

HYDRO ONE LIMITED
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the financial condition and results of operations should be read together with the condensed interim unaudited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes thereto (the Consolidated Financial Statements) of Hydro One Limited (Hydro One or the Company) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, as well as the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars and have been prepared in accordance with United States (US) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). All financial information in this MD&A is presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

The Company has prepared this MD&A in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations of the Canadian Securities Administrators. This MD&A provides information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, based on information available to management up to August 8, 2017.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND STATISTICS

<i>(millions of dollars, except as otherwise noted)</i>	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Revenues	1,371	1,546	(11.3%)	3,029	3,232	(6.3%)
Purchased power	649	803	(19.2%)	1,538	1,699	(9.5%)
Revenues, net of purchased power ¹	722	743	(2.8%)	1,491	1,533	(2.7%)
Operation, maintenance and administration costs	274	262	4.6%	545	518	5.2%
Depreciation and amortization	199	193	3.1%	394	383	2.9%
Financing charges	103	98	5.1%	206	194	6.2%
Income tax expense	23	33	(30.3%)	50	66	(24.2%)
Net income attributable to common shareholders of Hydro One	117	152	(23.0%)	284	360	(21.1%)
Basic earnings per common share (EPS)	\$0.20	\$0.26	(23.0%)	\$0.48	\$0.61	(21.1%)
Diluted EPS	\$0.20	\$0.25	(20.0%)	\$0.48	\$0.60	(20.0%)
Net cash from operating activities	280	304	(7.9%)	751	672	11.8%
Funds from operations (FFO) ¹	403	337	19.6%	792	719	10.2%
Capital investments	406	417	(2.6%)	756	796	(5.0%)
Assets placed in-service	337	362	(6.9%)	565	523	8.0%
Transmission: Average monthly Ontario 60-minute peak demand (MW)	18,752	19,799	(5.3%)	19,273	20,177	(4.5%)
Distribution: Electricity distributed to Hydro One customers (GWh)	5,842	6,118	(4.5%)	12,820	13,163	(2.6%)
					June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Debt to capitalization ratio ²					53.0%	52.6%

¹ See section "Non-GAAP Measures" for description and reconciliation of FFO and Revenues, net of purchased power.

² Debt to capitalization ratio has been calculated as total debt (includes total long-term debt and short-term borrowings, net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total debt plus total shareholders' equity, including preferred shares but excluding any amounts related to non-controlling interest.

OVERVIEW

For the six months ended June 30, 2017, Hydro One's business segments accounted for the Company's total revenues, net of purchased power, as follows:

	Transmission	Distribution	Other
Percentage of Company's total revenues, net of purchased power	49%	49%	2%

At June 30, 2017, Hydro One's business segments accounted for the Company's total assets as follows:

	Transmission	Distribution	Other
Percentage of Company's total assets	52%	37%	11%

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Income

Net income attributable to common shareholders for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 of \$117 million is a decrease of \$35 million or 23.0% from the prior year. Significant influences on net income included:

- milder weather in the second quarter of 2017 resulted in a decrease in transmission revenues, mainly due to lower average Ontario peak demand. Transmission and distribution revenues were also impacted by a reduction in the 2017 allowed regulated return on equity (ROE) from 9.19% to 8.78%;
- higher operation, maintenance and administration (OM&A) costs primarily resulting from higher storm restoration costs as a result of multiple storms in the second quarter of 2017;
- higher depreciation expense due to an increase in rate base; and
- increased financing charges primarily due to a higher weighted average long-term debt portfolio during the second quarter of 2017 compared to the second quarter of 2016, including long-term debt assumed as part of the Hydro One Sault Ste. Marie acquisition in the fourth quarter of 2016.

Net income attributable to common shareholders for the six months ended June 30, 2017 of \$284 million is a decrease of \$76 million or 21.1% from the prior year. In addition to factors noted above, net income for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was also impacted by the following:

- decrease in distribution revenues, due to lower energy consumption mainly resulting from milder weather in the first quarter of 2017;
- lower bad debt expense in 2016 due to revised estimates of uncollectible accounts resulting from the stabilization of the customer information system (excluding this adjustment in 2016, the bad debt expense was relatively flat year-over-year);
- higher consulting costs primarily related to the acquisition of Avista Corporation; and
- higher storm restoration costs as a result of multiple storms in the second quarter of 2017, offset by lower emergency power and storm restoration costs in the first quarter of 2017 as last year's first quarter costs were elevated by an ice storm in March 2016.

A delay in approval of the 2017-2018 transmission rates filing has also impacted revenues, however Hydro One anticipates a decision in the near term. Hydro One anticipates the revised rates will be effective from January 1, 2017 and as a result would book the increased revenue up to the date of the decision at that time.

EPS

EPS was \$0.20 and \$0.48 in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, compared to EPS of \$0.26 and \$0.61 in the comparable periods last year. The decreases in EPS were driven by lower net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, as discussed above.

Revenues

<i>(millions of dollars, except as otherwise noted)</i>	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Transmission	361	381	(5.2%)	728	767	(5.1%)
Distribution	998	1,152	(13.4%)	2,277	2,438	(6.6%)
Other	12	13	(7.7%)	24	27	(11.1%)
Total revenues	1,371	1,546	(11.3%)	3,029	3,232	(6.3%)
Transmission	361	381	(5.2%)	728	767	(5.1%)
Distribution, net of purchased power	349	349	—%	739	739	—%
Other	12	13	(7.7%)	24	27	(11.1%)
Total revenues, net of purchased power	722	743	(2.8%)	1,491	1,533	(2.7%)
Transmission: Average monthly Ontario 60-minute peak demand (MW)	18,752	19,799	(5.3%)	19,273	20,177	(4.5%)
Distribution: Electricity distributed to Hydro One customers (GWh)	5,842	6,118	(4.5%)	12,820	13,163	(2.6%)

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Transmission Revenues

Transmission revenues decreased by 5.2% for the second quarter primarily due to the following:

- lower average monthly Ontario 60-minute peak demand mainly due to milder weather in 2017; and
- decreased Ontario Energy Board (OEB)-approved transmission rates primarily reflecting a reduction in 2017 allowed ROE for the transmission business from 9.19% to 8.78%; partially offset by
- additional revenues resulting from the acquisition of Hydro One Sault Ste. Marie in the fourth quarter of 2016.

The decrease in transmission revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2017 of 5.1% was mainly the result of similar factors as noted above.

