2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Canada Revenue Agency / Agence du revenu du Canada

Code 1901

Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Expenditures Claim

Use this form:
- to provide technical information on your SR&ED projects;
- to calculate your SR&ED expenditures; and
- to calculate your qualified SR&ED expenditures for investment tax credits (ITC).

To claim an ITC, use either:
- Schedule T2SCH31, Investment Tax Credit – Corporations; or
- Form T2038(IND), Investment Tax Credit (Individuals).

The information requested in this form and documents supporting your expenditures and project information (Part 2) are prescribed information.

In Part 6, a new box is added: Box 758 that must be filled if traditional method is used. The information is required for tax year ends after 2020 and optional for tax year ends before 2021.

Your SR&ED claim must be filed within 12 months of the filing due date of your income tax return.

To help you fill out this form, use the T4088, Guide to Form T661, which is available on our website: **canada.ca/taxes-sred**.

Part 1 – General information

010 Name of claimant: Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee

Enter one of the following:

Business number (BN): [redacted]

Social insurance number (SIN):

Tax year From 2023-01-01 to 2023-12-31 (Year Month Day)

050 Total number of projects you are claiming this tax year: 5

100 Contact person for the financial information: Bettina Yau	**105** Telephone number/extension: (613) 738-5499	**110** Fax number: (613) 738-5486
115 Contact person for the technical information: Bettina Yau	**120** Telephone number/extension: (613) 738-5499	**125** Fax number:

151 If this claim is filed for a partnership, was Form T5013 Partnership Information Return filed? . . . . ☐ Yes ☐ No

If you answered **no** to line 151, complete lines 153, 156 and 157.

153 Names of the partners	**156** %	**157** BN or SIN
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Part 2 - Project information

CRA internal form identifier 060
Code 1901

Complete a separate Part 2 for each project claimed this year.

Section A - Project identification

200 Project title (and identification code if applicable)

See schedule

Part 3 – Calculation of SR&ED expenditures

What did you spend on your SR&ED projects?

Section A – Select the method to calculate the SR&ED expenditures

I elect (choose) to use the following method to calculate my SR&ED expenditures and related investment tax credits (ITC) for this tax year.
I understand that my election is irrevocable (cannot be changed) for this tax year.

160 [X] I elect to use the proxy method
(Enter "0" on line 360 and complete Part 5.)

162 [ ] I choose to use the traditional method
(Enter "0" on line 502. Complete line 360.)

Section B – Calculation of allowable SR&ED expenditures (to the nearest dollar)

• SR&ED portion of salary or wages of employees directly engaged in the SR&ED:			
a) Employees other than specified employees for work performed in Canada	300	+	2,025,022
b) Specified employees for work performed in Canada	305	+	
Subtotal (add lines 300 and 305)	306	=	2,025,022
c) Employees other than specified employees for work performed outside Canada (subject to limitations – see guide)	307	+	
d) Specified employees for work performed outside Canada (subject to limitations – see guide)	309	+	
• Salary or wages identified on line 315 in prior years that were paid in this tax year	310	+	
• Salary or wages incurred in the year but not paid within 180 days of the tax year end	315		
• Cost of materials consumed in performing SR&ED	320	+	
• Cost of materials transformed in performing SR&ED	325	+	
• Contract expenditures for SR&ED performed on your behalf:			
a) Arm's length contracts	340	+	3,383,701
b) Non-arm's length contracts	345	+	
• Overhead and other expenditures (enter "0" if you elected to use the proxy method at line 160)	360	+	
• Third-party payments (complete Form T1263*)	370	+	
Total allowable SR&ED expenditures (add lines 306 to 370; do not add line 315)	380	=	5,408,723

If the above expenditures have been included in your income statement, enter this amount on line 118 of Schedule T2SCH1 or, if you are an individual, include this amount in your self-employment income (lines 135 to 143) reported on your individual income tax and benefit return.

Section C – Calculation of pool of deductible SR&ED expenditures (to the nearest dollar)

Amount from line 380	420		5,408,723
Deduct			
• provincial government assistance for expenditures included on line 380	429	–	150,981
• other government assistance for expenditures included on line 380	431	–	
• non-government assistance for expenditures included on line 380	432	–	
• SR&ED ITCs applied and/or refunded in the prior year (do not include ITCs allocated from a partnership)	435	–	571,965
• sale of SR&ED capital assets and other deductions	440	–	
Subtotal (line 420 minus lines 429 to 440)	442	=	4,685,777
Add			
• repayments of government and non-government assistance that previously reduced the SR&ED expenditure pool	445	+	
• prior year's pool balance of deductible SR&ED expenditures (from line 470 of prior year T661)	450	+	494,149
• SR&ED expenditure pool transfer from amalgamation or wind-up	452	+	
• amount of SR&ED ITC recaptured in the prior year	453	+	
Amount available for deduction (add lines 442 to 453) (enter positive amount only, include negative amount in income)	455	=	5,179,926
• Deduction claimed in the year (Corporations should enter this amount on line 411 of schedule T2SCH1)	460	–	
Pool balance of deductible SR&ED expenditures to be carried forward to future years (line 455 minus 460)	470	=	5,179,926

* Form T1263, Third-Party Payments for Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED)

Part 4 – Calculation of qualified SR&ED expenditures for investment tax credit (ITC) purposes (to the nearest dollar)

The resulting amount is used to calculate your refundable and/or non refundable ITC.

Total allowable SR&ED expenditures (from line 380)	492		5,408,723
Add			
• payment of prior years' unpaid amounts (other than salary or wages) (see note 1)	500	+	
• prescribed proxy amount (complete Part 5) (Enter "0" if you use the traditional method)	502	+	1,085,505
• qualified expenditures transferred to you (see note 3) (complete Form T1146**)	508	+	
Subtotal (add lines 492 to 508)	511	=	6,494,228
Deduct			
• provincial government assistance	513	–	188,974
• other government assistance	515	–	
• non-government assistance and contract payments	517	–	
• current expenditures (other than salary or wages) not paid within 180 days of the tax year end (see **note 1**)	520	–	
• 80% of the amounts paid in respect of an SR&ED contract to a person or partnership that is not a taxable supplier	528	–	
• 20% of the amount on lines 340 and 370	529	–	676,740
• prescribed expenditures not allowed by regulations (see guide)	530	–	
• other deductions (see guide)	533	–	
• non-arm's length transactions			
– assistance allocated to you (complete Form T1145*)	538	–	
– expenditures for non-arm's length SR&ED contracts (from line 345)	541	–	
– adjustments to purchases (limited to costs) of goods and services from non-arm's length suppliers (see guide)	542	–	
– qualified expenditures you transferred (complete Form T1146**)	544	–	
Qualified SR&ED expenditures (line 511 minus lines 513 to 544)	559	=	5,628,514
Add			
• repayments of assistance and contract payments made in the year	560	+	
Total qualified SR&ED expenditures for ITC purposes (add lines 559 and 560)	570	=	5,628,514

* Form T1145, Agreement to Allocate Assistance for SR&ED Between Persons Not Dealing at Arm's Length

** Form T1146, Agreement to Transfer Qualified Expenditures Incurred in Respect of SR&ED Contracts Between Persons Not Dealing at Arm's Length

Note 1 – For arm's length contracts, only include 80% of the contract amount.

Part 5 – Calculation of prescribed proxy amount (PPA)

A notional amount representing your overhead and other expenditures.

This part calculates the PPA to enter on line 502 in Part 4. Do not complete this part if you have chosen to use the traditional method in Part 3 (line 162).
You can only claim a PPA if you elected to use the proxy method for the year in Part 3 (line 160).

Special rules apply for specified employees. Calculate your salary base in Section A and the PPA in Section B.

Section A – Salary base

Salary or wages of employees other than specified employees (from lines 300 and 307)	810	+	2,025,022
Deduct			
Bonuses, remuneration based on profits, and taxable benefits that were included on line 810	812	–	51,376
Subtotal (line 810 minus 812)	814	=	1,973,646

Salary or wages of specified employees

850 Column 1	852 Column 2	854 Column 3	856 Column 4	858 Column 5	860 Column 6
Name of specified employee	Total salary or wages for the year (SR&ED and non-SR&ED) excluding bonuses, remuneration based on profits, and taxable benefits (to the nearest dollar)	% of time spent on SR&ED (maximum 75%)	Amount in column 2 multiplied by percentage in column 3	2,5 x A x B/365 A = Year's maximum pensionable earnings B = Number of days employed in tax year	Amount in column 4 or 5, whichever amount is less

(Enter total of column 6 on line 816)	816	+	
Salary base (total of lines 814 and 816)	818	=	1,973,646

Section B – Prescribed proxy amount (PPA)

Enter 55 % of the salary base (line 818)	820	=	1,085,505

Enter the amount from line 820 on to line 502 in Part 4 unless the overall cap on PPA applies to you. (See the guide for explanation and example of the overall cap on PPA)

Part 6 – Project costs

Information requested in this part must be provided for **all** SR&ED projects claimed in the year.
Expenditures should be recorded and allocated on a project basis.

* For Box 758, the information is required for tax year ends after 2020 and optional for tax year ends before 2021.

	750 Project title or identification code	752 Salary or wages in the tax year (Total of lines 306 to 309)	754 Cost of materials in the tax year (Total of lines 320 and 325)	756 Contract expenditures for SR&ED performed on your behalf in the tax year (Total of lines 340 and 345)	758 Overhead and other expenditures in the tax year* (total of line 360, if applicable)
1	2023-01 Advancements in Grid Infrastructure Design	715,215		1,478,393	
2	2023-02 Data Mapping Techniques for Usage Computation	380,220		852,851	
3	2022-04 Advancements in System Integration Techniques	155,624		605,235	
4	2022-01 Advancements in Smart Grid Reliability	345,579		400,000	
5	2022-03 Integration Methods for Performant & Secure System	428,384		47,222	
	Total	2,025,022		3,383,701	

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Part 7 – Additional information

Expenditures for SR&ED performed by you in Canada (line 380 minus lines 307, 309, 340, 345, and 370) **605** 2,025,022

From the total you entered on line 605, estimate the percentage of distribution of the sources of funds for SR&ED performed within your organization.

		Canadian (%)		Foreign (%)
Internal	600	100.000		
Parent companies, subsidiaries, and affiliated companies	602		604	
Federal grants (do not include funds or tax credits from SR&ED tax incentives)	606			
Federal contracts	608			
Provincial funding	610			
SR&ED contract work performed for other companies on their behalf	612		614	
Other funding (e.g., universities, foreign governments)	616		618	

For statistical purposes indicate whether the work you performed falls within the realm of Basic or Applied research (to advance scientific knowledge) or Experimental development (to achieve a technological advancement):

620 ☐ Basic or Applied research **622** ☒ Experimental development

Enter the number of SR&ED personnel in full-time equivalents (FTE):

Scientists and engineers	632	11
Technologists and technicians	634	3
Managers and administrators	636	4
Other technical supporting staff	638	

Part 8 – Claim checklist

To ensure your claim is complete, make sure you have:

1. used the current version of this form ☒
2. entered the method you have chosen for reporting your SR&ED expenditures in Section A of Part 3 ☒
3. completed Part 2 for each project ☒
4. filed a completed Schedule T2SCH31 or Form T2038(IND) to claim ITCs on your qualified SR&ED expenditures ☒
5. filed a completed Form T1145*, T1146**, T1174*** and/or T1263**** including any required attachments, if applicable ☒

To expedite the processing of your claim, make sure you have:

1. completed Form T2, Corporation Income Tax Return or Form T1, Income Tax and Benefit Return ☒
2. filed the appropriate provincial and/or territorial tax credit forms, if applicable ☒
3. retained documents to support the SR&ED work performed and SR&ED expenditures you claimed ☒
4. checked boxes 231 and 232 on page 2 of your T2 return to indicate attachment of Form T661 and Schedule T2SCH31 ☒

* Form T1145, Agreement to Allocate Assistance for SR&ED Between Persons Not Dealing at Arm's Length

** Form T1146, Agreement to Transfer Qualified Expenditures Incurred in Respect of SR&ED Contracts Between Persons Not Dealing at Arm's Length

*** Form T1174, Agreement Between Associated Corporations to Allocate Salary or Wages of Specified Employees for Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED)

**** Form T1263, Third-Party Payments for Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED)

Part 9 – Claim preparer information

Information requested in this part must be provided for each claim preparer that has accepted consideration to prepare or assist in the preparation of this SR&ED claim. Certification is required on lines 935, 970, and 975.

A $1,000 penalty may be assessed if the information requested below about the claim preparer(s) and billing arrangement(s), is missing, incomplete, or inaccurate. Where a claim preparer has prepared or assisted in the preparation of this SR&ED form, the claimant and the claim preparer will be jointly and severally, or solidarily, liable for the penalty.

935 Was a claim preparer engaged in any aspect of the preparation of this SR&ED claim?

[X] Yes (complete the claim preparer information table and lines 970 and 975 below)

[ ] No (complete lines 970 and 975)

Claim preparer information table

940	945	950	955	960	965
Name of claim preparer (company or individual)	Business number	Billing arrangement code (see codes below*)	Billing rate (percentage, hourly/daily rate or flat fee)	Other billing arrangement(s) (Maximum 10 words)	Total fee paid, payable, or expected to pay
1. KPMG LLP	[redacted]	1	16.50		169,988
				Total	169,988

*** Billing arrangement codes**

Code	Type of billing arrangement
1	Contingency fee arrangement – where the fee is based on a percentage of the investment tax credit earned
2	Hourly rate
3	Daily rate
4	Flat fee arrangement (lump sum)
5	Other arrangements – describe the arrangement in box 960 in 10 words or less

970 I, Geoff Simpson, certify that the information provided in this part is complete and accurate.
(Name of authorized signing officer of the corporation, or individual (print))

Signature

975 2024-06-19
Year Month Day

T661 E (20)

Part 10 – Certification

I certify that I have examined the information provided on this form and on the attachments and it is true, correct, and complete.

165 Geoff Simpson
Name of authorized signing officer of the corporation, or individual

Signature

170 2024-06-19
Date

175 KPMG LLP
Name of person/firm who completed this form

Privacy Notice

Personal information is collected pursuant to subsections 37(1), 37(11), and 162(5.1) of the Income Tax Act (the Act) and is used for verification of compliance, administration and enforcement of the Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) program requirements.

Information may also be used for the administration and enforcement of other provisions of the Act, including assessment, audit, enforcement, collections, and appeals, and may be disclosed under information-sharing agreements in accordance with the Act. Incomplete or inaccurate information may result in assessment of monetary penalties and delays in processing SR&ED claims.

The social insurance number is collected pursuant to section 237 of the Act and is used for identification purposes.

Refer to Personal Information Bank CRA PPU 441 in the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) Information about Programs and Information Holdings – Personal Information Banks – Canada.ca. Under the Privacy Act, individuals have a right of access to, protection, and correction of their personal information and to file a complaint with the Privacy Commissioner of Canada regarding our handling of their personal information.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Attached Schedule with Total

Prior year's pool balance of deductible SR&ED expenditures (from line 470 of prior year T661)

Title Prior year's pool balance of deductible SR&ED expenditures (from line 470 of

Description	Operator (Note)	Amount
Increase in SR&ED Pool from 2020 amended tax return	+	494,149 00
	+	
	Total	494,149 00

Note: The calculations are performed one at a time, from the first to the last line, and not according to the priority rules of the operations. For example, the formula 1+2*3 will not result in the same thing as the formula 1+3*2.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 2 – Project information (continued)

Project number **1**

CRA internal form identifier 060
Code 1901

Complete a separate Part 2 for each project claimed this year.

Section A – Project identification

200 Project title (and identification code if applicable)

2023-01 Advancements in Grid Infrastructure Design

202 Project start date	**204** Completion or expected completion date	**206** Field of science or technology code (See guide for list of codes)
2022-09 (Year Month)	2024-07 (Year Month)	2.02.01 Electrical and electronic engineering

Project claim history

208 ☐ Continuation of a previously claimed project **210** ☒ First claim for the project

218 Was any of the work done jointly or in collaboration with other businesses? . . . . ☐ Yes ☒ No

If you answered **yes** to line 218, complete lines 220 and 221.

220 Names of the businesses	**221** BN
1	
2	
3	

Section B – Project descriptions

242 What scientific or technological uncertainties did you attempt to overcome?
(*Maximum 50 lines*)

1. While the general concepts of grid such as reliability, adaptability,
2. resilience, and sustainability are well-established, the existing public
3. domain knowledge and conventional engineering practices were designed for
4. legacy systems and have not evolved significantly to address advanced cyber
5. threats, climate change and so on.
6. Integrating advanced monitoring systems, proactive failure detection
7. algorithms, automated power quality control mechanisms, and system
8. restoration capabilities into a cohesive and optimized grid management
9. platform requires overcoming substantial technological uncertainties.
10. Existing grid monitoring and control systems lack the sophistry and
11. integrability required to achieve the envisioned level of real-time
12. monitoring, predictive analytics, and automated response capabilities.
13. Furthermore, the ability to seamlessly incorporate diverse energy generation
14. sources, including renewable sources, while dynamically adapting to
15. fluctuating demand patterns and maintaining grid stability presents
16. significant challenges. The existing grid infrastructure and control systems
17. are primarily designed for traditional centralized generation models and lack
18. the flexibility and intelligence to effectively manage the need for
19. transactive power delivery models.
20. Developing robust grid resilience strategies to withstand service disruptions
21. from system faults, cyber threats, or climate events also necessitates
22. innovative approaches that extend beyond the current industry best practices.
23. The existing knowledge base does not sufficiently address the complexities of
24. hardening grid assets, implementing advanced cybersecurity measures, and
25. developing self-healing capabilities to maintain uninterrupted service in the
26. face of various disruptions. Moreover, the objective of engaging and
27. empowering customers through transactive models embodying the assimilation of
28. real-time data, efficient billing, and energy management tools requires the
29. development of advanced metering infrastructure, data management systems, and
30. user interfaces that are not fully mature in the current grid technological
31. landscape.
32. The formulation of a comprehensive strategy encompassing physical
33. infrastructure, sensing and measurement, data analytics, and control and
34. optimization systems for grid modernization involves numerous technological

242 What scientific or technological uncertainties did you attempt to overcome?
(*Maximum 50 lines*)

uncertainties that cannot be adequately resolved through the application of existing public domain knowledge alone. Systematic research, experimentation, and the development of novel technologies and methodologies are essential to overcome these limitations and achieve the objectives of HOL's grid modernization project.

