL to reach out to customers on an individual basis who were reporting continuous water or high usage. This gives us the ability to help customers with water conservation and cost savings by addressing issues in a matter of days, as opposed to months later.

2024 Canada Post Strike

The strike began on November 15th, 2024, and was suspended on December 17th, 2024. During the postal strike, Orangeville Hydro saw an increase in customers signing up for e-billing as well as pre-authorized payments.

Ontario Electricity Support Program

The Ontario Electricity Support Program ("OESP") provides ongoing assistance by lowering bills for lower income electricity consumers based on household income and household size. The OESP credits are applied directly to eligible customers' bills. In 2024, \$260,993 was credited to eligible customers.

Customer Service

RPP Rates

RPP rates were reduced effective November 1st, 2024. The forecasted average supply cost for RPP consumers decreased by 11%, due to a lower-than-forecasted supply cost over the previous RPP period, and a decrease in Global Adjustment payments to nuclear and natural gas generators. The overall bill impact was offset by a decrease in the Ontario Electricity rebate for qualifying residential and small business customers.

TOU pricing November 1, 2024:

- On-Peak decreased 2.4c/kWh to 15.8 c/kWh.
- Mid-Peak remained the same at 12.2 c/kWh.
- Off-Peak decreased 1.1c/kWh to 7.6 c/kWh.

ULO pricing November 1, 2024:

- ULO On-Peak decreased 0.2 c/kWh to 28.4 c/kWh.
- ULO Mid-Peak remained the same at 12.2 c/kWh.
- ULO Weekend Off-Peak decreased 1.1 c/kWh to 7.6 c/kWh
- ULO Overnight remained the same at 2.8 c/kWh.

Tiered pricing November 1, 2024:

- Tier 1 decreased 1.0 c/kWh to 9.3 c/kWh.
- Tier 2 decreased 1.5 c/kWh to 11.0 c/kWh.

On November 1, 2024, the Ontario Rebate for Electricity ("OER") decreased by 6.2%, from 19.3% to 13.1%.

Low Income Energy Assistance Program

Customer Service staff continue to work with Dufferin County Community Services to assist Low-income energy customers ("LEAP").

Effective March 1st, 2024, the OEB made changes to the program to ensure that LEAP continues to provide an appropriate level of assistance to vulnerable consumers in a timely and effective manner.

These changes included:

• Income eligibility thresholds are in alignment with OESP income thresholds.

Grant amounts increased to \$650 and \$780 (electric heating).

- Program funding no eligible LEAP EFA applicant will be denied assistance due to lack of funding.
- Intake agencies have flexibility to accept documents in lieu of a lease or mortgage document (e.g., letter from MPP, attestation from a legal clinic or letter from a landlord).
- Distributors and required to regularly communicate with consumers about LEAP EFA.

In 2024, Orangeville Hydro provided a total of \$21,244 to the County of Dufferin. The program assisted 38 qualifying customers and on average the program allocated \$481.97 per customer.

Community Events

Orangeville Hydro attended the Orangeville Farmer's Market on Saturday, May 4th providing bucket truck rides. The event was a huge success! Our Engineering Technician was able to check one off his 'bucket' list.

On Saturday, May 25th, Orangeville Hydro attended the Grand Valley Lions 27th Annual Duck Race.

On Saturday, July 20th, OHL attended KidsFest at the 15th Annual Rotary Ribfest, offering free bucket truck rides, swag, and colouring activities. As always proceeds from the Rotary Ribfest will be used for the new play area featured in the Rotary Park Conceptual plan, aiming to update the beloved park.

On Tuesday, September 10th, OHL hosted our annual Educate, Engage, Energize ("EEE") Event. This year we opted to host the event in our back parking lot to allow for more room to have our trucks and some transformers out for our customers to see. OHL hosted community partners such as the County of Dufferin, Town of Orangeville Water, Police Services, Grand Valley Fire, Dufferin County Emergency Preparedness, Hazard Hamlet and Save-On-Energy from the IESO. We provided lots of pizza, freezies, juice boxes and fruit snacks for our customers. The remaining pizza was donated to Choices Youth Shelter and Orangeville Food Bank. We had an amazing turnout with 57 kids and adults going up in the bucket truck.