A delay in approval of the 2017-2018 transmission rates filing has also impacted revenues, however Hydro One anticipates a decision in the near term. Hydro One anticipates the revised rates will be effective from January 1, 2017 and as a result would book the increased revenue up to the date of the decision at that time.

Distribution Revenues, Net of Purchased Power

Distribution revenues, net of purchased power, for the second quarter and six months ended June 30, 2017 were consistent with prior year. During the second quarter and year-to-date, lower energy consumption resulting from a milder winter in 2017 was offset by increased OEB-approved distribution rates for 2017, net of a reduction in 2017 allowed ROE for the distribution business from 9.19% to 8.78%.

OM&A Costs

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Transmission	99	92	7.6%	201	188	6.9%
Distribution	153	144	6.3%	298	285	4.6%
Other	22	26	(15.4%)	46	45	2.2%
	274	262	4.6%	545	518	5.2%

Transmission OM&A Costs

The increase of 7.6% in transmission OM&A costs for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 was primarily due to higher volume of environmental management program work; and additional OM&A costs resulting from the acquisition of Hydro One Sault Ste. Marie in the fourth quarter of 2016.

The increase of 6.9% in transmission OM&A costs for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was primarily due to factors noted above.

Distribution OM&A Costs

The increase of 6.3% in distribution OM&A costs for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 was primarily due higher storm restoration costs as a result of multiple storms in the second quarter of 2017.

The increase of 4.6% in distribution OM&A costs for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was impacted by:

- lower bad debt expense in 2016 due to revised estimates of uncollectible accounts as a result of stabilization of the customer information system (excluding this adjustment in 2016, bad debt expense would have been relatively flat year-over-year); and
- higher storm restoration costs as a result of multiple storms in the second quarter of 2017, offset by lower emergency power and storm restoration costs in the first quarter of 2017 as last year's first quarter costs were elevated by an ice storm in March 2016.

Other OM&A Costs

The decrease in other OM&A costs for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 was primarily due to lower costs incurred by Hydro One Telecom Inc. (Hydro One Telecom).

Other OM&A costs for the six months ended June 30, 2017 increased slightly compared to the prior year, as higher consulting costs primarily related to the acquisition of Avista Corporation in the first quarter of 2017 were offset by lower costs incurred by Hydro One Telecom.

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Financing Charges

The increase of \$5 million or 5.1% in financing charges for the second quarter of 2017 was primarily due to an increase in interest expense on long-term debt driven by a higher weighted average long-term debt portfolio during the second quarter of 2017, including the long-term debt assumed as part of the Hydro One Sault Ste. Marie acquisition in the fourth quarter of 2016. This was partially offset by a decrease in the weighted average interest rate for long-term debt.

The increase of \$12 million or 6.2% in financing charges for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was the result of similar factors as noted above.

Income Tax Expense

The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 was 15.8% and 14.5%, respectively, compared to 17.4% and 15.1% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

The decreases in income tax expense of \$10 million and \$16 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, were primarily due to lower income before taxes in 2017.

Common Share Dividends

In 2017, the Company declared and paid cash dividends to common shareholders as follows:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount per Share	Total Amount (millions of dollars)
February 9, 2017	March 14, 2017	March 31, 2017	\$0.21	125
May 3, 2017	June 13, 2017	June 30, 2017	\$0.22	131
				256

Following the conclusion of the second quarter of 2017, the Company declared a cash dividend to common shareholders as follows:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount per Share	Total Amount (millions of dollars)
August 8, 2017	September 12, 2017	September 29, 2017	\$0.22	131

QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Quarter ended (millions of dollars, except EPS)	Jun 30, 2017	Mar 31, 2017	Dec 31, 2016	Sep 30, 2016	Jun 30, 2016	Mar 31, 2016	Dec 31, 2015	Sep 30, 2015
Revenues	1,371	1,658	1,614	1,706	1,546	1,686	1,522	1,645
Purchased power	649	889	858	870	803	896	786	856
Revenues, net of purchased power	722	769	756	836	743	790	736	789
Net income to common shareholders	117	167	128	233	152	208	143	188
Basic EPS	\$0.20	\$0.28	\$0.22	\$0.39	\$0.26	\$0.35	\$0.26	\$0.39
Diluted EPS	\$0.20	\$0.28	\$0.21	\$0.39	\$0.25	\$0.35	\$0.26	\$0.39
Basic Adjusted EPS ¹	n/a	\$0.28	\$0.22	\$0.39	\$0.26	\$0.35	\$0.24	\$0.32
Diluted Adjusted EPS ¹	n/a	\$0.28	\$0.21	\$0.39	\$0.25	\$0.35	\$0.24	\$0.32

¹ See section "Non-GAAP Measures" for description of Adjusted EPS.

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

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

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

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Assets Placed In-service

The following table presents Hydro One's assets placed in-service during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Transmission	165	174	(5.2%)	247	225	9.8%
Distribution	164	186	(11.8%)	310	293	5.8%
Other	8	2	300.0%	8	5	60.0%
Total assets placed in-service	337	362	(6.9%)	565	523	8.0%

Transmission Assets Placed In-service

Transmission assets placed in-service decreased by \$9 million or 5.2% during the second quarter of 2017 primarily due to the following:

- two major local area supply projects, Guelph Area Transmission Refurbishment and Toronto Midtown Transmission Reinforcement, were placed in-service in the second quarter of 2016; partially offset by
- a larger number of cumulative sustainment investments that were placed in-service in the second quarter of 2017, including the asset replacement project at Aylmer transmission station and the station reconfiguration project at Goderich transmission station; and
- the completion of the Field Workforce Optimization (Move-to-Mobile) project in June 2017.

Transmission assets placed in-service increased by \$22 million or 9.8% during the six months ended June 30, 2017 primarily due to the timing of a larger number of sustainment investments that were placed in-service in the first quarter of 2017, including the station refurbishment projects at Richview, Nepean, Hinchinbrooke, Bruce A, and Strathroy transmission stations, that more than offset the decrease in transmission assets placed-in service in the second quarter of 2017 as noted above.

Distribution Assets Placed In-service

Distribution assets placed in-service decreased by \$22 million or 11.8% during the second quarter of 2017 primarily due to the following:

- the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Wireless Telecom project was placed in-service in the second quarter of 2016;
- lower volume of fleet and work equipment purchases; partially offset by
- the completion of the Move-to-Mobile project in June 2017.