244 What work did you perform **in the tax year** to overcome the scientific or technological uncertainties descr bed in line 242?
(Summarize the systematic investigation or search) (*Maximum 100 lines*)

Physical infrastructure:

The key activity was to thoroughly analyze the distributed energy resources (DERs), electric vehicles (EVs), and vulnerability distribution asset (VDA) sub-components present in the electric grid. To address the high load growth on the grid due to the rapid growth of EV sector, HOL plans to carry out a detailed study in the upcoming FYs to understand the current penetration and long-term forecast of electric vehicles at both the overall distribution system level and at substation, feeder, and local loop levels. Periodic load forecast of EV chargers, and their impact on grid capacity will subsequently be used for system planning. For the DER study, a variety of DER grid resources (premium power backup power, peak shaving etc.) will be analyzed in the upcoming FYs. The benefits of these use cases will be quantified against distribution system upgrades (e.g., substations and new circuits). Based on this, an asset management procedure will be implemented in DERMS (Distributed Energy Resource Management System) to enhance real-time monitoring and control, reliability, demand response and load balancing, and grid optimization.

Sensing and Measurement:

Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Sensors sub-components will be considered for this study. Data collected from smart meters will be used to identify energy consumption patterns and will be used for energy-saving recommendations to the end users. In the next FY, HOL also plans to integrate "AMI 2.0" with Advanced distribution management system (ADMS) applications to enhance grid management (time and location of an outage, number of customers affected, outage duration, and the amount of power lost (kVA)), which will be useful in identifying the outage scale and area and to improve the outage restoration time. This will support faster fault detection and localization, voltage regulation, and potential avoidance of system failure, while accurately monitoring real-time load profiles and detect peak demand.

Communication:

Communication protocols are necessary to enhance the field area network (FAN) capabilities to allow seamless integration of AMI 2.0, DERMS, and ADMS. These applications depend on real-time data and require a fast, reliable communication network with low energy consumption for data transmission. Wireless protocols in the FAN will be investigated in the next FYs to allow communication in areas not covered by the fiber network. Access mechanisms and interference management techniques will be defined for efficient and robust operation. In addition, cybersecurity techniques (including encryption, authentication, and access control) will be implemented to safeguard device communication.

Data Management and Analytics:

HOL plans to update the existing enterprise IT architecture in the upcoming FYs to support grid modernization initiatives and to plan for the integration of core systems such as ADMS, EAM, GIS, and ERP. The updated design will account for concerns related to breach detection, incident management, remedy implementation plans, and cybersecurity tactics. These functionalities will help regularly monitor risks and continuously improve the system in response to changes in the operational environment.

Control and Optimization:

HOL plans to implement and integrate Fault Location Isolation and Service

244 What work did you perform **in the tax year** to overcome the scientific or technological uncertainties descr bed in line 242? (Summarize the systematic investigation or search) (*Maximum 100 lines*)

Restoration (FLISR), Advanced Distribution Management System (ADMS), and Distributed Energy Resource Management System (DERMS) in the upcoming FYs. To initiate the FLISR implementation, HOL will identify the pilot feeder for the proof of concept. For choosing a pilot feeder, the current feeder KPIs, the availability of capacity in the adjacent feeders, existing devices and their condition, existing protection philosophy, availability of communication infrastructure and the operational criticality of the feeder will be considered.

In FY23, HOL realized that the replacement of the current Outage Management System (OMS) with an ADMS integrated OMS will enhance grid reliability. The plan is to migrate all Outage Management processes currently housed in the Outage Management System to ADMS integrated OMS. In some cases, offline or asymmetrical processes to a converged platform where SCADA, Schematics, Power Flow, Switch Order Management (SOM) and FLISR (Fault Location Isolation Service Restoration) will be unified. Furthermore, a new Class "A" instance for Boomi will be introduced to exclusively host the interfaces for ADMS. Boomi will be the pathway in and out of the system (except some systems that require direct connection) and is expected to host at least 11 interfaces.

System Operators and Field Crews use electronic maps/schematics (supported by "P-Tech" application) to manage the Hydro Ottawa grid on a daily basis. Its lack of integration with other systems such as OMS and SCADA forces users to repeat tasks in order to keep all records up to date. This is critical during large outages when important data has to be updated in a short amount of time, therefore creating issues in communicating an accurate power restoration ETA to our customers. This will require replacing "P-Tech" with the DMS Schematics module, fully integrated with SCADA and with OMS in FY2024 to minimize manual operations in the control room.

246 What scientific or technological advancements did you achieve or attempt to achieve as a result of the work descr bed in line 244? (*Maximum 50 lines*)

The work performed in FY2023 represents a technological advancement in the field of electrical engineering.

Grid modernization aims at transforming the electric distribution system into a more reliable, resilient, flexible, and intelligent grid that effectively meets the evolving demands and expectations of customers. In contrast to traditional distribution capital rebuilds for reliability enhancement and capacity expansion, this transformation will allow the integration of advanced technologies (e.g., ADMS, DERMS, AMI), innovative operational practices (e.g., Non wires alternative, Climate Adaptation and Vulnerability Assessment), and data-driven decision-making (e.g., predictive maintenance).

Through this project, HOL developed an understanding of how to develop the strategic actions needed to recognize its grid modernization plan and ensure it is well prepared to address both long-standing and emerging challenges while meeting the ever-evolving expectations of its customers.

Section C – Additional project information

Who prepared the responses for Section B?

253	☐ Employee directly involved in the project	254 Name	
255	☐ Other employee of the company	256 Name	
257	☒ External consultant	258 Name: KPMG LLP	259 Firm: KPMG LLP

List the key individuals directly involved in the project and indicate their qualifications/experience.

260 Names	261 Qualifications/experience and position title
1 [redacted]	[redacted]
2 [redacted]	[redacted]
3 [redacted]	[redacted]

265 Are you claiming any salary or wages for SR&ED performed outside Canada? ☐ Yes ☒ No

266 Are you claiming expenditures for SR&ED carried out on behalf of another party? ☐ Yes ☒ No

267 Are you claiming expenditures for SR&ED performed by people other than your employees? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If you answered **yes** to line 267, complete lines 268 and 269.

	268 Names of individuals or companies	269 BN
1	Hatch Ltd.	[redacted]
2	Black & Veatch Canada Company	[redacted]
3	Intergraph Canada Ltd.	[redacted]
4	K2 Enterprise Security Inc.	[redacted]
5		

What evidence do you have to support your claim? (Check any that apply)
You do not need to submit these items with the claim. However, you are required to retain them in the event of a review.

- 270 ☐ Project planning documents
- 271 ☒ Records of resources allocated to the project, time sheets
- 272 ☐ Design of experiments
- 273 ☐ Project records, laboratory notebooks
- 274 ☒ Design, system architecture and source code
- 275 ☐ Records of trial runs
- 276 ☒ Progress reports, minutes of project meetings
- 277 ☒ Test protocols, test data, analysis of test results, conclusions
- 278 ☐ Photographs and videos
- 279 ☐ Samples, prototypes, scrap or other artefacts
- 280 ☒ Contracts
- 281 ☐ Others, specify 282

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 2 – Project information (continued)

Project number **2**

CRA internal form identifier 060
Code 1901

Complete a separate Part 2 for each project claimed this year.

Section A – Project identification

200 Project title (and identification code if applicable)

2023-02 Data Mapping Techniques for Usage Computation

202 Project start date	**204** Completion or expected completion date	**206** Field of science or technology code (See guide for list of codes)
2022-10 (Year Month)	2024-06 (Year Month)	1.02.02 Information technology and bioinformatics (Software

Project claim history

208 ☐ Continuation of a previously claimed project **210** ☒ First claim for the project

218 Was any of the work done jointly or in collaboration with other businesses? . . . . ☐ Yes ☒ No

If you answered **yes** to line 218, complete lines 220 and 221.

220 Names of the businesses	**221** BN
1	
2	
3	

Section B – Project descriptions

242 What scientific or technological uncertainties did you attempt to overcome?
(*Maximum 50 lines*)

Hydro Ottawa (or "HOL") sought to develop methods to extend the capabilities of its customer billing engine. This was necessary to facilitate the account billing under a newly introduced pricing plan, termed as Ultra Low Overnight time of use (ULO), which was set to be implemented by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) by November 1, 2023, in addition to the existing tiered and TOU (time of use) billing options. Given that a number of sub-systems (such as Meter Data Management (MDM/R), CC&B, Savage, ODI, Boomi etc.) were involved in this computational billing process, the challenge was in seamlessly switching the consumption data collection process and eliminating any data quality issues in Savage data. In addition, it was also necessary to update the lifecycle functionalities and interface parameters for streamlining the billing and rate change operations across its web platforms. Systematic investigations were necessary to determine how to develop a method that could seamlessly allow customers to switch between any pricing plans that are available, while effectively calculating the billing based on the pricing plan that was selected.

In parallel to this initiative, HOL also focused its efforts on delivering similar billing alternatives to net-metering accounts (generate renewable power and receive credit for excess power supplied to the grid). As the existing practice was to offer only "tiered", the objective was to also include, "TOU" & "ULO" charge rates along with the existing rate option. As currently the billing operations were performed using the consumption and generation register reads, challenge was in establishing seamless and secure data channels to and from the MDM/R sub-system. This was necessary as the MDM/R database used the hourly interval data required for calculating the billing determinants in each billing class. Furthermore, given the expected future increase in the net-metering account base, challenge was also in supporting such multi-parameter billing transactions in a performant and automated manner.
The Customer Care and Billing (CC&B) module is responsible for handling all customer serving billing and data transactions. Furthermore, it validates and processes customer choices with regards to their account-level billing changes and payment requests. Given the varied customer account classes and

242 What scientific or technological uncertainties did you attempt to overcome?
(*Maximum 50 lines*)

charge plans, challenge was in isolating the change events across the billing channels. Systematic investigations were required to determine if this could be successful.

244 What work did you perform **in the tax year** to overcome the scientific or technological uncertainties described in line 242?
(Summarize the systematic investigation or search) (*Maximum 100 lines*)

The primary objective was to restructure the customer billing platform for it to accommodate a new pricing model (Ultra low overnight-ULO time of use). This involved enabling low volume customers (residential and small commercial) to opt into this pricing plan while still retaining the facility to switch back to the current "TOU" and "Tiered rate" options. To this end, initial investigations were focused on filtering and segregating the time interval data from the MDM/R database for it to be processed by the internal billing engine. It was proposed that the MDM/R will process the hourly meter read data and store it based on the framing Structure (using the hourly time period the interval occurred). The framing structure was designed to be automatically updated through "rate optionality" attribute. Once a Billing Quantity (BQ) was requested for the service period required, the MDM/R would provide the BQ response in the way the data was stored (based on the framing Structure). Furthermore, data synchronization procedures were implemented to remodel the existing data channels and avoid any data gaps. Whenever an endpoint switches to "ULO", an "incremental synchronization (Isync)" was sent to the MDM/R & savage data system with the changes in commodity rate class, framing structure etc. As tests were carried out, HOL noted that it is possible BQs were framed using an older/incorrect framing values depending on timing of other actions such as moves, rate optionality completion and corrections to accounts. Data validation methods were therefore introduced to address this issue. In order to view the ULO usage data and ULO bucket in Savage ODS for a customer that selects the ULO rate option, the "ODS" framework was also updated to include changes in hourly usage display, framing update etc. In addition, new changes were proposed in the "MyAccount" platform in order to display the new "TOU" bucket along with other existing rate options. Finally, at the nodal interface level, usage switch selections were introduced while satisfying the pre-defined consumption category switch criteria's (e.g. minimum billing days, permitted frequency of category change). Post these developments, HOL carried out series of comparative tests to validate the accuracy of the billing amounts under this new category. Results indicated success in efficiently delivering the new billing rate changes without impacting existing transactions.

Investigations were undertaken by Hydro Ottawa to facilitate multiple new rate options for net-metering customers. Attempt was to allow for seamless transition between the disparate categories by remodeling the meter data collection and billing processes. To realize this design, effort was concentrated on enabling billing using MDM/R repository data as it rendered the hourly bucketized consumption values. This was a change from the previous method of separately sourcing the consumption and generation records for reconciliation purpose. Under the new approach, new rate schedules were designed to perform these net credit calculations. Consequently, the default billing engine settings were also revised such that it could dynamically acquire the charge rates associated with the active billing method (i.e. Tiered, TOU or ULO). Work is still ongoing on this project with work slated to complete in FY2024.

In an effort to increase customer control over utility bills, Hydro Ottawa sought to develop techniques for extending the capabilities of its CC&B module. This proved necessary especially given the new charge plans and rate changes (ULO) introduced for residential and net-metering customers. At the residential account level, for any switch to the ULO rates, logic structures were developed for first recording and then mapping the effective change date

244 What work did you perform **in the tax year** to overcome the scientific or technological uncertainties described in line 242? (Summarize the systematic investigation or search) (*Maximum 100 lines*)

53. as provided by the account user. This was essential to eliminate any manual
54. sync actions and billing delays impacting the final charge amounts.
55. Furthermore, the MIMO (Move in Move Out) default profiles were updated to
56. enable ULO rate selection. For the net-metering services, CC&B changes were
57. essential for ensuring increased visibility into both the generated and
58. retained electricity credits. Additionally, integration techniques were
59. applied to link the rate election process with the "MyAccount" application
60. which removed manual processing of previous such requests. Moreover, any
61. process overheads in the nodal interface components were eliminated which
62. eventually enabled HOL to attain a scalable and performant design.

246 What scientific or technological advancements did you achieve or attempt to achieve as a result of the work described in line 244? (*Maximum 50 lines*)

1. The work performed in FY2023 represents a technological advancement in the
2. field of electrical IT systems. The project contributed to following
3. advancements:
4. HOL successfully developed techniques for enabling usage billing under a new
5. rate category ULO (Ultra Low Overnight TOU). To realize this design,
6. methods were developed to effectively capture the smart meter data records
7. and seamlessly coordinate the data between various subsystems to ensure data
8. consistency for billing purposes. Additionally, for net-metering accounts,
9. new data channels were established to the MDM/R database for providing
10. billing under both TOU and ULO categories. On completion, HOL would be
11. successful in replacing the manual error ridden credit calculation process
12. with an automated design that accurately computed the available funds for
13. each net-metering customer.
14. Hydro Ottawa was also successful in advancing its multi-party billing and
15. credit-collection platform through development of automated customer serving
16. components.

Section C – Additional project information

Who prepared the responses for Section B?

253 ☐ Employee directly involved in the project	**254** Name	
255 ☐ Other employee of the company	**256** Name	
257 ☒ External consultant	**258** Name: KPMG LLP	**259** Firm: KPMG LLP

List the key individuals directly involved in the project and indicate their qualifications/experience.

	260 Names	**261** Qualifications/experience and position title
1	[redacted]	[redacted]
2	[redacted]	[redacted]
3		

265 Are you claiming any salary or wages for SR&ED performed outside Canada?	☐ Yes	☒ No
266 Are you claiming expenditures for SR&ED carried out on behalf of another party?	☐ Yes	☒ No
267 Are you claiming expenditures for SR&ED performed by people other than your employees?	☒ Yes	☐ No

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

If you answered **yes** to line 267, complete lines 268 and 269.

268 Names of individuals or companies	269 BN
1 IBM Canada Ltd	[redacted]
2	

What evidence do you have to support your claim? (Check any that apply)
You do not need to submit these items with the claim. However, you are required to retain them in the event of a review.

270	☐	Project planning documents	276	X	Progress reports, minutes of project meetings
271	X	Records of resources allocated to the project, time sheets	277	X	Test protocols, test data, analysis of test results, conclusions
272	☐	Design of experiments	278	☐	Photographs and videos
273	☐	Project records, laboratory notebooks	279	☐	Samples, prototypes, scrap or other artefacts
274	X	Design, system architecture and source code	280	X	Contracts
275	☐	Records of trial runs	281	☐	Others, specify 282

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 2 – Project information (continued)

Project number **3**

CRA internal form identifier 060
Code 1901

Complete a separate Part 2 for each project claimed this year.

Section A – Project identification

200 Project title (and identification code if applicable)

2022-04 Advancements in System Integration Techniques

202 Project start date	**204** Completion or expected completion date	**206** Field of science or technology code (See guide for list of codes)
2021-05 (Year Month)	2024-06 (Year Month)	1.02.02 Information technology and bioinformatics (Software

Project claim history

208 [X] Continuation of a previously claimed project **210** [ ] First claim for the project

218 Was any of the work done jointly or in collaboration with other businesses? . . . . [ ] Yes [X] No

If you answered **yes** to line 218, complete lines 220 and 221.