On Saturday, November 16th we participated in the Orangeville Santa Claus parade, which was organized by the Orangeville BIA. The theme of this year's parade was Rocking around the Christmas Tree.



Grand Valley Duck Race



Orangeville Hydro EEE Event



Orangeville Santa Claus Parade

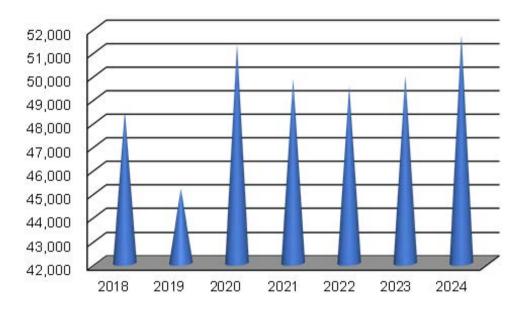


Staff Donations

Annually, Orangeville Hydro staff holds its Christmas Cheer Week. With the generous contributions from our vendors for our Silent Auction, Orangeville Hydro was able to raise \$4,828 for the Orangeville Food Bank.

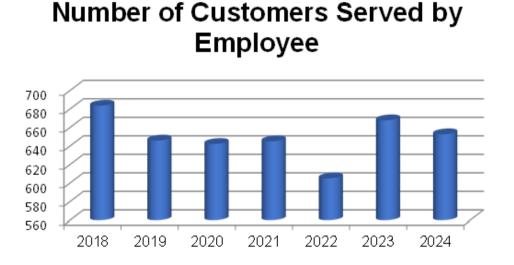
Operating Statistics

The system peak of 51,685 kilowatts occurred in June 2024. This is an increase from the 2023 system peak of 49,960 kilowatts which occurred in September, and has become the new system peak, higher than our last overall system peak of 51,287 kilowatts in July 2020. Factors that have an effect on the system peak include our voltage conversion projects, hotter summers, as well as the industrial and commercial economy within our service area.



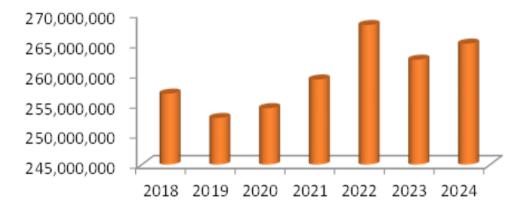
Peak Demand

The number of customers served per employee has decreased to 653 in 2024. Our number of customers increased over 2023, and the number of full-time equivalent staff ("FTE"), which includes part-time staff, also increased from 19.58 in 2023 to 20.11 in 2024. Orangeville Hydro continues to train staff for progression and succession planning in order to plan for future retirements.

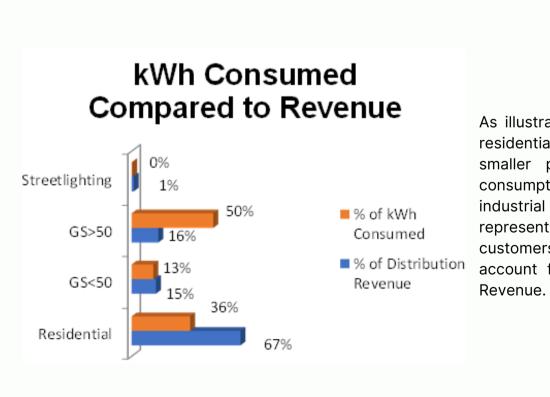


Customer Profile and Electricity Consumption

At the end of 2024, Orangeville Hydro had 13,128 customers. Orangeville Hydro's customer base has increased by an additional 51 customers from 2023. OHL's customers consumed a total of 265,035,130 kilowatt hours in 2024, an increase from 2023 due to higher consumption in most customer classes.



Annual kWh Consumption



As illustrated in the chart below, the residential customer class consumes a smaller percentage of the overall consumption as compared to the industrial class even though they represent 89% of our number of customers. Residential customers also account for 67% of our Distribution Revenue.