Distribution assets placed in-service increased by \$17 million or 5.8% during the six months ended June 30, 2017 primarily due to the completion of an operation center in Bolton in February 2017 and timing of distribution station refurbishment and spare transformer purchases in the first quarter of 2017 as work and vendor deliveries were deferred from 2016, that more than offset the decrease in distribution assets placed-in service in the second quarter of 2017 as noted above.

Capital Investments

The following table presents Hydro One's capital investments during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
	2017	2016	Change	2017	2016	Change
Transmission						
Sustaining	197	181	8.8%	359	362	(0.8%)
Development	39	39	—%	76	79	(3.8%)
Other	16	18	(11.1%)	26	32	(18.8%)
	252	238	5.9%	461	473	(2.5%)
Distribution						
Sustaining	80	105	(23.8%)	152	195	(22.1%)
Development	62	49	26.5%	109	90	21.1%
Other	9	24	(62.5%)	28	36	(22.2%)
	151	178	(15.2%)	289	321	(10.0%)
Other	3	1	200.0%	6	2	200.0%
Total capital investments	406	417	(2.6%)	756	796	(5.0%)

Transmission Capital Investments

Transmission capital investments increased by \$14 million or 5.9% during the second quarter of 2017. Principal impacts on the levels of capital investments for the quarter included:

- work on the Leamington Transmission Station project to address the electricity needs in Windsor and Essex County;
- higher volume of overhead lines and component refurbishments and replacements; and
- higher volume of demand work associated with equipment failures; partially offset by
- timing of work related to the Clarington Transmission Station project; and
- decreased investments in information technology projects, primarily due to completion of certain projects and timing of work on other projects.

Transmission capital investments decreased by \$12 million or 2.5% during the six months ended June 30, 2017. Principal impacts on the levels of capital investments included:

- substantial completion of the construction work on Clarington Transmission Station;
- lower volume of sustainment project work;
- substantial completion of the Guelph Area Transmission Refurbishment project; and
- decreased investments in information technology projects, primarily due to completion of certain projects and timing of work on other projects; partially offset by
- continued work on major development projects, such as the Holland, Hawthorne, and Leamington transmission stations;
- higher volume of demand work associated with equipment failures and higher volumes of spare transformer equipment purchases to ensure readiness for unplanned replacements; and
- higher volume of overhead lines and component refurbishments and replacements.

Distribution Capital Investments

Distribution capital investments decreased by \$27 million or 15.2% during the second quarter of 2017. Principal impacts on the levels of capital investments for the quarter included:

- lower volume of wood pole replacements;
- lower volume of distribution lines sustainment work;
- lower volume of work within station refurbishment programs; and
- lower volume of fleet and work equipment purchases; partially offset by
- higher volume of storm restoration work as a result of multiple storms in the second quarter of 2017; and
- higher volume of work in new connections and upgrades due to increased demand.

Distribution capital investments decreased by \$32 million or 10.0% during the six months ended June 30, 2017 primarily due to factors noted above, and were also impacted by lower storm costs in the first quarter of 2017 as last year's first quarter costs were elevated by an ice storm in March 2016, and timing of work on the Advanced Distribution System project.

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Major Transmission Capital Investment Projects

The following table summarizes the status of significant transmission projects as at June 30, 2017:

Project Name	Location	Type	Anticipated In-Service Date	Estimated Cost	Capital Cost To-Date
Development Projects:					
Supply to Essex County Transmission Reinforcement	Windsor-Essex area Southwestern Ontario	New transmission line and station	2018	\$73 million	\$35 million
Clarington Transmission Station	Oshawa area Southwestern Ontario	New transmission station	2018	\$267 million	\$210 million
East-West Tie Station Expansion	Northern Ontario	Station expansion	2021	\$157 million	\$5 million
Northwest Bulk Transmission Line	Thunder Bay Northwestern Ontario	New transmission line	To be determined	To be determined	—
Sustainment Projects:					
Bruce A Transmission Station	Tiverton Southwestern Ontario	Station sustainment	2019	\$109 million	\$95 million
Richview Transmission Station Circuit Breaker Replacement	Toronto Southwestern Ontario	Station sustainment	2019	\$103 million	\$75 million
Beck #2 Transmission Station Circuit Breaker Replacement	Niagara area Southwestern Ontario	Station sustainment	2021	\$93 million	\$43 million
Lennox Transmission Station Circuit Breaker Replacement	Napanee Southeastern Ontario	Station sustainment	2023	\$95 million	\$33 million

SUMMARY OF SOURCES AND USES OF CASH

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

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash provided by operating activities	280	304	751	672
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	125	(137)	(23)	10
Cash used in investing activities	(395)	(414)	(745)	(770)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10	(247)	(17)	(88)

Cash provided by operating activities

Cash from Operating Activities decreased by \$24 million during the second quarter of 2017 primarily due to lower net income and changes in accrual balances, partly offset by changes in regulatory variance accounts that impact revenue.

Cash from Operating Activities increased by \$79 million year-to-date primarily due to factors noted above, as well as decreased energy-related receivables as a result of lower revenues in 2017 primarily reflecting lower commodity and global adjustment prices initiated by the Province's Fair Hydro Plan and lower consumption reflecting mild weather.

Cash provided by financing activities

Sources of cash

- The Company did not issue long-term debt in the three or six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to proceeds from the issuance of \$1,350 million in the first quarter of 2016.
- The Company received proceeds of \$1,006 million and \$1,578 million from issuance of short-term notes in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, compared to \$764 million and \$1,495 million received in the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

Uses of cash

- Dividends paid in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 were \$135 million and \$265 million, respectively, compared to dividends of \$129 million and \$337 million paid in the three and six months ended June 30, 2016.
- The Company repaid \$742 million and \$1,332 million of short-term notes in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, compared to \$771 million and \$2,038 million repaid in the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

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- The Company repaid \$1 million of long-term debt in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, compared to long-term debt of \$450 million repaid in the first quarter of 2016.

Cash used in investing activities

Uses of cash

- Capital expenditures were \$17 million and \$39 million lower in the second quarter and year-to-date 2017, respectively, primarily due to lower volume and timing of capital investment work.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCING STRATEGY

Short-term liquidity is provided through funds from operations, Hydro One Inc.'s commercial paper program, and the Company's consolidated bank credit facilities. Under the commercial paper program, Hydro One Inc. is authorized to issue up to \$1.5 billion in short-term notes with a term to maturity of up to 365 days. At June 30, 2017, Hydro One Inc. had \$715 million in commercial paper borrowings outstanding, compared to \$469 million outstanding at December 31, 2016. In addition, the Company and Hydro One Inc. have revolving bank credit facilities totalling \$2,550 million maturing in 2021 and 2022. The Company may use the credit facilities for working capital and general corporate purposes. The short-term liquidity under the commercial paper program, the credit facilities and anticipated levels of funds from operations are expected to be sufficient to fund the Company's normal operating requirements.