220 Names of the businesses	**221** BN
1	
2	
3	

Section B – Project descriptions

T661 E (20)

242 What scientific or technological uncertainties did you attempt to overcome?
(*Maximum 50 lines*)

Hydro Ottawa (HOL or "the company") sought to improve its existing legacy and dependency ridden "reliability database" module to ensure data consistency and availability. The current design was setup to store all the outage data and operational data logs within the database tables. HOL internal users would then poll this data to track outage events and address the outages effectively in order to maintain grid reliability. However, in the recent years the expansion of the distribution network led to an increase in the system nodal users, thus the associated voluminous data records presented significant challenges. Firstly, data corruption and integrity issues were identified due to inability of the system to isolate individual user sessions. This caused inconsistencies in the system critical outage data records and often stale data reads. Secondly, the database suffered from degradation in performance given the rapid increase in the volume of data records ingested into the system. Finally, data security was a major challenge as the current data model lacked the capability to enforce user role-based data manipulation restrictions. To address these issues, HOL's initial strategy was to update the current design with a complete end to end enterprise solution. However, given the immediate requirement to improve the design coupled with the additional effort need to integrate a large enterprise framework, attempt was to remodel the existing architecture. Systematic investigations were required to determine if this could be successful.

HOL also sought to develop techniques for aggregating multi-system data and streaming the reporting procedures for further analysis. Each utility component usually connects to different external platforms for supporting multiple customer level transactions. For large distribution networks such as HOL, it was important to process this data and discover unique patterns to further improve on the service delivery. To this end, focus was on ingesting and manipulating the raw data as received from external communication service providers. However, this data is often rendered in baseline CSV formats, thus the data manipulation functions prove to be highly inefficient. Furthermore, as these third-party channels talk to the utility system in isolation, the data is often fragmented and cannot be readily merged with the other system data. Therefore, HOL was uncertain if holistic data views could be generated.

244 What work did you perform **in the tax year** to overcome the scientific or technological uncertainties described in line 242?
(Summarize the systematic investigation or search) (*Maximum 100 lines*)

The primary objective for HOL was to construct an improved framework for the system database that supported critical grid operations including outage management. Key was to overcome the data inconsistencies and reliability issues resulting from tremendous increase in the stored data size and system users. To this end, investigations were carried out in implementing a locking mechanism to prevent crosstalk across user sessions. For the multi-threaded system, such data synchronization procedures enforce limit on access of shared database tables and eventually prevent inaccurate data reads. However, upon initial review, HOL noted the inability of the current codebase in permitting execution of such asynchronous transactions given its legacy design and poor maintenance artifacts. To address this issue, focus then shifted to rearchitecting the complete database backend. A low-code application development platform (Oracle APEX) was implemented for this purpose given its inter-operability with the other interfacing modules. Initial iterations then involved analyzing the existing database design and building the requirement set for the new code platform while still retaining the schema structure. To address the concurrency problem, attempt was to redefine the user role definitions and implement strict authorization procedures. To overcome the performance bottlenecks, HOL focused on identifying and removing any data overheads and code redundancies. This reduced the ingestion timelines and allowed for faster processing of incoming

244 What work did you perform **in the tax year** to overcome the scientific or technological uncertainties described in line 242? (Summarize the systematic investigation or search) (*Maximum 100 lines*)

data. Additionally, given the significance of the outage data and security challenges, an on-premises solution was developed. This also ensured availability of data during unexpected scenarios and system failures. Finally, ETL procedures were also developed to transport the historical data from the old storage to the destination database. Testing and release activities will be completed before the project completion in 2024.

Another major initiative for HOL was to seamlessly integrate the GIS (Geographical Information System), OMS (Outage Management System) and real-time Outage mapping solution (Kubra) for improved outage services. The existing outage map service suffered from legacy issues leading to inaccurate description of outage zones and moreover it did not scale well for increased loads under outage conditions. To address this problem, investigations were conducted to develop data filtering techniques that identified the redundant and corrupted data records from the data fed to the Kubra database. Additionally, data transformations were carried out to the GIS and OMS sub-system data such that it could be readily ingested into the Kubra pipeline. Subsequent to these integration efforts, HOL was successful in delivering precise outage maps to the affected customers while also strengthening its peak load handling capacity. Following this, HOL also sought to integrate a new outage communication tool with its CIS (Customer Information System) and CCB (Customer Care & Billing) repositories. This was to enable delivery of outage alerts in a real-time fashion particularly as customer registration on the notification platform increases exponentially right after an outage event. This required building data channels for extracting the customer metadata from the repositories and storing it in the notification tool. Instead of implementing a batch model for the push and pull operations, techniques were developed for performing instant data retrieval for serving the latest outage updates. Through these methods, HOL was able to successfully notify the outage events to public in a quick and reliable manner.

Hydro Ottawa sought to derive service metrics and insights from its customer call management system such that the service standards could be improved. Focus was on processing the nodal system provided raw data for detecting patterns in the call drop rates, peak load periods and call duration. As disparate external platforms were utilized for performing the different call operations, attempt was to correlate the metadata from the various nodal communication systems. First, the incoming data was converted into a common data format for it to be accepted by the shared database. Next, an automated data pipeline was established for channeling the metadata from each service call in a seamless manner. Such an automated model was necessary to efficiently handle the voluminous data generated from series of service calls completed each day by the utility. Eventually, the restructured data was then processed to produce consolidated data reports to visualize the different service call statistics. Additionally, analytical tools were utilized for exposing any inherent data patterns. Post these design changes, multiple performance tests were conducted by HOL using a sample dataset and the final results were found to be satisfactory.

246 What scientific or technological advancements did you achieve or attempt to achieve as a result of the work described in line 244? (*Maximum 50 lines*)

The work performed in FY2023 represents a technological advancement in the field of electrical IT systems. The project contributed to following advancements:

Hydro Ottawa was successful in overcoming the data consistency and reliability issues as prevalent in a legacy and deprecated database design. The techniques were useful to architect the backend architecture as associated with the database have allowed the utility to improve the database performance and eliminate security challenges. Moreover, HOL gained new knowledge in handling and maintaining critical system data especially as relating to outage events. Furthermore, the multiple integration designs were developed for associating the data channels of various sub-systems including GIS, OMS and CIS, allowed HOL to achieve greater scalability and accuracy in its outage data reporting. In parallel to this initiative, successful integration of a third-party notification engine, enabled the team to deliver real-time outage alerts in a scalable fashion to the impacted utility customers. Hydro Ottawa advanced the understanding of how to process multi-system data to generate critical insights and data patterns relating to its service delivery model. Additionally, HOL was successful at remodeling the raw data records as received from different vendor systems to produce standardized reporting structures.

Section C – Additional project information

Who prepared the responses for Section B?

253 ☐ Employee directly involved in the project	254 Name	
255 ☐ Other employee of the company	256 Name	
257 ☒ External consultant	258 Name KPMG LLP	259 Firm KPMG LLP

List the key individuals directly involved in the project and indicate their qualifications/experience.

	260 Names	261 Qualifications/experience and position title
1	[redacted]	[redacted]
2	[redacted]	[redacted]
3		

	Question	Yes	No
265	Are you claiming any salary or wages for SR&ED performed outside Canada?	☐	☒
266	Are you claiming expenditures for SR&ED carried out on behalf of another party?	☐	☒
267	Are you claiming expenditures for SR&ED performed by people other than your employees?	☒	☐

If you answered **yes** to line 267, complete lines 268 and 269.

	268 Names of individuals or companies	269 BN
1	Copperleaf Technologies	[redacted]
2	Hatch Ltd.	[redacted]
3	Pythian Group	[redacted]

What evidence do you have to support your claim? (Check any that apply)
You do not need to submit these items with the claim. However, you are required to retain them in the event of a review.

- 270 ☐ Project planning documents
- 271 ☒ Records of resources allocated to the project, time sheets
- 272 ☐ Design of experiments
- 273 ☐ Project records, laboratory notebooks
- 274 ☒ Design, system architecture and source code
- 275 ☐ Records of trial runs
- 276 ☒ Progress reports, minutes of project meetings
- 277 ☒ Test protocols, test data, analysis of test results, conclusions
- 278 ☐ Photographs and videos
- 279 ☐ Samples, prototypes, scrap or other artefacts
- 280 ☒ Contracts
- 281 ☐ Others, specify 282

2023-12-31

Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 2 – Project information (continued)

Project number **4**

CRA internal form identifier 060
Code 1901

Complete a separate Part 2 for each project claimed this year.

Section A – Project identification

200 Project title (and identification code if applicable)

2022-01 Advancements in Smart Grid Reliability

202 Project start date	**204** Completion or expected completion date	**206** Field of science or technology code (See guide for list of codes)
2021-09 (Year Month)	2024-07 (Year Month)	2.02.01 Electrical and electronic engineering

Project claim history

208 [X] Continuation of a previously claimed project **210** [ ] First claim for the project

218 Was any of the work done jointly or in collaboration with other businesses? . . . . [ ] Yes [X] No

If you answered **yes** to line 218, complete lines 220 and 221.

220 Names of the businesses	**221** BN
1	
2	
3	

Section B – Project descriptions

T661 E (20)

242 What scientific or technological uncertainties did you attempt to overcome?
(*Maximum 50 lines*)

Hydro Ottawa Ltd (HOL) is addressing the challenge of increased load growth, attributed to the rise in electric vehicle usage, heat pump adoption and other electrical initiatives by investigating sustainable non-wired alternative solutions (alternatives to traditional electrical grid upgrades) that can be maintained over the next two decades. A feasibility study was proposed to evaluate the integration of a battery energy storage system (BESS) within the existing substation in the Kanata North region of Hydro Ottawa. This BESS was intended to provide supplementary capacity to the distribution system, charging during off-peak hours and discharging as necessary in response to the load demands in the forthcoming years. The feasibility study aimed to explore the optimal BESS solution by developing a station load model that leveraged historical data and forecasted load projections. This involved modeling various BESS integration scenarios and test cases to ascertain the most effective battery size, operating scenarios, and patterns for the recommended BESS. Additionally, the study also assessed the potential change in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions. A critical aspect of this investigation was to determine whether the customer owned battery system could be a viable component in achieving the desired peak shaving solutions, thus contributing to Hydro Ottawa's long-term sustainability goals. The technological uncertainty was how to model load patterns which tend to be stochastic in nature and also the impact of integrating new technologies into the existing grid infrastructure.

In FY23, HOL also sought to develop a framework for identifying the key sources of carbon emissions and developing effective carbon reduction strategies in order to achieve a Net Zero Carbon Substation design. In addition, HOL also sought to investigate how to improve transformer performance as they were the key components of a substation and contributed to operational footprint of the substation. In particular, the windings and cooling strategies used in the power transformers were examined to determine whether the efficiency could be further improved, as even small increase in efficiency could potentially yield significant energy savings. Given that the typical efficiencies for the power transformer lies within 97% to 99%, it was uncertain whether the efficiencies could be further improved, thus providing a solution to reduce carbon footprint.

244 What work did you perform **in the tax year** to overcome the scientific or technological uncertainties described in line 242?
(Summarize the systematic investigation or search) (*Maximum 100 lines*)

In order to perform system modeling, the load forecast and historical data were taken into consideration for generating the hourly station load data for the next 20 years. Load Forecast data from 2022 to 2041 from the Kanata substation was used for this purpose and the maximum loading at the station was considered to be 61,490kW. 8MWh, 10 MWh, 12 MWh, 14 MWh, 16 MWh, 18 MWh, 20 MWh, 22 MWh, 24 MWh and 30 MWh battery sizes were used for modelling.

Using the load forecasting and the maximum station loading, the below scenarios were developed to determine the best use case of a BESS asset.

Installing a BESS for the Kanata Station load management: It was noted the station will exceed the Capacity + BESS in 2030 when the station load reaches 64,035 kW which is 2,545 kW above the total installed capacity of 61.49 MW and 30 MWh BESS. Over a period of 20 years the maximum overage occurs 4 times and is 6,248 kW above the installed station and BESS capacity.

Hydro Ottawa operates Nokia's BESS when it is not being used by Nokia for global adjustment (GA) busting purposes. In this case, the station limit will be exceeded in 2025 when the station load is 62,034 kW which is 543 kW above the threshold. During the 20-year period the maximum overage is 11,405 kW which occurs in 2041 when station load is 72,895 kW.

Hydro Ottawa installs a BESS for the Kanata Station load management and operates Nokia's BESS when it is not being used by Nokia for GA busting purposes. It was noted that the station will exceed the Capacity + BESS in

244 What work did you perform **in the tax year** to overcome the scientific or technological uncertainties described in line 242? (Summarize the systematic investigation or search) (*Maximum 100 lines*)

22. 2030 when the station load is 64,035 kW which is 2,545 kW above the total
23. installed capacity of 61.49 MW and 30 MWh BESS. Over a period of 20 years,
24. the maximum overage occurs 4 times at 6,248 kW above the installed station
25. and BESS capacity.
26. Through the projected load forecast model, HOL concluded that the
27. installation of a 30 MWh Hydro Ottawa owned BESS asset would provide the
28. greatest benefit as this will delay the traditional station upgrade by 8.5
29. years. It was not advantageous to engage battery in addition to a HOL owned
30. asset as the deferral period for both scenarios are 8.5 years. In addition,
31. it was observed that the expected GHG emissions (in tons of CO2) of a
32. traditional installation over a 20-year lifetime would be 798,616. The
33. installation of a 30 MWh BESS could potentially reduce the emissions by 3,263
34. tons over a 20-year period.
35. In FY23, HOL also carried out techniques to reduce the carbon impact of the
36. project. This involved assessing the complete substation over its lifecycle
37. and reviewing all major equipment packages and to identify viable
38. alternatives. Embodied carbon refers to the greenhouse gas emissions arising
39. from the manufacturing, transportation, installation, maintenance, and
40. disposal of materials/products/equipment throughout the whole life cycle of a
41. building or infrastructure.
42. As major components of power transformers were analyzed, the following
43. strategies were proved to yield significant carbon footprint savings.
44. Transformer windings: Copper was typically used for the transformer windings.
45. It was noted that replacing copper with Aluminum could yield significant
46. carbon savings. Although the weight of the aluminum windings was
47. significantly less than the copper windings, the increase in volume impacted
48. the mass of several other design components resulting in a net increase of
49. equipment mass and consequently the emissions associated with it. In
50. addition, the embodied carbon content of aluminum was approximately 65%
51. higher than copper on a mass basis.
52. Transformer oil: Mineral oil was typically used for cooling. Bio-based
53. alternatives such as ester oil and synthetic ester oil were identified as
54. alternate options to reduce carbon footprint. In particular, synthetic ester
55. oil was noted to offer superior performance based on all the key properties.
56. By switching to ester oil-based power transformers, a potential of 14% (176
57. tCO2e) embodied carbon savings could be achieved. This was still not
58. implemented.
59. Transformer foundation: It was also realized that additional carbon reduction
60. would be further possible by redesigning the transformer foundation (with low
61. carbon concrete mix) and oil containment (with a small fabric that would
62. allow rainwater and snow melt to pass through, while providing continuous
63. protection against oil spills and leaks).
64. By the end of FY23, investigations were still ongoing with respect to other
65. components in the substation (such as HV circuit breakers, MV gas insulated
66. switch gear etc.) to determine the strategies for further reducing carbon
67. footprint in the proposed net zero substation.

246 What scientific or technological advancements did you achieve or attempt to achieve as a result of the work described in line 244? (*Maximum 50 lines*)

1. The work performed in FY2023 represents a technological advancement in the
2. field of electrical engineering.
3. BESS technology was investigated as a means of serving as an additional
4. capacity to the substation, as it could be charged during off peak hours and
5. be discharged/operated during on peak hours. HOL advanced the understanding
6. of performing a system modeling with different scenarios and it learned that
7. the installing a 30 MWh BESS would be helpful to delay the overall station
8. upgrade, while providing resiliency and peak shaving.
9. Transformers were identified as one the key components of a substation due to

their function, but also in terms of their contribution to the embodied and operational carbon footprint of the substation. HOL learned that a net zero carbon substation cannot be envisioned without carefully considering the carbon footprint of this equipment and identifying ways to lower it. Mining (i.e., the carbon required to produce the required materials, e.g., copper, oil) and manufacturing (i.e., the carbon associated with the manufacturing process, e.g., electricity, natural gas) were found to be the most significant contributors. Transportation (the carbon associated with shipping the transformer from the manufacturer to the substation site, e.g., diesel fuel (trucks), fuel oil (trains)) was also a large contributor, but much less significant than mining and manufacturing Therefore, the selection process was focused on the materials content of the transformers which captured the embodied carbon associated with the mining and manufacturing phases of the transformer lifecycle.

Section C – Additional project information

Who prepared the responses for Section B?

253	☐ Employee directly involved in the project	254 Name	
255	☐ Other employee of the company	256 Name	
257	☒ External consultant	258 Name KPMG LLP	259 Firm KPMG LLP

List the key individuals directly involved in the project and indicate their qualifications/experience.

260 Names	261 Qualifications/experience and position title
1 [redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted] [redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted] [redacted]	[redacted]

265 Are you claiming any salary or wages for SR&ED performed outside Canada? ☐ Yes ☒ No

266 Are you claiming expenditures for SR&ED carried out on behalf of another party? ☐ Yes ☒ No

267 Are you claiming expenditures for SR&ED performed by people other than your employees? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If you answered **yes** to line 267, complete lines 268 and 269.

268 Names of individuals or companies	269 BN
1 BluWave Inc.	[redacted]
2 Burns & McDonnell Canada Ltd.	[redacted]
3	

What evidence do you have to support your claim? (Check any that apply)
You do not need to submit these items with the claim. However, you are required to retain them in the event of a review.