System Reliability

Orangeville Hydro's mission is to provide safe and reliable electricity to our customers. Each year Orangeville Hydro analyzes the overall system reliability performance as well as the root cause of every outage. In 2024, Orangeville Hydro's system had another strong year for reliability performance excluding loss of supply and major event days.

In 2024, there were three significant outage events that caused 89% of customer interruptions. These events were:

- February 28th, 2024: a large tree branch fell on powerlines during windy conditions impacting 3,140 customers
- July 30th, 2024: a loss of supply from Hydro One impacted 3,140 customers
- December 10th, 2024: a loss of supply from Hydro One impacted 2,898 customers

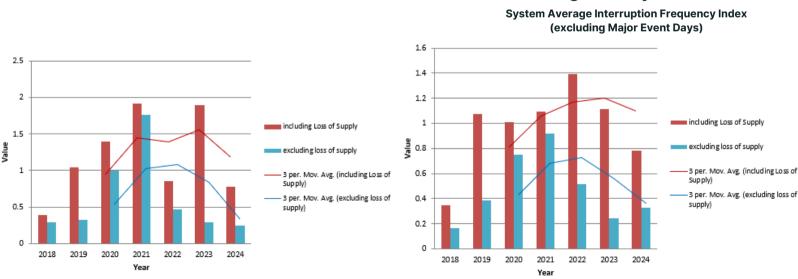
System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI")

SAIDI is the average outage duration for each customer served. The average outage duration a customer experienced in 2024 including a loss of supply from Hydro One was 0.78 hours and 0.25 hours excluding outages caused by loss of supply. Both values exclude the Major Event Day outage statistics.

System Average Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI")

SAIFI is the average number of interruptions that a customer experiences. The average number of interruptions that an Orangeville Hydro customer experienced in 2024 including a loss of supply from Hydro One was 0.79 and 0.33 excluding outages caused by loss of supply. Both values exclude the Major Event Day outage statistics.

Orangeville Hydro SAIFI



Orangeville Hydro SAIDI

System Average Interruption Duration Index (excluding Major Event Days)



OHL Scorecard

Utilizing the scorecard approach designed by the Ontario Energy Board, Orangeville Hydro monitors its performance in key areas as compared to other utilities.

The standardized scorecard encourages electricity distributors to operate effectively, continually improve productivity, and focus on improvements that customers value by evaluating utilities based on a series of standard metrics. The summary below demonstrates Orangeville Hydro's commitment to exceptional customer service, strong reliability and financial stability in 2024.

										Т	arget
Performance Outcomes	Performance Categories	Measures		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Industry	Distributor
Customer Focus		New Residential/Small E Services Connected on		100.00%	100.00%	99.24%	100.00%	99.24%	<mark>99.4</mark> 8%	90.00%	
	Service Quality	Scheduled Appointment	ts Met On Time	100.00%	100.00%	99.25%	100.00%	99.24%	99.49%	90.00%	
Services are provided in a		Telephone Calls Answe	ered On Time	99.90%	99.11%	99.21%	99.26%	99.43%	99.08%	65.00%	Distributor C 0 0.063 0.55 0.65
manner that responds to	Customer	First Contact Resolution	1	99.90%	99.90%	99.83%	99.62%	99.67%	99.76%		
identified customer	Satisfaction	Billing Accuracy		100.00%	99.84%	99.82%	99.73%	99.79%	99.89%	98.00%	
preferences.		Customer Satisfaction S	Survey Results	78.2	76	76	76	76	76		
		Level of Public Awaren	less	85.50%	85.50%	84.50%	84.50%	83.70%	83.70%		
		Level of Compliance wi Regulation 22/04	ith Ontario	с	с	с	с	с	с		с
Operational Effectiveness	Safety	Serious Electrical Incident Index	Number of General Public Incidents	0	0	1	0	0	0		0
Continuous improvement in productivity and cost			Rate per 10, 100, 1000 km of line	0.000	0.000	0.450	0.000	0.000	0.000		C 0 0.063 0.55
performance is achieved; and distributors deliver on	Custom Delister	Average Number of Ho to a Customer is Interru		0.33	1.01	1.75	0.47	0.29	0.25		
system reliability and quality objectives.	System Reliability	Average Number of Tim to a Customer is Interru		0.39	0.75	0.91	0.52	0.24	0.33		
	Asset Management	Distribution System Plan Progress	n Implementation	96%	102%	87%	156%	110%	93%		
		Efficiency Assessment	t	2	2	1	1	1	n/a		
	Cost Control	Total Cost per Customer		\$568	\$535	\$550	\$605	\$661	n/a		
		Total Cost per Km of Lin	ne	\$32,501	\$30,612	\$31,921	\$35,340	\$38,970	n/a		
Public Policy Responsiveness Distributors deliver on obligations mandated by government (e.g., in legislation and in regulatory requirements imposed further to Ministerial directives to the Board).	Connection of Renewable Generation	New Micro-embedded G Facilities Connected On								90.00%	
Financial Performance		Liquidity: Current Ratio (Assets/Current Liabilities		1.74	1.41	0.78	1.39	1.03	1.53		
		Leverage: Total Debt (includes short- term and long-term debt) to Equity Ratio		1.15	1.12	1.12	1.28	1.18	1.10		
Financial viability is maintained; and savings from operational effectiveness are sustainable.	Financial Ratios	Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity	Deemed (included in rates)	9.36%	9.36%	9.36%	9.36%	9.36%	9.21%		
			Achieved	10.36%	11.83%	9.46%	5.71%	8.25%	7.24%		