At June 30, 2017, the Company's long-term debt in the principal amount of \$10,670 million included \$10,523 million of long-term debt issued under Hydro One Inc.'s Medium Term Note (MTN) Program and long-term debt in the principal amount of \$147 million held by Hydro One Sault Ste. Marie. At June 30, 2017, the maximum authorized principal amount of notes issuable under the current MTN Program prospectus filed in December 2015 was \$3.5 billion, with \$1.2 billion remaining available for issuance until January 2018. The long-term debt consists of notes and debentures that mature between 2017 and 2064, and at June 30, 2017, had an average term to maturity of approximately 15.4 years and a weighted average coupon rate of 4.3%.

In March 2016, Hydro One filed a universal short form base shelf prospectus (Universal Base Shelf Prospectus) which allows the Company to offer, from time to time in one or more public offerings, up to \$8.0 billion of debt, equity or other securities, or any combination thereof, during the 25-month period ending on April 30, 2018. During the second quarter of 2017, Hydro One announced the closing of a secondary offering of a portion of its common shares previously owned by the Province of Ontario (Province). See "Other Developments - Secondary Common Share Offering" for details of this transaction. Upon closing of the transaction, \$3,240 million remained available under the Universal Base Shelf Prospectus.

At June 30, 2017, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants and limitations associated with the outstanding borrowings and credit facilities.

Credit Ratings

On July 19, 2017, Standard & Poor's Rating Services (S&P) revised its outlook on the Company to negative from stable, while affirming the existing corporate credit rating.

On July 19, 2017, S&P and Moody's Investors Service revised their outlooks on Hydro One Inc. to negative from stable, while affirming the existing debt ratings.

OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

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Summary of Contractual Obligations and Other Commercial Commitments

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

June 30, 2017 (millions of dollars)	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Contractual obligations (due by year)					
Long-term debt – principal repayments	10,670	602	2,134	1,106	6,828
Long-term debt – interest payments	7,916	437	815	739	5,925
Short-term notes payable	715	715	—	—	—
Pension contributions ¹	192	77	115	—	—
Environmental and asset retirement obligations	230	27	52	69	82
Outsourcing agreements	286	134	140	6	6
Operating lease commitments	47	12	18	13	4
Long-term software/meter agreement	64	16	34	11	3
Total contractual obligations	20,120	2,020	3,308	1,944	12,848
Other commercial commitments (by year of expiry)					
Credit facilities ²	2,550	—	—	2,550	—
Letters of credit ³	162	162	—	—	—
Guarantees ⁴	325	325	—	—	—
Total other commercial commitments	3,037	487	—	2,550	—

¹ Contributions to the Hydro One Pension Fund are generally made one month in arrears. The 2017, 2018 and 2019 minimum pension contributions are based on an actuarial valuation as at December 31, 2016 and projected levels of pensionable earnings.

² In June 2017, the maturity date of Hydro One Inc.'s \$2.3 billion credit facilities was extended from June 2021 to June 2022.

³ Letters of credit consist of a \$150 million letter of credit related to retirement compensation arrangements, a \$5 million letter of credit provided to the IESO for prudential support, \$6 million in letters of credit to satisfy debt service reserve requirements, and \$1 million in letters of credit for various operating purposes.

⁴ Guarantees consist of prudential support provided to the IESO by Hydro One Inc. on behalf of its subsidiaries.

REGULATION

The OEB approves both the revenue requirements of and the rates charged by Hydro One's regulated transmission and distribution businesses. The rates are designed to permit the Company's transmission and distribution businesses to recover the allowed costs and to earn a formula-based annual rate of return on its deemed 40% equity level invested in the regulated businesses. This is done by applying a specified equity risk premium to forecasted interest rates on long-term bonds. In addition, the OEB approves rate riders to allow for the recovery or disposition of specific regulatory deferral and variance accounts over specified time frames.

The following table summarizes the status of Hydro One's major regulatory proceedings:

Application	Year(s)	Type	Status
Electricity Rates			
Hydro One Networks	2017-2018	Transmission – Cost-of-service	OEB decision pending
Hydro One Networks	2015-2017	Distribution – Custom	OEB decision received
Hydro One Networks	2018-2022	Distribution – Custom	OEB decision pending
B2M LP	2015-2019	Transmission – Cost-of-service	OEB decision received
Hydro One Sault Ste. Marie	2017	Transmission – Cost-of-service	OEB decision pending
Mergers Acquisitions Amalgamations and Divestitures (MAAD)			
Orillia Power Distribution Corporation	n/a	Acquisition	OEB decision pending

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The following table summarizes the key elements and status of Hydro One's electricity rate applications:

Application	Year	ROE Allowed (A) or Forecast (F)	Rate Base	Rate Application Status	Rate Order Status
Transmission					
Hydro One Networks	2017	8.78% (A)	\$10,554 million	Filed in May 2016	To be filed in 2017 Q3
	2018	8.78% (F)	\$11,226 million	Filed in May 2016	To be filed in 2017 Q4
B2M LP	2017	8.78% (A)	\$509 million	Approved in December 2015	Approved in June 2017
	2018	8.78% (F)	\$502 million	Approved in December 2015	To be filed in 2017 Q4
	2019	8.78% (F)	\$496 million	Approved in December 2015	To be filed in 2018 Q4
Hydro One Sault Ste. Marie	2017	9.19% (F)	\$218 million	Filed in December 2016	Filed in December 2016
Distribution					
Hydro One Networks	2017	8.78% (A)	\$7,190 million	Approved in March 2015	Approved in December 2016
	2018	8.78% (F)	\$7,672 million	Filed in March 2017 ¹	To be filed in 2018 Q2
	2019	8.78% (F)	\$8,050 million	Filed in March 2017 ¹	To be filed in 2018 Q4
	2020	8.78% (F)	\$8,478 million	Filed in March 2017 ¹	To be filed in 2019 Q4
	2021	8.78% (F)	\$9,037 million	Filed in March 2017 ¹	To be filed in 2020 Q4
	2022	8.78% (F)	\$9,437 million	Filed in March 2017 ¹	To be filed in 2021 Q4

¹ On June 7, 2017, Hydro One Networks filed an update to the application reflecting recent financial results and other adjustments.