270	☐ Project planning documents	276	☒ Progress reports, minutes of project meetings
271	☒ Records of resources allocated to the project, time sheets	277	☒ Test protocols, test data, analysis of test results, conclusions
272	☐ Design of experiments	278	☐ Photographs and videos
273	☐ Project records, laboratory notebooks	279	☐ Samples, prototypes, scrap or other artefacts
274	☒ Design, system architecture and source code	280	☒ Contracts
275	☐ Records of trial runs	281	☐ Others, specify 282

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 2 – Project information (continued)

Project number **5**

CRA internal form identifier 060
Code 1901

Complete a separate Part 2 for each project claimed this year.

Section A – Project identification

200 Project title (and identification code if applicable)

2022-03 Integration Methods for Performant & Secure System

202 Project start date	**204** Completion or expected completion date	**206** Field of science or technology code (See guide for list of codes)
2021-05 (Year Month)	2024-06 (Year Month)	1.02.02 Information technology and bioinformatics (Software

Project claim history

208 [X] Continuation of a previously claimed project **210** [ ] First claim for the project

218 Was any of the work done jointly or in collaboration with other businesses? . . . . [ ] Yes [X] No

If you answered **yes** to line 218, complete lines 220 and 221.

220 Names of the businesses	**221** BN
1	
2	
3	

Section B – Project descriptions

242 What scientific or technological uncertainties did you attempt to overcome?
(*Maximum 50 lines*)

In the quest to safeguard the technology platforms associated with grid modernization initiative, Hydro Ottawa sought to strengthen its cyber security infrastructure. The increase in sophistication and volume of cyber-attacks necessitated the development of efficient methods to prevent loss of data and restrict occurrence of any catastrophic system lockouts. Moreover, since HOL's existing tools and practices exhibited limited capabilities in pre-emptively detecting and blocking such serious interventions, challenge was in building dynamic protection measures that could effectively isolate such threats. In particular, the goal was to ensure data loss prevention while communicating with external nodal contacts through shared services. Furthermore, attempt was to introduce additional client-side encryption on sensitive data files for guarding against unauthorized access. However, given the multi-layered internal data framework and limitations imposed by interfacing external systems, HOL was uncertain if such a security design could be achieved.

Hydro Ottawa (or "HOL") sought to extend the capabilities of its existing customer platform (MyAccount) for seamless billing and outage management operations. This was necessary to enable account billing under a new pricing plan (ULO Ultra Low Overnight) introduced by the OEB (Ontario Energy Board) for FY2023. However, given the multiple sub-systems involved in performing the billing calculations and the need to implement ULO changes from a specific date, problem was in relaying the user selections and applying the appropriate billing rate in a coherent manner. Additionally, as early outage information helps in faster fault detection and restoration, the idea was to permit non-account users to report outage events in an expeditious manner. To implement this, challenge was how to securely expose the MyAccount application to prevent unauthorized data access. Investigations were therefore necessary to determine if these challenges could be resolved.

244 What work did you perform **in the tax year** to overcome the scientific or technological uncertainties described in line 242?
(Summarize the systematic investigation or search) (*Maximum 100 lines*)

Hydro Ottawa focused its efforts on developing protection measures to proactively detect and block cyber threats from compromised accounts. The primary objective was to enforce data retention policies in a strict manner

244 What work did you perform **in the tax year** to overcome the scientific or technological uncertainties described in line 242? (Summarize the systematic investigation or search) (*Maximum 100 lines*)

to exercise complete control over document sharing and disposal practices. Initial investigations into the existing coverage levels indicated that over 75% of the shared endpoints (Google Drive locations) did not systematically record and implement the different file expiry limits. A third-party solution (AODocs) that provided the monitoring capability and traceability over the critical information documents was tested, however it failed to adequately enforce the native file preservation standards. Therefore, a custom design was developed to natively pull the retention standards and apply them in a seamless manner. To source the active retention rules from the repository, a third-party information lifecycle management solution was utilized. This was necessary to build the API channels to the rules engine and ensure application of latest retention limits. Individual drive locations were then mapped to the applicable retention value before performing series of data security tests. Eventually, this initial POC allowed HOL to effectively implement the document retention and release practices. By the end of FY23, work was still ongoing to implement the change across the shared endpoints.

In another attempt to secure the critical data sources, HOL sought to develop an additional encryption layer on top of existing default security layer. Such a design would encode the data before it was exposed to the external security channel (i.e. Google) thereby providing greater protection from a cyber threat. Initial efforts were spent on restructuring the predefined data packet restrictions to allow external traffic to enter the HOL's internal security boundary. As this was completed for the virtual machine infrastructure, investigations were carried out to analyze the interfacing browser's security landscape. Port mapping revisions were undertaken to enable transportation of the pre-encrypted data files. In parallel to this work, an automation tool was also developed to perform a vulnerability check on the various IT servers and machines. Scripts were designed to parse the identity of the deployed security patches and develop a vulnerability report of the possibly susceptible cyber risk points. Post introduction of these security upgrades, HOL was successful in strengthening the data security practices for handling of sensitive information with external parties.

In FY23, HOL sought to develop techniques for upgrading the "MyAccount" framework such that it could deliver new rate option and outage services to the customers. As this customer interfacing application was driven by a myriad of backend processes and systems, the major focus was to understand the existing data relationships and develop methods to relay the customer level preferences and inputs. For the ULO rate option billing changes, initial efforts were concentrated on displaying the meter data records to reflect the consumption values in the ULO time periods. Next, the billing engine was re-structured to accommodate the ULO billing rates. Subsequently, mapping techniques were formulated to capture the ULO specific meter readings from the MM/R and apply the expected charge rates to compute the final billing amount. Multiple performance tests were then undertaken to validate the end-to-end process from initial billing category selection by the account user on the MyAccount page to the delivery of the utility bill through the same platform. Likewise, in its endeavour to support account level usage data requests on the MyAccount portal, HOL attempted to visually represent the consumption data. This required "MyAccount" portal to interface with Savage system data through a web service to extract the usage records and running statistical operations to develop the usage charts corresponding to the current billing cycle data. As this was completed, focus was then shifted to improve the outage reporting standards by enabling non-Hydro Ottawa users to report outage events on the MyAccount portal. To this end, in the authorization module, the user validation tests were updated to permit registration of such users. Furthermore, the user provided data was then transported to the outage database for the HOL system users to initiate the

244 What work did you perform **in the tax year** to overcome the scientific or technological uncertainties described in line 242? (Summarize the systematic investigation or search) (*Maximum 100 lines*)

61. necessary outage limitation actions. Eventually, as these portal enhancements
62. were tested, HOL was successful in extending the capabilities of its customer
63. supporting application.

246 What scientific or technological advancements did you achieve or attempt to achieve as a result of the work described in line 244? (*Maximum 50 lines*)

1. The work performed in FY2023 represents a technological advancement in the
2. field of electrical IT systems. The project contributed to following
3. advancements:
4. Hydro Ottawa was successful at strengthening its data loss prevention and
5. retention procedures through development of file tracking and encryption
6. methods. In particular, HOL gained a new understanding of automatically
7. mapping the document retention and release timelines to external shared
8. channels to safeguard critical utility data. Moreover, encryption methods
9. were formulated to provide an additional security layer for the sensitive
10. data blocks that could otherwise be susceptible to external cyber attacks. As
11. much, these new cyber security mechanisms could be readily applied to secure
12. other cyber risk prone data centers across different utility networks.
13. Hydro Ottawa advanced the capabilities of its customer portal system by
14. enabling seamless switching between different billing rate options. By
15. exposing consumption data to the end users in a structured design, it was
16. successful in fulfilling on-demand customer data requests. Moreover, HOL also
17. strengthened its outage reporting services by enabling users outside the
18. Hydro Ottawa customer base to readily share outage related information in a
19. timely and accessible way.

Section C – Additional project information

Who prepared the responses for Section B?

253 ☐ Employee directly involved in the project	**254** Name		
255 ☐ Other employee of the company	**256** Name		
257 ☒ External consultant	**258** Name KPMG LLP	**259** Firm KPMG LLP	

List the key individuals directly involved in the project and indicate their qualifications/experience.

	260 Names	**261** Qualifications/experience and position title
1	[redacted]	[redacted]
2	[redacted]	[redacted]
3	[redacted]	[redacted]

265 Are you claiming any salary or wages for SR&ED performed outside Canada? ☐ Yes ☒ No
266 Are you claiming expenditures for SR&ED carried out on behalf of another party? ☐ Yes ☒ No
267 Are you claiming expenditures for SR&ED performed by people other than your employees? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If you answered **yes** to line 267, complete lines 268 and 269.

	268 Names of individuals or companies	**269** BN
1	Canary Trap Inc.	[redacted]
2	Whitecap Canada Inc	[redacted]
3		

What evidence do you have to support your claim? (Check any that apply)
You do not need to submit these items with the claim. However, you are required to retain them in the event of a review.

270		Project planning documents	276	X	Progress reports, minutes of project meetings
271	X	Records of resources allocated to the project, time sheets	277	X	Test protocols, test data, analysis of test results, conclusions
272		Design of experiments	278		Photographs and videos
273		Project records, laboratory notebooks	279		Samples, prototypes, scrap or other artefacts
274	X	Design, system architecture and source code	280	X	Contracts
275		Records of trial runs	281		Others, specify 282

Federal Tax Instalments

Federal tax instalments

For the taxation year ended 2024-12-31

Business number [redacted]

The following is a list of instalments payable for the current taxation year, and the last column indicates the instalments payable to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). The instalments must be paid on each of the dates indicated below, otherwise non-deductible interest might be charged.

You can pay using one of the methods listed at **canada.ca/payments**. However, when a remittance must mandatorily be made using electronic means, use one of the following electronic payment methods:

- a Canadian financial institution's services;
- the CRA's *My Payment* service, at **canada.ca/cra-my-payment**;
- a pre-authorized debit agreement set up in the CRA's *My Business Account* service, at **canada.ca/my-cra-business-account**;
- a wire transfer.

Monthly instalment workchart

Date	Monthly tax instalments	Refund transferred to instalments	Instalments paid	Cumulative difference	Instalments payable
2024-01-31	68,793				68,793
2024-02-29	68,793				68,793
2024-03-31	55,473				55,473
2024-04-30	55,473				55,473
2024-05-31	55,473				55,473
2024-06-30	55,473				55,473
2024-07-31	55,473				55,473
2024-08-31	55,473				55,473
2024-09-30	55,473				55,473
2024-10-31	55,473				55,473
2024-11-30	55,473				55,473
2024-12-31	55,465				55,465
2025-01-31					64,392
2025-02-28					64,392
Totals	692,308				821,092

200

Canada Revenue Agency / Agence du revenu du Canada

T2 Corporation Income Tax Return

PILS FILING

055 **Do not use this area**

This form serves as a federal, provincial, and territorial corporation income tax return, unless the corporation is located in Quebec or Alberta. If the corporation is located in one of these provinces, you have to file a separate provincial corporation return.

All legislative references on this return are to the federal Income Tax Act and Income Tax Regulations. This return may contain changes that had not yet become law at the time of publication.

Send one completed copy of this return, including schedules and the General Index of Financial Information (GIFI), to your tax centre. You have to file the return within six months after the end of the corporation's tax year.

For more information see **canada.ca/taxes** or Guide T4012, T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide.

Identification

Business number (BN) . . . . **001** [redacted]

Corporation's name
002 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee

Address of head office
Has this address changed since the last time the CRA was notified? . . . . **010** Yes [ ] No [X]
If **yes**, complete lines 011 to 018.
011
012
City **015** — Province, territory, or state **016**
Country (other than Canada) **017** — Postal or ZIP code **018**

Mailing address (if different from head office address)
Has this address changed since the last time the CRA was notified? . . . . **020** Yes [ ] No [X]
If **yes**, complete lines 021 to 028.
021 c/o
022
023
City **025** — Province, territory, or state **026**
Country (other than Canada) **027** — Postal or ZIP code **028**

Location of books and records (if different from head office address)
Has this address changed since the last time the CRA was notified? . . . . **030** Yes [ ] No [X]
If **yes**, complete lines 031 to 038.
031
032
City **035** — Province, territory, or state **036**
Country (other than Canada) **037** — Postal or ZIP code **038**

040 **Type of corporation at the end of the tax year** (tick one)
- [X] 1 Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC)
- [ ] 2 Other private corporation
- [ ] 3 Public corporation
- [ ] 4 Corporation controlled by a public corporation
- [ ] 5 Other corporation (specify)

If the type of corporation changed during the tax year, provide the effective date of the change . . . . **043** Year Month Day

To which tax year does this return apply?

Tax year start	Tax year-end
060 Year Month Day 2023-01-01	**061** Year Month Day 2023-12-31

Has there been an acquisition of control resulting in the application of subsection 249(4) since the tax year start on line 060? . . . . **063** Yes [ ] No [X]
If **yes**, provide the date control was acquired . . . . **065** Year Month Day

Is the date on line 061 a deemed tax year-end according to subsection 249(3.1)? . . . . **066** Yes [ ] No [X]

Is the corporation a professional corporation that is a member of a partnership? . . . . **067** Yes [ ] No [X]

Is this the first year of filing after:
Incorporation? . . . . **070** Yes [ ] No [X]
Amalgamation? . . . . **071** Yes [ ] No [X]
If **yes**, complete lines 030 to 038 and attach Schedule 24.

Has there been a wind-up of a subsidiary under section 88 during the current tax year? . . . . **072** Yes [ ] No [X]
If **yes**, complete and attach Schedule 24.

Is this the final tax year before amalgamation? . . . . **076** Yes [ ] No [X]

Is this the final return up to dissolution? . . . . **078** Yes [ ] No [X]

If an election was made under section 261, state the functional currency used **079**

Is the corporation a resident of Canada? **080** Yes [X] No [ ]
If **no**, give the country of residence on line 081 and complete and attach Schedule 97.
081

Is the non-resident corporation claiming an exemption under an income tax treaty? . . . . **082** Yes [ ] No [X]
If **yes**, complete and attach Schedule 91.

If the corporation is exempt from tax under section 149, tick one of the following boxes:
085
- [ ] 1 Exempt under paragraph 149(1)(e) or (l)
- [ ] 2 Exempt under paragraph 149(1)(j)
- [ ] 4 Exempt under other paragraphs of section 149

Do not use this area
095 **096** **898**

Attachments

Financial statement information: Use GIFI schedules 100, 125, and 141.

Schedules – Answer the following questions. For each **yes** response, **attach** the schedule to the T2 return, unless otherwise instructed.

		Yes	Schedule
Is the corporation related to any other corporations?	150	X	9
Is the corporation an associated CCPC?	160	X	23
Is the corporation an associated CCPC that is claiming the expenditure limit?	161		49
Does the corporation have any non-resident shareholders who own voting shares?	151		19
Has the corporation had any transactions, including section 85 transfers, with its shareholders, officers, or employees, other than transactions in the ordinary course of business? Exclude non-arm's length transactions with non-residents	162		11
If you answered **yes** to the above question, and the transaction was between corporations not dealing at arm's length, were all or substantially all of the assets of the transferor disposed of to the transferee?	163		44
Has the corporation paid any royalties, management fees, or other similar payments to residents of Canada?	164		14
Is the corporation claiming a deduction for payments to a type of employee benefit plan?	165	X	15
Is the corporation claiming a loss or deduction from a tax shelter?	166		T5004
Is the corporation a member of a partnership for which a partnership account number has been assigned?	167		T5013
Did the corporation, a foreign affiliate controlled by the corporation, or any other corporation or trust that did not deal at arm's length with the corporation have a beneficial interest in a non-resident discretionary trust (without reference to section 94)?	168		22
Did the corporation own any shares in one or more foreign affiliates in the tax year?	169		25
Has the corporation made any payments to non-residents of Canada under subsections 202(1) and/or 105(1) of the Income Tax Regulations?	170		29
Did the corporation have a total amount over CAN$1 million of reportable transactions with non-arm's length non-residents?	171		T106
For private corporations: Does the corporation have any shareholders who own 10% or more of the corporation's common and/or preferred shares?	173	X	50
Has the corporation made payments to, or received amounts from, a retirement compensation plan arrangement during the year?	172		———
Does the corporation earn income from one or more Internet web pages or websites?	180		88
Is the net income/loss shown on the financial statements different from the net income/loss for income tax purposes?	201	X	1
Has the corporation made any charitable donations; gifts of cultural or ecological property; or gifts of medicine?	202	X	2
Has the corporation received any dividends or paid any taxable dividends for purposes of the dividend refund?	203		3
Is the corporation claiming any type of losses?	204	X	4
Is the corporation claiming a provincial or territorial tax credit or does it have a permanent establishment in more than one jurisdiction?	205	X	5
Has the corporation realized any capital gains or incurred any capital losses during the tax year?	206	X	6
i) Is the corporation a CCPC and reporting a) income or loss from property (other than dividends deductible on line 320 of the T2 return), b) income from a partnership, c) income from a foreign business, d) income from a personal services business, e) income referred to in clause 125(1)(a)(i)(C) or 125(1)(a)(i)(B), f) aggregate investment income as defined in subsection 129(4), or g) an amount assigned to it under subsection 125(3.2) or 125(8); or ii) Is the corporation a member of a partnership and assigning its specified partnership business limit to a designated member under subsection 125(8)?	207		7
Does the corporation have any property that is eligible for capital cost allowance?	208	X	8
Does the corporation have any resource-related deductions?	212		12
Is the corporation claiming deductible reserves?	213	X	13
Is the corporation claiming a patronage dividend deduction?	216		16
Is the corporation a credit union claiming a deduction for allocations in proportion to borrowing or a provincial credit union tax reduction?	217		17
Is the corporation an investment corporation or a mutual fund corporation?	218		18
Is the corporation carrying on business in Canada as a non-resident corporation?	220		20
Is the corporation claiming any federal, provincial, or territorial foreign tax credits, or any federal logging tax credits?	221		21
Does the corporation have any Canadian manufacturing and processing profits or zero-emission technology manufacturing profits?	227		27
Is the corporation claiming an investment tax credit?	231	X	31
Is the corporation claiming any scientific research and experimental development (SR&ED) expenditures?	232	X	T661
Is the total taxable capital employed in Canada of the corporation and its related corporations over $10,000,000?	233	X	33/34/35
Is the total taxable capital employed in Canada of the corporation and its associated corporations over $10,000,000?	234	X	———
Is the corporation subject to gross Part VI tax on capital of financial institutions?	238		38
Is the corporation claiming a Part I tax credit?	242		42
Is the corporation subject to Part IV.1 tax on dividends received on taxable preferred shares or Part VI.1 tax on dividends paid?	243		43
Is the corporation agreeing to a transfer of the liability for Part VI.1 tax?	244		45
For financial institutions: Is the corporation a member of a related group of financial institutions with one or more members subject to gross Part VI tax?	250		39
Is the corporation claiming a Canadian film or video production tax credit?	253		T1131
Is the corporation claiming a film or video production services tax credit?	254		T1177
Is the corporation claiming a Canadian journalism labour tax credit?	272		58
Is the corporation subject to Part XIII.1 tax? (Show your calculations on a sheet that you identify as Schedule 92.)	255		92