Health and Safety

Orangeville Hydro is committed to the health and safety of its employees, customers, contractors, and the public. The health and well-being of every employee is of primary importance and our ultimate objective is to eliminate injuries and losses at work and at home.

In 2024 there were zero loss time incidents. We strive to maintain a healthy and safe work environment by providing suitable training, attending safety meetings, and following directions from our Joint Health and Safety Committee ("JHSC"). We also recognize the importance of the involvement and commitment of the Board of Directors and Management to achieve success. Management and staff have increased safety-related training and awareness for all employees.

All employees of Orangeville Hydro strive to adhere to the safe work practices of the Infrastructure Health and Safety Association ("IHSA"), all applicable health and safety legislation and our own specific health and safety guidelines, policies, and procedures.

Training that took place in 2024:

- CPR/First Aid/AED
- Fall Protection
- Pole Top/Bucket Rescue
- May Day Procedure
- Violence and Harassment
- Construction Verification Program
- Chainsaw Safety
- WHMIS
- Forklift Certification
- Propane Safety
- Basics of Supervision
- Online Supervisor Health and Safety Awareness
- Joint Health & Safety Committee Training

In accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act ("OHSA"), organizations with 20 employees are required to have two certified Joint Health & Safety Committee members, however, to create a safe and healthy work environment Orangeville Hydro has provided training to all our employees. The JHSC at Orangeville Hydro ensured that in 2024 all new staff members received Joint Health & Safety Committee training as well as a refresher course for all existing employees. It is notable that all employees will continue to receive the training to keep their membership status and all future employees will receive the same training.

		_		
	1	Discu	uss and recommend effective actions to prevent workplace incidents.	On-going
	2	Prom	ote awareness of health and safety issues	On-going
		~	Improve Near Miss Reporting	On-going
		~	Quarterly Newsletter to all Staff	Goal Not Met
2024		~	Front office staff site visit	Achieved Goal
.024		~	Encourage Staff to participate in Safety Culture at OHL	On-going
	3	Prom	ote an atmosphere of cooperation between all employees.	On-going
OALS		~	Safety Appreciation lunch for Staff	Achieved Goal
UALS		~	Continue JH&S certification for all new staff.	Achieved Goal
	4	Help	identify issues.	On-going
		~	Have staff involved in monthly workplace inspections.	Goal Not Met
		~	Safety Meetings for Inside Staff twice per year: Spring & Fall	Achieved Goal
		~	Ensure completion of workplace inspections monthly	Achieved Goal
	5	Form	ulate policy and procedures.	On-going
	6	Mon	itor and improve workplace health and safety.	On-going
				0.00

Orangeville Hydro Limited

Annual Report 2024