Hydro One Networks

On March 31, 2017, Hydro One Networks filed a custom application with the OEB for 2018-2022 distribution rates under the OEB's incentive-based regulatory framework (2018-2022 Distribution Application). The application reflects the level of capital investments required to minimize degradation in overall system asset condition, to meet regulatory requirements, and to maintain current reliability levels. Management expects that a decision will be received in the first half of 2018, and that new rates will be effective January 1, 2018.

B2M LP

On June 8, 2017, the OEB approved B2M LP's Rate Order reflecting 2017 transmission revenue requirement of \$34 million, effective January 1, 2017.

Orillia Power MAAD Application

In August 2016, the Company reached an agreement to acquire Orillia Power Distribution Corporation (Orillia Power). The acquisition is subject to regulatory approval by the OEB. On July 27, 2017, the OEB issued a Procedural Order No.6 (Procedural Order) in the matter of Hydro One's MAAD application to acquire Orillia Power. The Procedural Order stated that the OEB has decided to delay a decision on the Orillia Power MAAD application until Hydro One defends its cost allocation proposal in the 2018-2022 Distribution Application hearing to determine if the Orillia Power acquisition is likely to cause harm to any of its current customers. Because of the timetable of the 2018-2022 Distribution Application hearing, and the time it will take to receive a decision in that hearing, the effect of the Procedural Order will be to delay the Orillia Power MAAD application decision by as much as 18 months or more. Hydro One intends to file a Notice of Motion no later than August 16, 2017, requesting the OEB to review and to cancel or vary the Procedural Order.

Other Regulatory Developments

Fair Hydro Plan and First Nations Rate Assistance Program

In March 2017, Ontario's Minister of Energy announced the Fair Hydro Plan, which included changes to the Global Adjustment, the Rural or Remote Electricity Rate Protection (RRRP) program, the introduction of the First Nations Rate Assistance program, and improving the allocation of delivery charges across the rural and urban geographies of the province. Hydro One worked collaboratively with the OEB on the First Nations Rate Assistance program, and was a key stakeholder in providing solutions that address both the Global Adjustment and RRRP elements. The Fair Hydro Plan and First Nations Rate Assistance Program came into effect on July 1, 2017. The Company's recommendation to provide a credit on the delivery charge for on-reserve First Nations customers was implemented. The Province also launched a new Affordability Fund aimed at assisting electricity customers who cannot qualify for low-income conservation programs. Additional enhancements were also made to the existing Ontario Electricity Support Program (OESP).

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Effective July 1, 2017, a reduction of 25% was introduced on electricity bills for typical Ontario residents. This reduction includes the 8% rebate from the *Ontario Rebate for Electricity Consumers Act, 2016*, and a reduction of the RRRP charge from \$0.0021/kWh to \$0.0003/kWh for Ontario ratepayers. The OESP charge was removed from customer bills as of May 1, 2017.

Hydro One customers will see the full benefits of the Fair Hydro Plan for all electricity consumed after July 1, 2017. A typical rural residential customer using 750 kWh per month will see savings on their monthly bills of 31% on average, or approximately \$600 annually. These changes did not have an impact on the net income of the Company.

Hydro One continues to work with First Nations customers living on reserves to ensure the required applications are submitted to receive the benefits associated with the First Nations Rate Assistance Program, and to receive the credit on the delivery charge.

OEB Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Costs

On May 18, 2017, the OEB issued a Regulatory Treatment of Pension and OPEB Costs Report (Report) that establishes the use of the accrual accounting method as the default method on which to set rates for pension and OPEB amounts in cost-based applications, unless that method does not result in just and reasonable rates. The Report also provides for the establishment of a variance account to track the difference between the forecasted accrual amount in rates and actual cash payments made, with asymmetric carrying charges in favour of ratepayers applied to the differential. Comments on implementation matters were submitted to the OEB in June 2017.

Hydro One currently reports and recovers its pension expense on a cash basis, and maintains the accrual method with respect to OPEBs. Transitioning from the cash basis to an accrual method for pension may have material negative rate impacts for customers, including a higher cost recovered through rates, more volatility relating to the ability to predict the effect on rates, and the pension offset (cumulative difference between the cash and accrual basis which is \$900 million as at December 31, 2016) having to be recovered in rates on an accelerated basis. As the Report establishes that a basis other than the accrual accounting method may be acceptable if resulting in just and reasonable rates, Hydro One believes that the cash basis treatment of pension costs would continue to be supportable.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Common Share Offering

On May 17, 2017, Hydro One announced the closing of a secondary offering (Offering) by the Province, on a bought deal basis, of 120 million common shares of Hydro One. Following completion of the Offering, the Province directly holds approximately 49.9% of Hydro One's total issued and outstanding common shares. This non-dilutive Offering increased the public ownership of Hydro One to approximately 50.1% or 298.6 million common shares. Hydro One did not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the common shares by the Province.

Pension Plan

In May 2017, Hydro One filed an actuarial valuation of its Pension Plan as at December 31, 2016. Based on this valuation and projected levels of pensionable earnings, the estimated total employer annual pension contributions for 2017, 2018 and 2019 are approximately \$88 million, \$71 million and \$71 million, respectively. The estimated 2017 annual employer contributions have decreased by approximately \$17 million from \$105 million based on improvements in the funded status of the plan and future actuarial assumptions, and also reflect the impact of changes implemented by management to improve the balance between employee and Company contributions to the Pension Plan. The updated actuarial valuation resulted in a \$4 million decrease in OM&A costs, which will be refunded to ratepayers through the pension cost variance deferral account in future rate applications. Subsequent to approval of the 2017-2018 transmission cost-of-service application, the decrease in OM&A costs would correspond with a decrease in revenues.

Collective Agreement

On April 7, 2017, Hydro One reached an agreement with the Canadian Union of Skilled Workers (CUSW) for a renewal of the collective agreement. The agreement is for a five-year term, covering May 1, 2017 to April 30, 2022. The agreement was ratified by the CUSW and the Hydro One Board of Directors in May 2017.