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Attachments (continued)

		Yes	Schedule
Did the corporation have any foreign affiliates in the tax year?	271		T1134
Did the corporation own or hold specified foreign property where the total cost amount of all such property, at any time in the year, was more than CAN$100,000?	259		T1135
Did the corporation transfer or loan property to a non-resident trust?	260		T1141
Did the corporation receive a distribution from or was it indebted to a non-resident trust in the year?	261		T1142
Has the corporation entered into an agreement to allocate assistance for SR&ED carried out in Canada?	262		T1145
Has the corporation entered into an agreement to transfer qualified expenditures incurred in respect of SR&ED contracts?	263		T1146
Has the corporation entered into an agreement with other associated corporations for salary or wages of specified employees for SR&ED?	264		T1174
Did the corporation pay taxable dividends (other than capital gains dividends) in the tax year?	265		55
Has the corporation made an election under subsection 89(11) not to be a CCPC?	266		T2002
Has the corporation revoked any previous election made under subsection 89(11)?	267		T2002
Did the corporation (CCPC or deposit insurance corporation (DIC)) pay eligible dividends, or did its general rate income pool (GRIP) change in the tax year?	268	X	53
Did the corporation (other than a CCPC or DIC) pay eligible dividends, or did its low rate income pool (LRIP) change in the tax year?	269		54
Is the corporation claiming a return of fuel charge proceeds to farmers tax credit?	273		63
Are you an employer reporting a non-qualified security agreement under subsection 110(1.9)?	274		59
Is the corporation claiming an air quality improvement tax credit?	275		65
Is the corporation subject to the additional 1.5% tax on banks and life insurers?	276		68
Is the corporation a covered entity that redeemed, acquired or cancelled equity of the corporation in the tax year?	277		56

Additional information

		Yes	No
Did the corporation use the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) when it prepared its financial statements?	270	X	
Is the corporation inactive?	280		X
Did the corporation meet the definition of substantive CCPC under subsection 248(1) at any time during the tax year?	290		X

What is the corporation's main revenue-generating business activity? 221122 Electric Power Distribution

Specify the principal products mined, manufactured, sold, constructed, or services provided, giving the approximate percentage of the total revenue that each product or service represents.

284	DIST. OF ELECTRICITY	285	100.000 %
286		287	%
288		289	%

		Yes	No
Did the corporation immigrate to Canada during the tax year?	291		X
Did the corporation emigrate from Canada during the tax year?	292		X
Do you want to be considered as a quarterly instalment remitter if you are eligible?	293		

If the corporation was eligible to remit instalments on a quarterly basis for part of the tax year, provide the date the corporation ceased to be eligible 294 Year Month Day

		Yes	No
If the corporation's major business activity is construction, did you have any subcontractors during the tax year?	295		

Taxable income

Net income or (loss) for income tax purposes from Schedule 1, financial statements, or GIFI	300		-2,960,516	A
Deduct:				
Charitable donations from Schedule 2	311			
Cultural gifts from Schedule 2	313			
Ecological gifts from Schedule 2	314			
Gifts of medicine made before March 22, 2017, from Schedule 2	315			
Taxable dividends deductible under section 112 or 113, or subsection 138(6) from Schedule 3	320			
Part VI.1 tax deduction*	325			
Non-capital losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4	331			
Net capital losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4	332			
Restricted farm losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4	333			
Farm losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4	334			
Limited partnership losses of previous tax years from Schedule 4	335			
Taxable capital gains or taxable dividends allocated from a central credit union	340			
Prospector's and grubstaker's shares	350			
Employer deduction for non-qualified securities	352			
Subtotal			►	B
Subtotal (amount A **minus** amount B) (if negative, enter "0")				C
Section 110.5 additions or subparagraph 115(1)(a)(vii) additions	355			D
Taxable income (amount C **plus** amount D)	360			
Taxable income for the year from a personal services business				Z.1

* This amount is equal to 3.5 times the Part VI.1 tax payable at line 724 on page 9.

Small business deduction

Canadian-controlled private corporations (CCPCs) throughout the tax year

Income eligible for the small business deduction from Schedule 7 . . . . **400** ______ A

Taxable income from line 360 on page 3, **minus** 100/28 (3.57143) of the amount on line 632* on page 8, **minus** 4 times the amount on line 636** on page 8, and **minus** any amount that, because of federal law, is exempt from Part I tax . . . . **405** ______ B

Business limit (see notes 1 and 2 below) . . . . **410** 500,000 C

Notes:

1. For CCPCs that are not associated, enter $ 500,000 on line 410. However, if the corporation's tax year is less than 51 weeks, prorate this amount by the number of days in the tax year **divided** by 365, and enter the result on line 410.
2. For associated CCPCs, use Schedule 23 to calculate the amount to be entered on line 410.

Business limit reduction

Taxable capital business limit reduction for tax years starting before April 7, 2022

Amount C 500,000 x **415** *** 3,151,660 D / 11,250 = ... ______ E1

Taxable capital business limit reduction for tax years starting after April 6, 2022

Amount C 500,000 x **415** *** 3,151,660 D / 90,000 = ... 17,509,222 E2

Amount E1 or amount E2, whichever applies 17,509,222 ► 17,509,222 E3

Passive income business limit reduction

Adjusted aggregate investment income from Schedule 7**** . **417** ______ – 50,000 = . . ______ F

Amount C 500,000 / 100,000 x Amount F ______ = ... ______ G

The greater of amount E3 and amount G **422** 17,509,222 H

Reduced business limit (amount C **minus** amount H) (if negative, enter "0") . . . . **426** ______ I

Business limit the CCPC assigns under subsection 125(3.2) (from line 515 below) . . . . ______ J

Reduced business limit after assignment (amount I **minus** amount J) . . . . **428** ______ K

Small business deduction – Amount A, B, C, or K, whichever is the least . . . . ______ x 19 % = **430** ______

Enter amount from line 430 at amount K on page 8.

* Calculate the amount of foreign non-business income tax credit deductible on line 632 without reference to the refundable tax on the CCPC's investment income (line 604) and without reference to the corporate tax reductions under section 123.4.

** Calculate the amount of foreign business income tax credit deductible on line 636 without reference to the corporation tax reductions under section 123.4.

*** **Large corporations**

- If the corporation is not associated with any corporations in both the current and previous tax years, the amount to be entered on line 415 is: (total taxable capital employed in Canada for the **prior** year **minus** $10,000,000) x 0.225%.
- If the corporation is not associated with any corporations in the current tax year, but was associated in the previous tax year, the amount to be entered on line 415 is: (total taxable capital employed in Canada for the **current** year **minus** $10,000,000) x 0.225%.
- For corporations associated in the current tax year, see Schedule 23 for the special rules that apply.

**** Enter the total adjusted aggregate investment income of the corporation and all associated corporations for each tax year that ended in the preceding calendar year. Each corporation with such income has to file a Schedule 7. For a corporation's first tax year that starts after 2018, this amount is reported at line 744 of the corresponding Schedule 7. Otherwise, this amount is the total of all amounts reported at line 745 of the corresponding Schedule 7 of the corporation for each tax year that ended in the preceding calendar year.

Small business deduction (continued)

Specified corporate income and assignment under subsection 125(3.2)

	L1 Name of corporation receiving the income and assigned amount	L Business number of the corporation receiving the assigned amount 490	M Income paid under clause 125(1)(a)(i)(B) to the corporation identified in column L [3] 500	N Business limit assigned to corporation identified in column L [4] 505
1.				
			Total 510	Total 515

Notes:

3. This amount is [as defined in subsection 125(7) **specified corporate income** (a)(i)] the total of all amounts each of which is income (other than specified farming or fishing income of the corporation for the year) from an active business of the corporation for the year from the provision of services or property to a private corporation (directly or indirectly, in any manner whatever) if
   (A) at any time in the year, the corporation (or one of its shareholders) or a person who does not deal at arm's length with the corporation (or one of its shareholders) holds a direct or indirect interest in the private corporation, and
   (B) it is not the case that all or substantially all of the corporation's income for the year from an active business is from the provision of services or property to
   (I) persons (other than the private corporation) with which the corporation deals at arm's length, or
   (II) partnerships with which the corporation deals at arm's length, other than a partnership in which a person that does not deal at arm's length with the corporation holds a direct or indirect interest.
4. The amount of the business limit you assign to a CCPC cannot be greater than the amount determined by the formula A – B, where A is the amount of income referred to in column M in respect of that CCPC and B is the portion of the amount described in A that is deductible by you in respect of the amount of income referred to in clauses 125(1)(a)(i)(A) or (B) for the year. The amount on line 515 cannot be greater than the amount on line 426.

General tax reduction for Canadian-controlled private corporations

Canadian-controlled private corporations throughout the tax year or substantive CCPCs at any time in the tax year

Taxable income from line 360 on page 3				A
Lesser of amounts 9B and 9H from Part 9 of Schedule 27		B		
Amount 13K from Part 13 of Schedule 27		C		
Personal services business income	432	D		
Amount from line 400, 405, 410, or 428 on page 4, whichever is the least*		E		
Aggregate investment income from line 440 on page 6**		F		
Subtotal (**add** amounts B to F)		▶		G
Amount A **minus** amount G (if negative, enter "0")				H
General tax reduction for Canadian-controlled private corporations – Amount H **multiplied** by 13 %				I

Enter amount I on line 638 on page 8.

* This is not applicable to substantive CCPCs.

** Except for a corporation that is, throughout the year, a cooperative corporation (within the meaning assigned by subsection 136(2)) or a credit union.

General tax reduction

Do not complete this area if you are a Canadian-controlled private corporation, a substantive CCPC, an investment corporation, a mortgage investment corporation, a mutual fund corporation, or any corporation with taxable income that is not subject to the corporation tax rate of 38%.

Taxable income from line 360 on page 3				J
Lesser of amounts 9B and 9H from Part 9 of Schedule 27		K		
Amount 13K from Part 13 of Schedule 27		L		
Personal services business income	434	M		
Subtotal (**add** amounts K to M)		▶		N
Amount J **minus** amount N (if negative, enter "0")				O
General tax reduction – Amount O **multiplied** by 13 %				P

Enter amount P on line 639 on page 8.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Refundable portion of Part I tax

Canadian-controlled private corporations throughout the tax year or substantive CCPCs at any time in the tax year

Aggregate investment income from Schedule 7 . . . . **440** ________ x 30 2 / 3 % = ... ________ A

Foreign non-business income tax credit from line 632 on page 8 . . . . ________ B

Foreign investment income from Schedule 7 . . . . **445** ________ x 8 % = ________ C

Subtotal (amount B **minus** amount C) (if negative, enter "0") ________ ▶ ________ D

Amount A **minus** amount D (if negative, enter "0") . . . . ________ E

Taxable income from line 360 on page 3 . . . . ________ F

Amount from line 400, 405, 410, or 428 on page 4, whichever is the least* . . . . ________ G

Foreign non-business income tax credit from line 632 on page 8 . . . . ________ x 75 / 29 = ________ H

Foreign business income tax credit from line 636 on page 8 . . ________ x 4 = ________ I

Subtotal (**add** amounts G to I) ________ ▶ ________ J

Subtotal (amount F **minus** amount J) ________ K x 30 2 / 3 % = ________ L

Part I tax payable minus investment tax credit refund (line 700 **minus** line 780 from page 9) . . . . ________ M

Refundable portion of Part I tax – Amount E, L, or M, whichever is the least . . . . **450** ________ N

* This is not applicable to substantive CCPCs. . . . .

Refundable dividend tax on hand

Eligible refundable dividend tax on hand (ERDTOH) at the end of the previous tax year (line 530 of the preceding tax year)	520		A
Non-eligible refundable dividend tax on hand (NERDTOH) at the end of the previous tax year (line 545 of the preceding tax year) (if negative, enter "0")	535		B
Part IV tax payable on taxable dividends from connected corporations (amount 2G from Schedule 3)			C
Part IV tax payable on eligible dividends from non-connected corporations (amount 2J from Schedule 3)			D
Subtotal (amount C **plus** amount D)	▶		E
Net ERDTOH transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	525		F
ERDTOH dividend refund for the previous tax year	570		G
Refundable portion of Part I tax (from line 450 on page 6)			H
Part IV tax before deductions (amount 2A from Schedule 3)			I
Part IV tax allocated to ERDTOH (amount E)			J
Part IV tax reduction due to Part IV.1 tax payable (amount 4D of Schedule 43)			K
Subtotal (amount I **minus** total of amounts J and K)	▶		L
Net NERDTOH transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	540		M
NERDTOH dividend refund for the previous tax year	575		N
38 1/3% of the total losses applied against Part IV tax (amount 2D from Schedule 3)			O
Part IV tax payable allocated to NERDTOH, net of losses claimed (amount L **minus** amount O) (if negative enter "0")			P
NERDTOH at the end of the tax year (total of amounts B, H, M, and P **minus** amount N) (if negative, enter "0")	545		
Part IV tax payable allocated to ERDTOH, net of losses claimed (amount E **minus** the amount, if any, by which amount O exceeds amount L) (if negative, enter "0")			Q
ERDTOH at the end of the tax year (total of amounts A, F, and Q **minus** amount G) (if negative, enter "0")	530		

Dividend refund

38 1/3% of total eligible dividends paid in the tax year (amount 3A from Schedule 3)		AA
ERDTOH balance at the end of the tax year (line 530)		BB
Eligible dividend refund (amount AA or BB, whichever is less)		CC
38 1/3% of total non-eligible taxable dividends paid in the tax year (amount 3B from Schedule 3)		DD
NERDTOH balance at the end of the tax year (line 545)		EE
Non-eligible dividend refund (amount DD or EE, whichever is less)		FF
Amount DD **minus** amount EE (if negative, enter "0")		GG
Amount BB **minus** amount CC (if negative, enter "0")		HH
Additional non-eligible dividend refund (amount GG or HH, whichever is less)		II
Dividend refund – Amount CC **plus** amount FF **plus** amount II		JJ

Enter amount JJ on line 784 on page 9.

Part I tax

Base amount Part I tax – Taxable income (from line 360 on page 3) **multiplied** by 38 % . . . . **550** ______ A

Additional tax on personal services business income (section 123.5)

Taxable income from a personal services business . . . . **555** ______ x 5 % = **560** ______ B

Additional tax on banks and life insurers from Schedule 68 . . . . **565** ______ C

Recapture of investment tax credit from Schedule 31 . . . . **602** ______ D

Calculation for the refundable tax on the Canadian-controlled private corporation's (CCPC) or substantive CCPC's investment income (if it was a CCPC throughout the tax year or a substantive CCPC at any time in the tax year)

Aggregate investment income from line 440 on page 6 . . . . ______ E

Taxable income from line 360 on page 3 . . . . ______ F

Deduct:

Amount from line 400, 405, 410, or 428 on page 4, whichever is the least* . . . . ______ G

Net amount (amount F **minus** amount G) ______ ▶ ______ H

Refundable tax on CCPC's or substantive CCPC's investment income – 10 2 / 3 % of whichever is less: amount E or amount H . . . . **604** ______ I

Subtotal (**add** amounts A, B, C, D, and I) ______ J

Deduct:

Small business deduction from line 430 on page 4 . . . . ______ K

Federal tax abatement . . . . **608** ______

Manufacturing and processing profits deduction and zero-emission technology manufacturing deduction from Schedule 27 . . . . **616** ______

Investment corporation deduction . . . . **620** ______

Taxed capital gains **624** ______

Federal foreign non-business income tax credit from Schedule 21 . . . . **632** ______

Federal foreign business income tax credit from Schedule 21 . . . . **636** ______

General tax reduction for CCPCs from amount I on page 5 . . . . **638** ______

General tax reduction from amount P on page 5 . . . . **639** ______

Federal logging tax credit from Schedule 21 . . . . **640** ______

Eligible Canadian bank deduction under section 125.21 . . . . **641** ______

Federal qualifying environmental trust tax credit . . . . **648** ______

Investment tax credit from Schedule 31 . . . . **652** ______

Subtotal ______ ▶ ______ L

Part I tax payable – Amount J **minus** amount L . . . . ______ M

Enter amount M on line 700 on page 9.

* This is not applicable to substantive CCPCs.

Privacy notice

Personal information (including the SIN) is collected to administer or enforce the Income Tax Act and related programs and activities including administering tax, benefits, audit, compliance, and collection. The information collected may be used or disclosed for the purposes of other federal acts that provide for the imposition and collection of a tax or duty. It may also be disclosed to other federal, provincial, territorial, or foreign government institutions to the extent authorized by law. Failure to provide this information may result in paying interest or penalties, or in other actions. Under the Privacy Act, individuals have a right of protection, access to and correction of their personal information, or to file a complaint with the Privacy Commissioner of Canada regarding the handling of their personal information. Refer to Personal Information Bank CRA PPU 047 on Information about Programs and Information Holdings at **canada.ca/cra-information-about-programs**.

Summary of tax and credits

Federal tax

Part I tax payable from amount M on page 8	700	
Part II.2 tax payable from Schedule 56	705	
Part III.1 tax payable from Schedule 55	710	
Part IV tax payable from Schedule 3	712	
Part IV.1 tax payable from Schedule 43	716	
Part VI tax payable from Schedule 38	720	
Part VI.1 tax payable from Schedule 43	724	
Part VI.2 tax payable from Schedule 67	725	
Part XIII.1 tax payable from Schedule 92	727	
Part XIV tax payable from Schedule 20	728	
Total federal tax		

Add provincial or territorial tax:

Provincial or territorial jurisdiction 750 ON
(if more than one jurisdiction, enter "multiple" and complete Schedule 5)

Net provincial or territorial tax payable (except Quebec and Alberta)	760	692,308	
Total tax payable	770	692,308	A

Deduct other credits:

Investment tax credit refund from Schedule 31	780	
Dividend refund from amount JJ on page 7	784	
Federal capital gains refund from Schedule 18	788	
Federal qualifying environmental trust tax credit refund	792	
Return of fuel charge proceeds to farmers tax credit from Schedule 63	795	
Canadian film or video production tax credit (Form T1131)	796	
Film or video production services tax credit (Form T1177)	797	
Canadian journalism labour tax credit from Schedule 58	798	
Air quality improvement tax credit from Schedule 65	799	
Tax withheld at source	800	
Total payments on which tax has been withheld	801	
Provincial and territorial capital gains refund from Schedule 18	808	
Provincial and territorial refundable tax credits from Schedule 5	812	
Tax instalments paid	840	1,064,000
Total credits	890	1,064,000 ▶ 1,064,000 B

Balance (amount A **minus** amount B) -371,692

If the result is negative, you have **a refund**. If the result is positive, you have a **balance owing**.
Enter the amount below on whichever line applies.

Generally, the CRA does not charge or refund a difference of $2 or less.

Refund code 894 1 Refund 371,692 Balance owing

For information on how to enrol for direct deposit, go to **canada.ca/cra-direct-deposit**.

For information on how to make your payment, go to **canada.ca/payments**.

If the corporation is a Canadian-controlled private corporation throughout the tax year, does it qualify for the one-month extension of the date the balance of tax is due? 896 Yes ☐ No ☒

If this return was prepared by a tax preparer for a fee, provide their: EFILE number 920
RepID 925

Certification

I, 950 Simpson (Last name) 951 Geoff (First name) 954 CFO (Position, office, or rank),
am an authorized signing officer of the corporation. I certify that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and that the information given on this return is, to the best of my knowledge, correct and complete. I also certify that the method of calculating income for this tax year is consistent with that of the previous tax year except as specifically disclosed in a statement attached to this return.

955 2024-06-19 — Date (yyyy/mm/dd)
Signature of the authorized signing officer of the corporation
956 (613) 738-5499 — Telephone number

Is the contact person the same as the authorized signing officer? If **no**, complete the information below 957 Yes ☐ No ☒

958 Bettina Yau — Name of other authorized person
959 (613) 738-5499 — Telephone number

Language of correspondence – Langue de correspondance

Indicate your language of correspondence by entering **1** for English or **2** for French.
Indiquez votre langue de correspondance en inscrivant **1** pour anglais ou **2** pour français. 990 1

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Schedule of Instalment Remittances

Name of corporation contact: Bettina Yau
Telephone number: (613) 738-5499

Effective interest date	Description (instalment remittance, split payment, assessed credit)	Amount of credit
	INSTALLMENTS	1,064,000

Total amount of instalments claimed (carry the result to line 840 of the T2 Return) 1,064,000 **A**

Total instalments credited to the taxation year per T9 1,064,000 **B**

Transfer

	Account number	Taxation year end	Amount	Effective interest date	Description
From:					
To:					
From:					
To:					
From:					
To:					
From:					
To:					
From:					
To:					

Canada Revenue Agency / Agence du revenu du Canada

SCHEDULE 100

Form identifier 100

GENERAL INDEX OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION – GIFI

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

Balance sheet information

Account	Description	GIFI		Current year	Prior year
	Assets				
	Total current assets	1599	+	193,663,000	176,195,000
	Total tangible capital assets	2008	+	1,941,469,000	1,796,457,000
	Total accumulated amortization of tangible capital assets	2009	–	398,409,000	344,259,000
	Total intangible capital assets	2178	+	174,143,000	170,354,000
	Total accumulated amortization of intangible capital assets	2179	–	68,692,000	60,046,000
	Total long-term assets	2589	+	131,843,000	116,513,000
	* Assets held in trust	2590	+		
	Total assets (mandatory field)	2599	=	1,974,017,000	1,855,214,000
	Liabilities				
	Total current liabilities	3139	+	261,193,000	233,980,000
	Total long-term liabilities	3450	+	1,246,711,000	1,183,919,000
	* Subordinated debt	3460	+		
	* Amounts held in trust	3470	+		
	Total liabilities (mandatory field)	3499	=	1,507,904,000	1,417,899,000
	Shareholder equity				
	Total shareholder equity (mandatory field)	3620	+	466,113,000	437,315,000
	Total liabilities and shareholder equity	3640	=	1,974,017,000	1,855,214,000
	Retained earnings				
	Retained earnings/deficit – end (mandatory field)	3849	=	299,032,000	270,234,000

* Generic item

Canada Revenue Agency / Agence du revenu du Canada

SCHEDULE 125

Form identifier 125

GENERAL INDEX OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION – GIFI

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

Income statement information

Description	GIFI	
Operating name	0001	
Description of the operation	0002	
Sequence number	0003	01

Account	Description	GIFI		Current year	Prior year
	Income statement information				
	Total sales of goods and services	8089	+	1,117,944,000	1,103,811,000
	Cost of sales	8518	–	878,410,000	886,898,000
	Gross profit/loss	8519	=	239,534,000	216,913,000
	Cost of sales	8518	+	878,410,000	886,898,000
	Total operating expenses	9367	+	202,888,000	170,589,000
	Total expenses (mandatory field)	9368	=	1,081,298,000	1,057,487,000
	Total revenue (mandatory field)	8299	+	1,118,413,000	1,102,572,000
	Total expenses (mandatory field)	9368	–	1,081,298,000	1,057,487,000
	Net non-farming income	9369	=	37,115,000	45,085,000
	Farming income statement information				
	Total farm revenue (mandatory field)	9659	+		
	Total farm expenses (mandatory field)	9898	–		
	Net farm income	9899	=		
	Net income/loss before taxes and extraordinary items	9970	=	37,115,000	45,085,000
	Total – other comprehensive income	9998	=		
	Extraordinary items and income (linked to Schedule 140)				
	Extraordinary item(s)	9975	–		
	Legal settlements	9976	–		
	Unrealized gains/losses	9980	+		
	Unusual items	9985	–		
	Current income taxes	9990	–	-257,000	754,000
	Future (deferred) income tax provision	9995	–	8,574,000	11,625,000
	Total – Other comprehensive income	9998	+		
	Net income/loss after taxes and extraordinary items (mandatory field)	9999	=	28,798,000	32,706,000

Canada Revenue Agency / Agence du revenu du Canada

Schedule 141

General Index of Financial Information (GIFI) – Additional Information

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- Corporations need to complete all parts of this schedule that apply and include it with their T2 return along with their other GIFI schedules.
- For more information, see Guide RC4088, General Index of Financial Information (GIFI), and Guide T4012, T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide.

Part 1 – Information on the person primarily involved with the financial information

Can you identify the person* specified in the heading of Part 1? . . . . . 111 Yes [X] No [ ]

If you answered **no**, go to Part 2.

Does that person have a professional designation in accounting? . . . . . 095 Yes [X] No [ ]

Is that person connected** with the corporation? . . . . . 097 Yes [ ] No [X]

* A person primarily involved with the financial information is a person who has more than a 50% involvement in preparing the financial information that the T2 return is based on. For example, if three persons prepared the financial information by doing respectively 30%, 30%, and 40% of the work, answer **no** at line 111. If they did respectively 10%, 20%, and 70% of the work, answer **yes** at line 111 and complete Part 1 by referring only to the third person.

** A person connected with a corporation can be: (i) a shareholder of the corporation who owns more than 10% of the common shares; (ii) a director, an officer, or an employee of the corporation; or (iii) a person not dealing at arm's length with the corporation.

Part 2 – Type of involvement

Choose one or more of the following options that represent your involvement and that of the person referred to in Part 1:

- Completed an auditor's report . . . . . 300 [X]
- Completed a review engagement report . . . . . 301 [ ]
- Conducted a compilation engagement . . . . . 302 [ ]
- Provided accounting services . . . . . 303 [ ]
- Provided bookkeeping services . . . . . 304 [ ]
- Other (please specify) 305

Part 3 – Reservations

If you selected option **1** (300) or **2** (301) in Part 2 above, answer the following question:

Has the person referred to in Part 1 expressed a reservation? . . . . . 099 Yes [ ] No [X]

Part 4 – Other information

Were notes to the financial statements prepared? . . . . . 101 Yes [X] No [ ]

Did the corporation have any subsequent events? . . . . . 104 Yes [ ] No [X]

Did the corporation re-evaluate its assets during the tax year? . . . . . 105 Yes [ ] No [X]

Did the corporation have any contingent liabilities during the tax year? . . . . . 106 Yes [X] No [ ]

Did the corporation have any commitments during the tax year? . . . . . 107 Yes [X] No [ ]

Does the corporation have investments in joint venture(s) or partnership(s)? . . . . . 108 Yes [ ] No [X]

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 4 – Other information (continued)

Impairment and fair value changes

In any of the following assets, was an amount recognized in net income or other comprehensive income (OCI) as a result of an impairment loss in the tax year, a reversal of an impairment loss recognized in a previous tax year, or a change in fair value during the tax year? . . . **200** Yes [ ] No [X]

If **yes**, enter the amount recognized:

		In net income Increase (decrease)		In OCI Increase (decrease)
Property, plant, and equipment	210		211	
Intangible assets	215		216	
Investment property	220			
Biological assets	225			
Financial instruments	230		231	
Other	235		236	

Financial instruments

Did the corporation derecognize any financial instrument(s) during the tax year (other than trade receivables)? . . . **250** Yes [ ] No [X]

Did the corporation apply hedge accounting during the tax year? . . . **255** Yes [ ] No [X]

Did the corporation discontinue hedge accounting during the tax year? . . . **260** Yes [ ] No [X]

Adjustments to opening equity

Was an amount included in the opening balance of retained earnings or equity, in order to correct an error, to recognize a change in accounting policy, or to adopt a new accounting standard in the current tax year? . . . **265** Yes [ ] No [X]

If **yes**, you have to maintain a separate reconciliation.

Part 5 – Information on the person who prepared the T2 return

If the person who prepared the T2 return has a professional designation in accounting but is not the person identified in Part 1, choose all of the following options that apply:

Prepared the T2 return and the financial information contained therein . . . **310** [ ]

The client provided the financial statements . . . **311** [ ]

The client provided a trial balance . . . **312** [ ]

The client provided a general ledger . . . **313** [ ]

Other (please specify) . . . **314** Prepared the T2 return

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

General Index of Financial Information

Notes to the financial statements

1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND CORPORATE INFORMATION

Hydro Ottawa Limited [the 'Company'] was incorporated on October 3, 2000 pursuant to the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) as mandated by the Ontario government's Electricity Act, 1998. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc., which in turn is wholly owned by the City of Ottawa. The Company is domiciled in Canada with the registered head office located at 2711 Hunt Club Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1G 5Z9.

Hydro Ottawa Limited is a regulated electricity distribution company that owns and operates electricity infrastructure in the City of Ottawa and the Municipality of Casselman and is responsible for the safe, reliable delivery of electricity to homes and businesses in its licensed service area. In addition to billing for distribution services, Hydro Ottawa Limited invoices customers for amounts it is required to pay to other organizations in Ontario's electricity system for providing wholesale generation and transmission services.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared by management on a going-concern basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ['IFRS Accounting Standards'], and have been approved and authorized by the Company's Board of Directors for issue on April 23, 2024.

(b) Basis of measurement

The Company's financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the valuation of other employee future benefits as disclosed in Note 3(i)(ii).(c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements.

Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making such estimates, actual results could differ from estimates recorded in preparing these financial statements, including changes as a result of future decisions made by the Ontario Energy Board ['OEB'] or the Ontario provincial government. Management reviews its estimates and judgments on an ongoing basis using the most current information available. The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared using careful judgment within reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the material accounting policies. Significant areas where estimates and judgments are made in the application of IFRS Accounting Standards are as follows:

i. Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable, which includes unbilled receivables, are reported based on the amounts expected to be recovered less a loss allowance for expected credit losses. Management utilizes historical loss experience and forward-looking information in conjunction with the aging and arrears status of accounts receivable at year-end in the determination of the allowance.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION [CONTINUED]

(d) Use of estimates and judgments [continued]

ii. Regulatory balances

The recognition and measurement of regulatory balances is subject to certain estimates, judgments and assumptions, including assumptions made in the interpretation of the OEB's regulations and decisions. The Company continues to assess the likelihood of recovery of all regulatory debit balances subject

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

General Index of Financial Information

Notes to the financial statements

to recovery through a future rate filing. The absence of OEB approval is a consideration in this evaluation.

iii. Useful lives of depreciable assets

Depreciation and amortization expense are calculated based on estimates of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties. Management estimates the useful lives of the various types of assets using assumptions and estimates of life characteristics of similar assets based on a long history of industry experience.

iv. Impairments of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed by management for impairment using the future cash flows method. By their nature, estimates of future cash flows, including estimates of future capital expenditures, revenue, operating expenses, discount rates and market pricing are subject to measurement uncertainty.

v. Employee future benefits

The measurement of employee future benefits involves the use of numerous estimates and assumptions. Actuaries make assumptions for items such as discount rates, future salary increases and mortality rates in the determination of benefits expenses and accrued benefit obligations.

vi. Capital contributions

The timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations for capital contributions from customers is subject to certain estimates of future electricity usage.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On January 1, 2023, the Company adopted amendments within IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements related to the Disclosure of Accounting Policies. The changes required an entity to disclose material rather than significant accounting policies and provided guidance identifying material accounting policies relevant to users of the financial statements. Accordingly, management reviewed its accounting policies and updated the accounting policy information within this note to align with these amendments.

(a) Regulation

The Company is regulated by the OEB under the authority of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998. The OEB is charged with the responsibilities of approving or setting rates for the transmission and distribution of electricity, and ensuring that distribution companies fulfill obligations to connect and service customers.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONTINUED]

(a) Regulation [continued]

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the Company continued to operate under a custom incentive rate-setting application ['Custom IR'] prescribed by the OEB. The Custom IR is one of the rate setting options contained in the Renewed Regulatory Framework for Electricity Distributors: A Performance-Based Approach policy.

Annual IR applications are required to set rates and charges for the 2022-2025 rate years. On August 17, 2023, the Company filed its Custom IR year 4 update application seeking approval to change its base distribution rates effective January 1, 2024. Rates are adjusted using a formulaic approach following the first year base rates. The 2024 rates are based on an update to the Company's custom price escalation factor, working capital allowance, and the Company's annual incremental capital stretch factor for capital-related revenue requirement. The Company's 2024 rates were approved by the OEB on December 14, 2023.

Once rates are approved, they are not adjusted as a result of actual costs being different from those that were estimated, other than for certain prescribed costs that are eligible for deferral treatment and are either

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

General Index of Financial Information

Notes to the financial statements

collected or refunded in future rates.

In January 2014, the International Accounting Standards Board ['IASB'] issued IFRS 14 - Regulatory Deferral Accounts ['IFRS 14'], which permits rate-regulated entities to use its existing rate-regulated activities practices if and only if, in its first IFRS financial statements, it recognized regulatory deferral account balances by electing to apply the requirements of IFRS 14.

The Company has determined that certain debit and credit balances arising from rate-regulated activities qualify for the application of regulatory accounting treatment in accordance with IFRS 14 and the accounting principles prescribed by the OEB in the Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electricity Distributors. Regulatory debit and credit balances primarily represent costs that have been deferred because it is probable that they will be recovered in future rates, revenues that are required to be returned or collected to/from customers or balances that arise from differences in amounts billed to customers for electricity services and the costs that the Company incurs to purchase these services.Regulatory balances principally comprise the following:

? Regulatory asset/liability refund account ['RARA'/'RLRA'] consists of balances of regulatory assets or regulatory liabilities approved for disposition by the OEB through temporary additional rates referred to as rate riders.? Settlement variances relate primarily to the charges the Company incurred for transmission services, commodity, wholesale market operations and global adjustment in comparison to those settled with customers during the year. The nature of the settlement variances is such that the balance can fluctuate between assets and liabilities over time, and they are reported at year-end dates in accordance with rules prescribed by the OEB.

? Lost Revenue Adjustment Mechanism ['LRAM'] account tracks and disposes of lost electricity distribution revenues that result from Conservation and Demand Management ['CDM'] programs.