Exemptive Relief

On June 6, 2017, the Canadian securities regulatory authorities granted (i) the Minister of Energy, (ii) Ontario Power Generation Inc. (on behalf of itself and the segregated funds established as required by the *Nuclear Fuel Waste Act* (Canada)) and (iii) agencies of the Crown, provincial Crown corporations and other provincial entities (collectively, the Non-Aggregated Holders) exemptive relief, subject to certain conditions, to enable each Non-Aggregated Holder to treat securities of Hydro One that it owns or controls separately from securities of Hydro One owned or controlled by the other Non-Aggregated Holders for purposes of certain take-over bid, early warning reporting, insider reporting and control person distribution rules and certain distribution restrictions under

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Canadian securities laws. Hydro One was also granted relief permitting it to rely solely on insider reports and early warning reports filed by Non-Aggregated Holders when reporting beneficial ownership or control or direction over securities in an information circular or annual information form in respect of securities beneficially owned or controlled by any Non-Aggregated Holder subject to certain conditions.

Avista Corporation Purchase Agreement

On July 19, 2017, Hydro One reached an agreement to acquire Avista Corporation for approximately \$6.7 billion (Merger). Avista Corporation is an energy company primarily involved in transmission, distribution and generation of energy, headquartered in Spokane, Washington, with service areas in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Alaska. The closing of the Merger, which is expected to occur by the second half of 2018, is subject to Avista Corporation common shareholder and certain regulatory and government approvals, and the satisfaction of customary closing conditions.

Convertible Debenture Offering

On July 19, 2017, in connection with the acquisition of Avista Corporation, Hydro One and its wholly-owned subsidiary, 2587264 Ontario Inc., entered into an agreement under which a syndicate of underwriters agreed to buy, on a bought deal basis, \$1.4 billion aggregate principal amount of 4.00% convertible unsecured subordinated debentures (Debentures) of Hydro One Limited (Debenture Offering). On August 1, 2017, Hydro One filed a final short form prospectus with securities regulatory authorities in Canada for the Debenture Offering. On August 2, 2017, the underwriters gave notice of the exercise in full of the over-allotment option to acquire \$140 million aggregate principal amount of additional convertible debentures. The closing date for the Debentures and the over-allotment is expected to be August 9, 2017.

The Province waived its pre-emptive right to participate in the Debenture Offering under the governance agreement entered into between Hydro One and the Province dated November 5, 2015 (Governance Agreement). In consideration of granting the waiver, Hydro One agreed that until July 19, 2018: (i) the Company shall not issue common shares pursuant to the Company's equity compensation plans and any dividend reinvestment plan in an aggregate number that exceeds 1% of the common shares outstanding as of July 19, 2017; and (ii) the Company shall not issue voting securities (or securities convertible into voting securities) pursuant to any acquisition transaction without complying with the pre-emptive right provisions of the Governance Agreement.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

FFO

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

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net cash from operating activities	280	304	751	672
Changes in non-cash balances related to operations	130	38	53	61
Preferred share dividends	(4)	(4)	(9)	(10)
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	(3)	(1)	(3)	(4)
FFO	403	337	792	719

Adjusted EPS

The basic and diluted Adjusted EPS has been calculated by management on a supplementary basis which assumes that the total number of common shares outstanding was 595,000,000 in each of the quarters presented. Adjusted EPS has been used internally by management subsequent to the IPO of the Company's common shares in November 2015 to assess the Company's performance and is considered useful because it eliminates the impact of a different and non-comparable number of shares outstanding and held by the Province prior to the IPO. EPS is considered an important measure and management believes that presenting it consistently for all periods based on the number of outstanding shares on, and subsequent to, the IPO provided users with a comparative basis to evaluate the operations of the Company.

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Revenues, net of purchased power

Revenues, net of purchased power is defined as revenues less purchased power. Management believes that revenue, net of purchased power is helpful as a measure of net revenues for the Distribution segment, as purchased power is fully recovered through revenues.

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues	1,371	1,546	3,029	3,232
Less: Purchased power	649	803	1,538	1,699
Revenues, net of purchased power	722	743	1,491	1,533

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Distribution revenues	998	1,152	2,277	2,438
Less: Purchased power	649	803	1,538	1,699
Distribution revenues, net of purchased power	349	349	739	739

FFO, basic and diluted Adjusted EPS, and Revenues, net of purchased power are not recognized measures under US GAAP and do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by US GAAP. They are therefore unlikely to be directly comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. They should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of the Company's financial information reported under US GAAP.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Province is a shareholder of Hydro One with approximately 49.9% ownership at June 30, 2017. The Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), Ontario Power Generation Inc. (OPG), Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (OEFC), and OEB, are related parties to Hydro One because they are controlled or significantly influenced by the Province. Hydro One Brampton was a related party until February 28, 2017, when it was acquired from the Province by Alectra Inc., and subsequent to the acquisition by Alectra Inc., is no longer a related party to Hydro One. The following is a summary of the Company's related party transactions during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

<i>(millions of dollars)</i>		Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
Related Party	Transaction	2017	2016	2017	2016
Province	Dividends paid	70	92	162	268
IESO	Power purchased	242	335	893	1,045
	Revenues for transmission services	365	375	734	751
	Amounts related to electricity rebates	63	—	140	—
	Distribution revenues related to rural rate protection	63	32	124	63
	Distribution revenues related to the supply of electricity to remote northern communities	8	8	16	16
	Funding received related to Conservation and Demand Management programs	10	17	26	24
OPG	Power purchased	1	1	5	3
	Revenues related to provision of construction and equipment maintenance services	1	1	1	2
	Costs expensed related to the purchase of services	1	—	1	1
OEFC	Power purchased from power contracts administered by the OEFC	—	1	1	1
OEB	OEB fees	2	3	4	7
Hydro One Brampton	Cost recovery from management, administrative and smart meter network services	—	1	—	2

RISK FACTORS

Risk Factors Relating to the Merger

Hydro One may fail to complete the Merger

The closing of the Merger is subject to the normal commercial risks that the Merger will not close on the terms negotiated (including with respect to the consideration to be paid in respect of the common stock of Avista Corporation) or at all. The completion of the Merger is subject to receipt of Avista Corporation shareholder approval and satisfaction of other approval conditions, including certain regulatory and governmental approvals, including the expiration or termination of any applicable waiting period under the *Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976*, clearance of the Merger by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, the approval by each of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission, the Public Service Commission of the State of Montana, the Public Utility Commission of Oregon, the Regulatory Commission of Alaska, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, the United States Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the United States Federal Communications Commission and the satisfaction or waiver of certain closing conditions contained in the Merger Agreement. The failure to obtain the required approvals or satisfy or waive the conditions contained in the Merger Agreement may result in the termination of the Merger Agreement. There is no assurance that such closing conditions will be satisfied or waived. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that Hydro One will complete the Merger in the timeframe or on the basis described herein, if at all. The termination of the Merger Agreement may have a negative effect on the price of the Instalment Receipts, the Debentures and the Hydro One common shares and will result in the redemption of the Debentures. If the closing of the Merger does not take place as contemplated, the Company could suffer adverse consequences, including the loss of investor confidence, and may incur significant costs or losses, including an obligation to pay or cause to be paid to Avista Corporation a termination fee of US \$103 million.

The purchase price could increase

Avista Corporation is a public company and its directors owe fiduciary duties to Avista Corporation shareholders, which may require them to consider competing offers to purchase the common stock of Avista Corporation as alternatives to the Merger. The Merger Agreement preserves the ability of the directors of Avista Corporation to accept an alternative or competing offer in certain circumstances if such offer constitutes a superior proposal. If a superior proposal to acquire Avista Corporation is made, and if the superior proposal results in Avista Corporation's board of directors making a recommendation change to Avista Corporation's shareholders which is adverse to Hydro One, Avista Corporation is required to negotiate in good faith with Hydro One regarding any revisions to the Merger Agreement, which could result in an increase to the purchase price of the Merger or changes to other terms and conditions of the Merger.

Length of time required to complete the Merger is unknown

As described above under "Hydro One Limited may fail to complete the Merger", the closing of the Merger is subject to the receipt of required Avista Corporation shareholder approval and certain regulatory approvals and the satisfaction of other closing conditions contained in the Merger Agreement. There is no certainty, nor can Hydro One provide any assurance, as to when these conditions will be satisfied, if at all. A substantial delay in obtaining regulatory approvals or the imposition of unfavourable terms and/or conditions in such approvals could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to complete the Merger and on Hydro One's or Avista Corporation's business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, in the event that such regulatory agencies imposed unfavorable terms and/or conditions on Hydro One or Avista Corporation (including the requirement to sell or divest of certain assets or limitations on the future conduct of the combined entities), the Company could still be required to complete the transaction on the terms set forth in the Merger Agreement.

Hydro One intends to complete the Merger as soon as practicable after obtaining the required Avista Corporation shareholder approval and regulatory approvals and satisfying the other required closing conditions.

Foreign exchange risk

The cash consideration for the Merger is required to be paid in US dollars, while funds raised in the Debenture Offering, which will constitute a significant portion of the funds ultimately used to finance the Merger, are denominated in Canadian dollars. As a result, increases in the value of the US dollar versus the Canadian dollar prior to payment of the final instalment will increase the purchase price translated in Canadian dollars and thereby reduce the proportion of the purchase price for the Merger ultimately obtained by Hydro One under the Debenture Offering, which could cause a failure to realize the anticipated benefits of the Merger.

In addition, the operations of Avista Corporation are conducted in US dollars. Following the Merger, the consolidated net earnings and cash flows of Hydro One will be impacted to a much greater extent by movements in the US dollar relative to the Canadian dollar. In particular, decreases in the value of the US dollar versus the Canadian dollar following the Merger could negatively impact the Company's net earnings as reported in Canadian dollars, which could cause a failure to realize the anticipated benefits of the Merger.

Additional demands will be placed on Hydro One as a result of the Merger

As a result of the pursuit and completion of the Merger, additional demands will be placed on the Company's managerial, operational and financial personnel and systems. No assurance can be given that the Company's systems, procedures and controls will be

adequate to support the expansion of the Company's operations resulting from the Merger. The Company's future operating results will be affected by the ability of its officers and key employees to manage changing business conditions and to maintain its operational and financial controls and reporting systems.

Sources of funding that would be used to fund the Merger may not be available

Hydro One intends to finance the cash purchase price of the Merger and the Merger-related expenses at the closing of the Merger with a combination of some or all of the following: (i) net proceeds of the first instalment (to the extent available) and final instalment under the Debenture Offering; (ii) net proceeds of any subsequent bond or other debt offerings; (iii) amounts drawn under Hydro One's \$250 million credit facility; and (iv) existing cash on hand and other sources available to the Company.

There is no guarantee that adequate sources of funding will be available to Hydro One or its affiliates at the desired time or at all, or on cost-efficient terms. The inability to obtain adequate sources of funding to fund the Merger may result in Hydro One being unable to complete the Merger or may negatively impact Hydro One, including its ability to finance the Merger. In addition, any movement in interest rates that could affect the underlying cost of any financing may affect the expected accretion of the Merger.

Hydro One expects to incur significant Merger-related expenses

Hydro One expects to incur a number of costs associated with completing the Merger. The substantial majority of these costs will be non-recurring expenses resulting from the Merger and will consist of transaction costs related to the Merger, including costs relating to the financing of the Merger and obtaining regulatory approval. Additional unanticipated costs may be incurred.

Risk Factors Relating to the Post-Merger Business and Operations of Hydro One and Avista Corporation

Hydro One will substantially increase its amount of indebtedness following the Merger

After giving effect to the Merger, Hydro One will have a significant amount of debt, including approximately US \$1.9 billion of debt of Avista Corporation assumed by Hydro One as a result of the Merger. As of March 31, 2017, on a *pro forma* basis after giving effect to the Merger, but assuming conversion of all Debentures to Hydro One common shares (assuming no exercise of the Over-Allotment Option), Hydro One would have had approximately \$17,098 million of total indebtedness outstanding. Hydro One will substantially increase its amount of indebtedness following the Merger and such increased indebtedness may adversely affect Hydro One's cash flow and ability to operate its business.

The Offering could result in a downgrade of Hydro One's credit ratings

The change in the capital structure of Hydro One as a result of the Merger and the Debenture Offering could cause credit rating agencies which rate the outstanding debt obligations of Hydro One and Hydro One Inc. to re-evaluate and potentially downgrade their current credit ratings, which could increase the Company's borrowing costs.

Reputational and Public Opinion Risk

Reputation risk is the risk of a negative impact to Hydro One's business, operations or financial condition that could result from a deterioration of Hydro One's reputation. Hydro One's reputation could be negatively impacted by changes in public opinion (including as a result of the Merger), attitudes towards the Company's privatization, failure to deliver on its customer promises and other external forces. Adverse reputational events or political actions could have negative impacts on Hydro One's business and prospects including, but not limited to, delays or denials of requisite approvals and accommodations for Hydro One's planned projects, escalated costs, legal or regulatory action, and damage to stakeholder relationships.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting as described in the Company's 2016 annual MD&A.

Together, disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting make up the systems that provide internal control over reporting and disclosure. These systems include policies and procedures designed to enable the reliability and timeliness of information disclosed by the Company. Internal control, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and due to its inherent limitations, may not prevent or detect all misrepresentations. Furthermore, the effectiveness of internal control is affected by change and subject to the risk that internal control effectiveness may change over time.