? Earnings Sharing Mechanism ['ESM'] variance account captures 50% of any regulated earnings above Hydro Ottawa's approved return on equity for specific rate periods.

? Other Post-employment Benefits deferral account ['OPEB deferral account'] was authorized by the OEB in 2011 to record the adjustment to employee future benefits other than pension relating to the cumulative actuarial gains or losses. This account is adjusted annually to record any changes in the cumulative actuarial gains or losses. No interest charges are recorded on this account as instructed by the OEB.

? Other Post-employment Benefits cash versus accrual account ['OPEB cash vs accrual] tracks the interest on the differential of the Company's contributions to OPEB versus the accrued OPEB expense recorded in the statement of income.

? Gain/Loss on Asset Disposal variance account is the difference between actual amount of gain/loss from disposal of fixed assets and the forecasted gain/loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONTINUED]

(a) Regulation [continued]

Other variances and deferred costs include the following:

? Connection Cost Recovery Agreement ['CCRA'] account allows the Company to record annual revenue requirements related to the difference between forecasted payments built into rates and actual payments made to Hydro One Networks Inc. ['HONI'] under connection and cost recovery agreements.

? Capital Variance Account ['CVA'] account (excluding the System Access capital variance sub-account relating to plant relocation requested by third parties and residential expansion) is an asymmetrical variance account.

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

General Index of Financial Information

Notes to the financial statements

Accordingly, the CVA tracks on an annual basis [for years 2021-2025], the cumulative revenue requirement difference resulting from the underspending in the Company's three capital spending categories: System Renewal/System Service, System Access, and General Plant. The System Access capital variance sub-account records the cumulative revenue requirement difference due to both overspending or underspending and is referred to as a symmetrical variance account.

? Performance Outcomes Accountability Mechanism account to return up to $200 annually for each under-achieved target during the 2021-2025 custom incentive rate-setting period. The five targets impacted by this mechanism account are identified in the Company's settlement agreement.

? the OEB established a variance account for electricity distributors to record any material differences between OEB cost assessments currently built into rates, and cost assessments that will result from the application of the new cost assessment models.

The Company accrues interest on the regulatory balances as directed by the OEB.

The Company continues to assess the likelihood of recovery of all regulatory debit balances subject to recovery through a future rate filing. The absence of OEB approval is a consideration in this evaluation. If the requirement for a provision becomes more likely than not, the Company will recognize the provision in operating costs for the year.(b) Revenue recognition

Depending on whether certain criteria are met the Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers when it transfers control over a product or service to a customer either over time or at a point in time. For revenue from other sources, the Company recognizes revenue over time taking into consideration the facts and circumstances of the arrangement.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and other amounts collected on behalf of third parties in the following revenue arrangements.i. Power recovery

Power recovery revenue represents the flow-through of the cost of power to the consumer as purchased by the Company and is recognized over time as electricity is delivered to the customer, as measured by meter readings or usage estimates. Power recovery revenue is regulated by the OEB and includes charges to customers for the electricity commodity, the transmission of electricity and the administration of the wholesale electricity system. The Company has determined that it acts as a principal in this revenue arrangement and therefore has presented it on a gross basis.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONTINUED]

(b) Revenue recognition [continued]

ii. Distribution

The Company charges customers for the delivery of electricity, based on rates established by the OEB. The rates are intended to allow the Company to recover its prudently incurred costs and earn a fair return on invested capital. Distribution revenue is recognized over time as electricity is delivered to the customer, as measured by meter readings or usage estimates.

iii. Other

Other revenue comprises revenue earned under contracts for service work related to distribution operations, pole attachment and duct rentals, capital contributions received from customers amortized to revenue, and other account-related charges such as account set-up and late payment fees. Revenue earned under contracts for service work related to distribution operations is recognized over time as the corresponding costs are recognized proportionately with the degree of completion of the services under contract. Losses on such contracts are fully recognized when they become evident. In certain situations, capital contributions are required from customers to

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finance additions to property, plant and equipment when the estimated revenue resulting from the addition to property, plant and equipment is less than the cost of providing the service or where special equipment is needed to supply the customers' specific requirements. Since the contributions will provide current and future customers with ongoing access to the supply of electricity, these contributions are classified as deferred revenue and amortized into revenue on a straight-line basis over time [the period a customer will receive services], which is typically equivalent to the rate used for the depreciation of the related property, plant and equipment [service life of the related assets]. All other revenues are recognized over time as services are rendered, except for revenue from certain account-related charges, which is recognized at a point in time.

Capital contributions received from developers to construct or acquire property, plant and equipment for the purpose of connecting future customers to the Company's distribution network are considered out of scope of IFRS 15. Capital contributions received from developers are recognized as deferred revenue and amortized into revenue from other sources at an equivalent rate to that used for the depreciation of the related property, plant and equipment.

(c) Financing costs

Financing costs are calculated using the effective interest rate method and are recognized as an expense unless they are capitalized as part of the cost of a qualifying asset.(d) Income taxes

The Company is considered to be a Municipal Electric Utility ['MEU'] and is required to make payments in lieu of corporate income taxes [PILS] as contained in the Electricity Act, 1998, as all of its share capital is indirectly owned by the City of Ottawa and not more than 10% of its income is derived from activities carried on outside the municipal boundaries of the City of Ottawa. The Electricity Act, 1998 provides that a MEU that is exempt from tax under the Income Tax Act (Canada) ['ITA'] and the Taxation Act, Ontario ['TAO'] is required to make, for each taxation year, a PILs payment to the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation in an amount equal to the tax that it would be liable to pay under the ITA and the TAO if it were not exempt from tax.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONTINUED]

(d) Income taxes [continued]

The Company follows the liability method for recording income taxes. Under the liability method, current income taxes payable are recorded based on taxable income. Deferred income taxes arising from temporary differences in the accounting and tax basis of assets and liabilities are provided based on substantively enacted tax rates that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

The Company recognizes regulatory balances for the amounts of future income taxes expected to be refunded to or recovered from customers in future electricity rates as prescribed by the OEB.(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are initially measured at the fair value of the consideration given or received plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial instrument.

The Company's financial assets, upon initial recognition, are classified as amortized cost or fair value [whereby subsequent changes in fair value are recognized either through OCI ['FVOCI'] or through profit and loss ['FVTPL'] as unrealized market adjustments]. Financial assets are classified based on the Company's business model for managing such assets and the contractual terms of the related cash flows.

The Company's financial liabilities, upon initial recognition, are classified as amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if

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it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition.
The Company classifies and subsequently measures its financial instruments as follows:? Cash and accounts receivable are financial assets classified and
measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment if applicable.
? Working capital facility, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, customer deposits and notes payable are financial liabilities classified and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.
The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount of consideration that would be agreed upon in an arm's-length transaction between willing parties.
The Company's own credit risk and the credit risk of the counterparty are taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and liabilities. Financial instruments are classified using a three- level hierarchy. The levels reflect the inputs used to measure the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, and are as follows:
? Level 1: inputs are unadjusted quoted prices of identical instruments in active markets;
? Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
? Level 3: inputs for the liabilities that are not based on observable market data [unobservable inputs].
All financial assets except for those classified as FVTPL or FVOCI are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Impairment losses, if material, are recognized in net income. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized.
The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses ['ECL's] on financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Company measures loss allowances for electricity receivables, unbilled receivables relating to electricity and trade receivables via a simplified approach as permitted by IFRS 9, at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.
When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased, the Company performs a quantitative and qualitative analysis based on the Company's historical experience and forward-looking information. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due. The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realizing security.
3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONTINUED]
(e) Financial instruments [continued]
Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery.(f) Property, plant and equipment
Property, plant and equipment consist principally of electricity distribution infrastructure, buildings and fixtures, land, rolling stock, furniture and equipment, and assets under construction.
Emergency capital spare parts that are expected to be used for more than one year, are considered to be assets under construction and are depreciated only once they are put into service.
Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Self-constructed asset costs comprise all directly attributable expenditures to bring the

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asset into operation including labour, materials, employee benefits, transportation, contracted services and borrowing costs. Where parts of an item in property, plant and equipment are significant and have different estimated economic useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items [major components] of property, plant and equipment. Certain assets may be acquired or constructed with financial assistance in the form of contributions from customers and developers. Assets that are acquired from customers and developers are measured at fair value. Contributions from customers and developers are treated as deferred revenue.

The cost of major inspections and maintenance is recognized in the carrying value of an asset provided that the Company will derive future economic benefits from the expenditure. The carrying amount of a replaced part is derecognized. The costs of day-to-day servicing, repairs, and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated service life of each component of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of retired, sold or otherwise derecognized property, plant and equipment are recognized in income and are calculated as the difference between net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the asset.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at each year-end with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Estimated service lives for property, plant and equipment classes are as follows: Land and buildingsLand   Indefinite

Buildings and fixtures   10 to 75 years

Distribution assets   10 to 60 years

Equipment and other

Furniture and equipment   5 to 40 years

Rolling stock   7 to 15 years

Assets under construction and land are not subject to depreciation. Borrowing costs are capitalized as a component of the cost of self-constructed property, plant and equipment assets that take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. The capitalization rate is the Company's weighted average cost of borrowing.

3.   MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONTINUED]

(g)   Intangible assets

Intangible assets include land rights, capital contributions, computer software and assets under development.

Intangible assets with finite lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated service lives of the related assets.

Intangible assets are derecognized on disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from their use. Gains or losses on disposal of intangible assets are recognized in income and are calculated as the difference between net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the asset.The estimated useful lives and amortization methods are reviewed at each

year-end with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Estimated service lives for intangible assets with finite lives are as follows:

Land rights   50 years

Computer software   5 to 13 years

Capital contributions   45 years

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Borrowing costs are capitalized as a component of cost of self-constructed intangible assets that take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use. The capitalization rate is the Company's weighted average cost of borrowing.(h) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, or earlier if required, management uses its judgment to assess whether there is an indication that the carrying amount of a non-financial asset [or cash generating unit, 'CGU'] exceeds its recoverable amount. A CGU is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. This assessment involves the consideration of whether any events or changes in circumstances could have affected the recoverability of the carrying amount of a non-financial asset or CGU. Management considers various indicators including, but not limited to, adverse changes in the industry or economic conditions, changes in the degree or method of use of an asset, a lower than expected economic performance of an asset or a significant change in market returns or interest rates. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. If the carrying value of a non-financial asset materially exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference is immediately recognized as an impairment loss in profit or loss.

Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment [within their respective CGUs] at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

When determining the recoverable amount, the Company determines its value-in-use by discounting estimated future cash flows to their present value using a discount rate that reflects changes in the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the CGU. The discount rate estimated and used by management represents the weighted average cost of capital determined for the CGU being tested.

At the end of a reporting period, if there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in a prior period no longer exists or has decreased, the loss is reversed up to its recoverable amount. The carrying amount following the reversal must not be higher than the carrying amount that would have prevailed [net of amortization] had the original impairment not been recognized in prior periods.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONTINUED]

(i) Employee future benefits

i. Pension plan

The Company provides pension benefits for its employees through the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ['OMERS'] Fund [the 'Fund']. OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan that provides pensions for employees of Ontario municipalities, local boards, public utilities and school boards. The Fund is a defined benefit pension plan, which is financed by equal contributions from participating employers and employees and by the investment earnings of the Fund.

Although the plan is a defined benefit plan, sufficient information is not available to the Company to account for it as such because it is not possible to attribute the fund assets and liabilities between the various employers who contribute to the Fund. As a result, the Company accounts for the plan as a defined contribution plan, and contributions payable as a result of employee service are expensed as incurred as part of operating costs. The Company shares in the actuarial risks of the other participating entities in the plan, and its future contributions may therefore be increased due to actuarial losses relating to the other participating entities. In addition, the Company's contributions could be increased if other entities withdraw

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from the plan.
ii. Other post-employment benefits
Employee future benefits other than pensions provided by the Company include life insurance and a collectively bargained retirement grant. These plans provide benefits to certain employees when they are no longer providing active service.
Employee future benefits expense is recognized in the period during which the employees render services.
Employee future benefits are recorded on an accrual basis. The accrued benefit obligation and current service costs are calculated using the projected benefit method prorated on service and based on assumptions that reflect management's best estimates. The current service cost for a period is equal to the actuarial present value of benefits attributed to employees' services rendered in the period. Actuarial gains and losses resulting from experience different from that assumed or from changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in OCI. However, for the Company, these amounts are reclassified to a regulatory debit balance as prescribed by the OEB.
iii. Employee benefits
The Company provides short-term employee benefits, such as: salaries, employment insurance, short-term compensated absences, health and dental care. These benefits are recognized as the related service is rendered and is measured on an undiscounted basis. Short-term employee benefits are recognized as an expense unless they qualify for capitalization as part of the cost of an item of materials and supplies, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets. A liability is recognized in respect of any unpaid short-term employee benefits for services rendered in the reporting period.
(j) Customer deposits
Customer deposits are cash collections from customers to guarantee the payment of energy bills and fulfillment of construction obligations. Customer deposits from customers to guarantee the payment of energy bills includes related interest amounts owed to the customers. Deposits estimated to be refundable to customers within the next fiscal year are classified as current liabilities and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.
3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES [CONTINUED]
(k) Provisions and contingencies
The Company recognizes provisions when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Provisions are remeasured at each balance sheet date.
The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events requires judgment by management as to the probability of exposure to potential loss. Actual results could differ from these estimates.
A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements. However, a contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.
4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
2023
2022

	2023	2022
	$	$
Receivables from contracts with customers		
Electricity receivable	71,600	59,994
Unbilled receivables related to electricity	86,259	82,660

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Independent Electricity System Operator ['IESO'] receivable 14,065
9,742 Other receivables 7,261 8,813
Amounts due from related party [Note 23] 11,308 12,268
Less: loss allowance [Note 15(c)] (4,141) (4,007)
186,352 169,470

5. REGULATORY BALANCES
Information about the Company's regulatory balances is as follows:
Remaining Balances
recovery/ arising in the Recovery/ Other
reversal 2022 year reversal movements(1) 2023
[years] $ $ $ $ $
Regulatory debit balances
RARA 1-5 687 7,378 949 (73) 8,941
Settlement variances 1-5 36,724 10,279 - (10,877)
36,126OPEB cash versus accrual 1-5 3,218 314 - - 3,532
Loss on asset disposal 1-5 148 - - (148) -
Regulatory asset for deferred
income taxes
Other variances and deferred (2) 74,238 8,384 - -
82,622costs 1-5 1,498 (814) - (62) 622
116,513 25,541 949 (11,160) 131,843
Regulatory credit balances
RLRA 1-5 1,148 1,794 (1,592) (73) 1,277
Settlement variances 1-5 17,033 (1,315) - (10,877)
4,841ESM 1-5 1,467 74 - - 1,541
Gain on asset disposal 1-5 - 1,241 - (148) 1,093
LRAM 1-5 105 2,951 - - 3,056
OPEB deferral account 1-5 30 33 - - 63
Other variance and deferred costs
1-5
1,902
1,248
- (62)
3,088
21,685 6,026 (1,592) (11,160) 14,959

5. REGULATORY BALANCES [CONTINUED]
Remaining recovery/ Balances arising in the
Recovery/
Other
reversal 2021 year reversal movements(1) 2022
[years] $ $ $ $ $
Regulatory debit balances
RARA 1-5 1,691 4,170 (1,600) (3,574) 687
Settlement variances 1-5 13,453 23,049 222 - 36,724
OPEB cash vs accrual 1-5 5,561 (2,343) - - 3,218
LRAM 1-5 967 - - (967) -
Loss on asset disposal 1-5 - 484 - (336) 148
Regulatory asset for deferred income taxes
(2)
61,860
12,378
-
-
74,238

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Other variances and deferred
costs 1-5 2,842 (471) 7 (880) 1,498
86,374 37,267 (1,371) (5,757) 116,513
Regulatory credit balances
RLRA 1-5 9,588 (5,441) 575 (3,574) 1,148
Settlement variances 1-5 12,850 4,411 (228) - 17,033
ESM 1-5 2,126 (659) - - 1,467
Gain on asset disposal 1-5 336 - - (336) -
LRAM 1-5 - 1,072 - (967) 105
OPEB deferral account 1-5 12 18 - - 30
Other variances and deferred costs
1-5
403
1,485
894
(880)
1,902
25,315 886 1,241 (5,757) 21,685
(1) Other movements represent reclassifications of balances
(2) The balance is being reversed through timing differences in the recognition of deferred income tax assets [Note 3(d)]
Details and descriptions pertaining to the regulatory debt and credit balances are disclosed in Note 3(a) of these financial statements.
6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
Land and
Distribution
Equipment and
Assets under
buildings
$ assets
$ other
$ construction
$ Total
$
Cost
Balance at December 31, 2021
155,892
1,368,057
54,792
73,300
1,652,041
Additions, net of transfers 1,848 136,033 7,152 2,719
147,752 Disposals (1) (3,300) (1,074) - (4,375)
Balance at December 31,2022 157,739 1,500,790 60,870
76,019 1,795,418
Additions, net transfers 3,253 113,490 7,085 23,776
147,604 Disposals (14) (1,427) (591) - (2,032)
Balance at December 31, 2023 160,978 1,612,853 67,364
99,795 1,940,990
Accumulated depreciation
Balance at December 31, 2021
(15,933)
(250,752)
(26,789)
-
(293,474)

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Depreciation (3,475) (43,952) (5,381) - (52,808)
Disposals - 1,159 864 - 2,023
Balance at December 31,2022 (19,408) (293,545) (31,306)
- (344,259)
Depreciation (3,567) (46,002) (5,835) - (55,404)
Disposals - 726 528 - 1,254
Balance at December 31, 2023 (22,975) (338,821) (36,613)
- (398,409) Net book value
At December 31, 2022
138,331
1,207,245
29,564
76,019
1,451,159
At December 31, 2023 138,003 1,274,032 30,751 99,795
1,542,581
During the year, the Company capitalized borrowing costs of $510 [2022 - $677] to property, plant and equipment. The average annual interest rate for 2023 was 3.4% [2022 - 2.9%].
The Company has entered into non-cash transactions that have been excluded from the statement of cash flows as detailed in Note 20. In addition, $12,105 [2022 - $7,587] of property, plant and equipment was contributed by developers, the directly related liability of which is included in deferred revenue.
During the year, the Company recognized a gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment of $469 [2022 - loss on disposal of$1,239].