The role of Chief Financial Officer was vacated effective May 19, 2017. Responsibilities of the Chief Financial Officer have been temporarily assigned to other senior finance executives with full oversight provided by the Chief Executive Officer. This model is expected to remain in place until a new Chief Financial Officer is appointed. There have been no other significant changes in the design of the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the six months ended June 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the operation of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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Management will continue to monitor its systems of internal control over reporting and disclosure and may make modifications from time to time as considered necessary.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

Recently Issued Accounting Guidance Not Yet Adopted

ASU	Date issued	Description	Effective date	Anticipated impact on Hydro One
2017-09	May 2017	Changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award will require an entity to apply modified accounting unless the modified award meets all conditions stipulated in this ASU.	January 1, 2018	Under assessment
2017-07	March 2017	Service cost components of net benefit cost associated with defined benefit plans are required to be reported in the same line as other compensation costs arising from services rendered by the Company's employees. All other components of net benefit cost are to be presented in the income statement separately from the service cost component. Only the service cost component is eligible for capitalization where applicable.	January 1, 2018	Under assessment
2014-09 2015-14 2016-08 2016-10 2016-12 2016-20 2017-05 2017-10	May 2014 – May 2017	ASU 2014-09 was issued in May 2014 and provides guidance on revenue recognition relating to the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. ASU 2015-14 deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year. Additional ASUs were issued in 2016 and 2017 that simplify transition and provide clarity on certain aspects of the new standard.	January 1, 2018	Hydro One has completed the review of its regulated distribution and transmission revenue streams and has concluded that there will be no significant impact to these revenue streams upon adoption. The Company continues its assessment of all other revenue streams and expects to be completed by the third quarter of 2017. The Company is on track for implementation of this standard by the effective date.
2016-02	February 2016	Lessees are required to recognize the rights and obligations resulting from operating leases as assets (right to use the underlying asset for the term of the lease) and liabilities (obligation to make future lease payments) on the balance sheet.	January 1, 2019	An initial assessment is currently underway encompassing a review of existing leases, which will be followed by a review of relevant contracts. No quantitative determination has been made at this time. The Company is on track for implementation of this standard by the effective date.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION

The Company's oral and written public communications, including this document, often contain forward-looking statements that are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the Company's business and the industry, regulatory and economic environments in which it operates, and include beliefs and assumptions made by the management of the Company. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: the Company's transmission and distribution rate applications, including resulting rates and expected timing of decisions; the Company's liquidity and capital resources and operational requirements; the standby credit facilities; expectations regarding the Company's financing activities; the Company's maturing debt; ongoing and planned projects, including expected results and completion dates; expected future capital investments, including expected timing and investment plans; contractual obligations and other commercial commitments; the OEB; collective agreements; future pension contributions, valuations and expected impacts; impacts of OEB treatment of pension and OPEB costs; dividends; credit ratings; non-GAAP measures; internal control over financial reporting and disclosure; the Fair Hydro Plan and First Nations Rate Assistance Program, including expected outcomes and impacts; recent accounting-related guidance; the Universal Base Shelf Prospectus; the Debentures and the over-allotment option; the Province's waiver of its pre-emptive right under the Governance Agreement to participate in the Debenture Offering; the Company's acquisitions and mergers, including Orillia Power and Avista Corporation; the risk that the Company may fail to complete the Merger; the risk that the purchase price of Avista Corporation could increase; risk related to the length of time required to complete the Merger; foreign exchange risk; risks related to additional demands placed on Hydro One as a result of the Merger; risks related to availability of planned sources of funding to be used to fund the Merger; risks and expectations related to Hydro One incurring significant Merger-related expenses; risks and expectations related to Hydro One substantially increasing its amount of indebtedness following the Merger; and reputational and public opinion risk. Words such as "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "attempt", "may", "plan", "will", "believe", "seek", "estimate", "goal", "aim", "target", and

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variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve assumptions and risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. Hydro One does not intend, and it disclaims any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

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

- risks associated with the Province's share ownership of Hydro One and other relationships with the Province, including potential conflicts of interest that may arise between Hydro One, the Province and related parties;
- regulatory risks and risks relating to Hydro One's revenues, including risks relating to rate orders, actual performance against forecasts and capital expenditures;
- the risk that the Company may be unable to comply with regulatory and legislative requirements or that the Company may incur additional costs for compliance that are not recoverable through rates;
- the risk of exposure of the Company's facilities to the effects of severe weather conditions, natural disasters or other unexpected occurrences for which the Company is uninsured or for which the Company could be subject to claims for damage;
- public opposition to and delays or denials of the requisite approvals and accommodations for the Company's planned projects;
- the risk that Hydro One may incur significant costs associated with transferring assets located on reserves (as defined in the *Indian Act* (Canada));
- the risks associated with information system security and maintaining a complex information technology system infrastructure;
- the risks related to the Company's work force demographic and its potential inability to attract and retain qualified personnel;
- the risk of labour disputes and inability to negotiate appropriate collective agreements on acceptable terms consistent with the Company's rate decisions;
- risk that the Company is not able to arrange sufficient cost-effective financing to repay maturing debt and to fund capital expenditures;
- risks associated with fluctuations in interest rates and failure to manage exposure to credit risk;
- the risk that the Company may not be able to execute plans for capital projects necessary to maintain the performance of the Company's assets or to carry out projects in a timely manner;
- the risk of non-compliance with environmental regulations or failure to mitigate significant health and safety risks and inability to recover environmental expenditures in rate applications;
- the risk that assumptions that form the basis of the Company's recorded environmental liabilities and related regulatory assets may change;
- the risk of not being able to recover the Company's pension expenditures in future rates and uncertainty regarding the future regulatory treatment of pension, other post-employment benefits and post-retirement benefits costs;
- the potential that Hydro One may incur significant expenses to replace functions currently outsourced if agreements are terminated or expire before a new service provider is selected;
- the risks associated with economic uncertainty and financial market volatility;
- the inability to prepare financial statements using US GAAP; and
- the impact of the ownership by the Province of lands underlying the Company's transmission system.

Hydro One cautions the reader that the above list of factors is not exhaustive. Some of these and other factors are discussed in more detail in the section entitled "Risk Management and Risk Factors" in the 2016 MD&A.

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

Additional information about Hydro One, including the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2016, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and the Company's website at www.HydroOne.com/Investors.