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS
Computer
Capital
Assets under
Land rights
$ software
$ contributions
$ development
$ Total
$
Cost
Balance at December 31, 2021
2,732
74,987
63,655
24,225
165,599
Additions, net of transfers 507 4,779 20,238 (20,769)
4,755
Balance at December 31, 2022 3,239 79,766 83,893 3,456
170,354
Additions, net of transfers - 6,265 (4,756) 2,280
3,789
Balance at December 31, 2023 3,239 86,031 79,137 5,736
174,143
Accumulated amortization
Balance at December 31, 2021
(477)
(47,116)

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(3,937)
-
(51,530)
Amortization (69) (6,529) (1,918) - (8,516)
Balance at December 31, 2022 (546) (53,645) (5,855) -
(60,046) Amortization (78) (6,622) (1,946) - (8,646)
Balance at December 31, 2023 (624) (60,267) (7,801) -
(68,692) Net book value
At December 31, 2022
2,693
26,121
78,038
3,456
110,308
At December 31, 2023 2,615 25,764 71,336 5,736
105,451
The Company is party to various Connection and Cost Recovery Agreements ['Capital contributions'] with Hydro One Networks Inc. ['HONI']. These agreements govern the construction by HONI of new or modified transformer stations for the purpose of serving the Company's customers, including anticipated electricity load growth. All terms and conditions of CCRAs follow the Transmission System Code [the 'Code'] issued by the OEB.
During the year, the Company capitalized borrowing costs of $184 [2022 - $172] to intangible assets. The average annual interest rate for 2023 was 3.4% [2022 - 2.9%].
The Company has entered into non-cash transactions that have been excluded from the statement of cash flows as detailed in Note 20.
8. WORKING CAPITAL FACILITY
The Company has access to a $90,000 [2022 - $90,000] revolving demand credit facility and a $500 [2022 - $500] commercial card facility available from Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc. As at December 31, 2023, the Company has drawn $10,310 [2022 -
$13,412] in bank indebtedness and $55,000 [2022 - $49,000] in bankers' acceptances against this credit facility. The rate of interest is based on the rate applicable to Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc.'s outstanding bankers' acceptances drawn on that date. Otherwise, the rate of interest is based on the Bank of Canada's 'Bankers Acceptances 1 month' rate, plus a Banker's Acceptance Fee.
9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES
2023
2022
$ $
Purchased power payable 87,382 70,404
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities 35,271 36,634
Customer deposits 43,274 35,359
Customer credit balances 14,451 13,137
Due to related parties [Note 23] 7,106 8,695
187,484 164,229
In 2019, the Company conducted a true-up calculation in connection with one of its cost recovery agreements with HONI as described in Note 21. The Company determined that it was obligated to make up a shortfall and accordingly set-up a provision. At December 31, 2021, the Company maintained a provision of $3,400, which was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. In 2022, the Company received the final CCRA calculation from HONI, which required it to pay $2,509. The Company paid the $2,509 in 2022.
10. DEFERRED REVENUE

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	2023	2022
	$	$
Capital contributions from customers	138,249	123,998
Capital contributions from developers	151,884	132,838
	290,133	256,836
Less: current portion	(8,399)	(7,339)
	281,734	249,497

11.
EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS
(a) Pension plans
The Company's participating employer contributions under OMERS for the year ended December 31, 2023 amounted to$5,340 [2022 - $5,721].
(b) Other employee future benefits
Employee future benefits are calculated using an annual compensation rate increase of 2.0% [2022 - 2.0%] and a discount rate of 4.7% [2022 - 5.1%] to calculate the liabilities. The valuations also include several other economic and demographic assumptions including mortality rates. The mortality assumption is based on the Canadian Pensioners' Mortality report published by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries in February 2014.
11. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS [CONTINUED]
Information about the Company's employee future benefits other than pension plans is as follows:

	2023	2022
	$	$
Defined benefit obligation, beginning of year	11,526	14,376
Current service costs	265	407
Interest on defined benefit obligation	613	431
Remeasurement of the defined benefit obligation	-	(557)
Benefit payments	(843)	(788)
Actuarial loss (gain)	314	(2,343)
Defined benefit obligation, end of year	11,875	11,526

An actuarial extrapolation was performed as at December 31, 2023. As a result of this exercise, the Company increased the accumulated liability by $349 [December 31, 2022 - decreased by $2,850 based on an actuarial valuation].
Significant changes in actuarial assumptions related to discount rates, future health and dental costs, mortality rates and retirement age may affect the valuation of the defined benefit obligation.
12. NOTES PAYABLE
The Company currently has the following unsecured promissory notes to Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc.:

	2023	2022
	$	$
4.97% promissory note, due December 19, 2036	50,000	50,000
4.14% for the first five years [3.99% thereafter] promissory note, issued May 14, 2013 and dueMay 14, 2043	107,185	107,185
2.72% for the first five years [2.61% thereafter] promissory note, issued February 9, 2015 anddue February 3, 2025	138,667	138,667
3.77% for the first five years [3.64% thereafter] promissory note, issued February 9, 2015 anddue February 2, 2045	121,333	121,333
2.72% for the first five years [2.61% thereafter] promissory note, issued June 25, 2015 and dueJune 25, 2025	15,999	15,999
3.77% for the first five years [3.64% thereafter] promissory note, issued June 25, 2015 and due June 25, 2045	14,001	14,001

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2.66% promissory note, due October 16, 2029 87,500 87,500
3.21% promissory note, due October 16, 2049 162,500 162,500
3.57% grid promissory note issued July 5, 2021 and due on demand 80,000 80,000
4.94% grid promissory note issued August 9, 2022 and due on demand 30,000 30,000
4.56% grid promissory note issued July 6, 2023 and due on demand 30,000 - 837,185 807,185

12. NOTES PAYABLE [CONTINUED]

The grid promissory note facility bears fixed-rate interest based on the cost of long-term debt for Ontario's Regulated Utilities in accordance with the OEB`s cost of capital calculations. Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc. does not intend to recall any amounts due on demand in 2024.

The promissory notes and the grid promissory note facility are subordinated and postponed to the obligation of the Company to a third party for the payment in full of any secured indebtedness and any and all security interests granted to secure such obligations of the Company.

13. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The Company's main objectives when managing capital are to:

? Ensure continued access to funding to maintain and improve the operations and infrastructure of the Company;

? Ensure compliance with covenants related to the credit facilities and senior unsecured debentures entered into by its parent company, Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc.; and

? Align Hydro Ottawa Limited's capital structure with the debt to equity structure recommended by the OEB. The Company's capital consists of the following:

	2023 $	2022 $
Working capital facility	65,310	62,412
Notes payable	837,185	807,185
Total debt	902,495	869,597
Shareholder's equity	466,113	437,315
Total capital	1,368,608	1,306,912
Debt capitalization ratio	65.94 %	66.54 %

The Company is in compliance with all financial covenants and limitations associated with its credit facilities and its long-term debt.

The Company is deemed by the OEB to have a capital structure that is funded by 56% long-term debt, 4% short-term debt and 40% equity. The OEB uses this deemed structure only as a basis for setting distribution rates. As such, the Company's actual capital structure may differ from the OEB deemed structure.

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

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The Company met its capital management objectives, which have not changed during the year.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of voting first preferred shares, redeemable at one dollar per share Unlimited number of non-voting second preferred shares, redeemable at ten dollars per share

Unlimited number of non-voting third preferred shares, redeemable at one hundred dollars per share

Unlimited number of voting fourth preferred shares [ten votes per share], redeemable at one hundred dollars per share Unlimited number of voting Class A common sharesUnlimited number of non-voting Class B common shares

Unlimited number of non-voting Class C common shares, redeemable at the price at which such shares are issued The above shares are without nominal or par value.

Holders of second preferred shares, fourth preferred shares and common shares are entitled to receive dividends as and when declared by the Board of Directors at their discretion.(b) Issued

	2023 $	2022 $
154,789,001 Class A common shares	167,081	167,081

Any invitation to the public to subscribe for shares of the Company is prohibited by shareholder resolution.

No dividends were declared by the Board of Directors in 2023. [2022 - April 14, 2022, the Board of Directors declared a $7,500 dividend to the sole shareholder, Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc., which was paid on April 21, 2022].

Subsequent to year-end, the Board of Directors declared a $11,500 dividend on April 23, 2024 on the common shares of the Company outstanding on December 31, 2023.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Fair value disclosures

The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments, except for notes payable, approximates fair value because of the short maturity and nature of the instruments. The fair value measurement of the financial instrument for which the fair value has been disclosed is included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy [Note 3(e)].

The Company has estimated the fair value of the notes payable as at December 31, 2023 as amounting to $765,259 [2022 - $716,892]. The fair value has been determined based on discounting all future payments of interest and the principal repayment on January 1, 2024, at the estimated interest rate of 4.6% [2022 - 4.8%] that would be available to the Company on December 31, 2023.(b) Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk, which is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices are comprised of three types of risks: interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and commodity price risk.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT [CONTINUED]

(b) Market risk [continued]

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

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(i) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on its borrowings. The Company mitigates exposure to interest rate risk by fixing interest rates on its notes payable with its parent company. Under Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc.'s credit facilities, any advances on its operating line would expose the Company to fluctuations in short term interest rates related to prime rate loans and bankers' acceptances as all short-term financing requirements are obtained through its parent company, which passes on its borrowing costs. The interest rate risk is deemed to be low due to the immaterial cost of its short-term borrowings. For the most part, the borrowing requirements are for a very short duration as the advances serve to bridge gaps between the cash outflow related to the monthly power bill and the inflows related to the settlements with customers and, as such, there is very limited exposure to interest rate risk.

A sensitivity analysis was conducted to examine the impact of a change in the prime rate on the Company's advances from Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc. A variation of 1% [100 basis points], with all other variables held constant, would increase or decrease the annual interest expense by approximately $588.

The Company is also exposed to fluctuations in interest rates as its regulated rate of return 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.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

As at December 31, 2023, the Company has limited exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does purchase a small proportion of goods and services that are denominated in foreign currencies, predominately the US dollar. The impact of the fluctuation of foreign currencies on the gains or losses of accounts payable denoted in foreign currencies is not material.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will default on its obligations, causing a financial loss to the Company. Concentration of credit risk associated with accounts receivable is limited due to the large number of customers the Company services. The Company has approximately 364,000 customers, the majority of which are residential. As a result, the Company did not earn a significant amount of revenue and does not have a significant receivable from any individual customer.

The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and requires collateral to support non-residential customer accounts receivable on specific accounts to mitigate significant losses in accordance with OEB legislation. As at December 31, 2023, the Company held security deposits related to power recovery and distribution sales in the amount of $14,336 [2022 - $14,533] with respect to these customers.

The Company monitors and limits its exposure to credit risk on a continuous basis.The Company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected

credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables. The expected loss rates for trade receivables are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of twelve months before December 31, 2023 or December 31, 2022 respectively and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period and other information. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT [CONTINUED]

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

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(c) Credit risk [continued]

On that basis, the loss allowance as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 was determined as follows for trade and other receivables.

Gross carrying amount
$

Weighted average loss rate

Loss allowance
$

Net carrying amount
$

December 31, 2023
Outstanding for 30 days or less
93,099
0.00 %
-
93,099
Outstanding for more than 30 days but not more than 120 days 5,764
19.67 % 1,134 4,630
Outstanding for more than 120 days 5,371 41.39 % 2,223 3,148
Unbilled receivables related to electricity 86,259 0.91 % 784
85,475 190,493 4,141 186,352
December 31, 2022
Outstanding for 30 days or less
78,833
0.00 %
-
78,833
Outstanding for more than 30 days but not more than 120 days 8,661
13.66 % 1,183 7,478
Outstanding for more than 120 days 3,323 64.67 % 2,149 1,174
Unbilled receivables related to electricity 82,660 0.82 % 675
81,985 173,477 4,007 169,470
The following table reconciles the opening and closing loss allowance for trade and other receivables: 2023 2022
$ $
Loss allowance, beginning of year 4,007 3,139
Net remeasurement of loss allowance 2,323 2,431
Write-offs (2,344) (1,709)
Recoveries of amounts previously written-off 155 146
Loss allowance, end of year 4,141 4,007
Impairment losses on trade and other receivables are presented as net impairment losses within the statement of income. When a receivable is deemed to be uncollectible, it is written off and the expected loss allowance is adjusted accordingly. Subsequent recoveries of receivables previously provisioned or written off result in a reduction of impairment losses included in operating costs in the statement of income.
As at December 31, 2023, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk with respect to any class of financial assets or counterparties and the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of accounts receivable less customer deposits held.

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15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT [CONTINUED]

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's parent, Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc., manages all the financing and investing activities for the Company. The Company has access to credit facilities with Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc. [Note 8]. These credit facilities are available to the Company to help meet its financial obligations as they come due.

Liquidity risks associated with financial commitments are as follow:

Due within one year
$

2023
Due between one and five
years
$

Due after five
years
$

Working capital facility   65,310   -   -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities   187,484   -   -
Notes payable
4.97% promissory note, due December 19, 2036   -   -   50,000
4.14% for the first five years [3.99% thereafter] promissory note, due
May 14, 2043   -   -   107,185
2.72% for the first five years [2.61% thereafter] promissory note, due
February 3, 2025   -   138,667   -
3.77% for the first five years [3.64% thereafter] promissory note, due
February 2, 2045   -   -   121,333
2.72% for the first five years [2.61% thereafter] promissory note, due
June 25, 2025   -   15,999   -
3.77% for the first five years [3.64% thereafter] promissory note, due
June 25, 2045   -   -   14,001
2.66% promissory note, due October 16, 2029   -   -   87,500
3.21% promissory note, due October 16, 2049   -   -   162,500
3.57% grid promissory note issued July 5, 2021 and due on demand   -
80,000   -
4.94% grid promissory note issued August 9, 2022 and due on demand   -
30,000   -
4.56% grid promissory note issued July 6, 2023 and due on demand   -
30,000   -
Interest to be paid on notes payable   28,979   77,461   270,989
     281,773   372,127   813,508

16. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS AND OTHER SOURCES

The Company's revenue breakdown is as follows:

2023
$

2022
$

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

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Revenue from contracts with customers
Power recovery and distribution
General service (1) 604,514 587,499
Residential service (2) 420,648 422,311
Large Users (3) 61,513 63,576
1,086,675 1,073,386
Other
Service work related to distribution operations
5,921
6,681
Pole attachment and duct rentals 3,874 3,689
Capital contributions from customers amortized to revenue 3,829 3,545
Account-related charges 3,349 3,304
Shared service agreements and miscellaneous 4,933 4,361
21,906 21,580
1,108,581 1,094,966
Revenue from other sources
Other
Investment property rentals 901 1,102
Capital contributions from developers amortized to revenue 4,126 3,579
5,027 4,681
1,113,608 1,099,647
(1) General service means a service supplied to premises other than those receiving residential service and large users and typically includes small businesses and bulk-metered multi-unit residential establishments. This service is provided to customers with a monthly peak demand of less than 5,000 kW averaged over a twelve-month period.
(2) Residential service means a service that is for domestic or household purposes, including single family or individually metered multifamily units and seasonal occupancy.
(3) Large users means a service provided to a customer with a monthly peak demand of 5,000 kW or greater averaged over a twelve-month period.
17. OPERATING COSTS
2023
2022
$ $
Salaries, wages and benefits 72,570 77,625
Contracted services - distribution system maintenance 21,032
15,133 Contracted services - customer owned plant 6,493 6,016
Other electricity distribution costs 13,242 9,238
Other general and administrative expenses 42,513 37,922
(Gain) loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment (469)
1,239 Capital recovery (26,508) (28,632)
128,873 118,541
18. FINANCING COSTS
2023
2022
$ $
Long-term interest 28,278 26,718
Short-term interest and fees 3,730 1,324
Less: capitalized borrowing costs (694) (849)
31,314 27,193
19. INCOME TAXES
Income tax expense recognized in net income comprises the following:

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

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2023
$

2022
$

Current tax expense
Current income tax (recovery) expense (257) 754
Deferred tax expense
Origination and reversal of temporary differences 8,574 11,625
Income tax expense recognized in net income 8,317 12,379
Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income comprises the following: 2023
$ 2022
$
Income tax effect of actuarial (loss) gain on defined benefit obligations (113) 845
19. INCOME TAXES [CONTINUED]
The provision for income taxes differs from the amount that would have been recorded using the combined Canadian federal and Ontario statutory income tax rates. A reconciliation between the statutory and effective tax rates is provided as follows:

Federal and Ontario statutory income tax rate

2023
$
26.50 %

2022
$
26.50 %

Income before income taxes 37,115 45,085

Income taxes at statutory rate 9,835 11,948
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:
Permanent differences 65 57
Provision to tax return adjustment (316) -
Current tax recovery from loss carryback (888) -
Other (379) 374
8,317 12,379

Effective income tax rate

22.41 %

27.46 %

The Company, as a rate-regulated enterprise, can recognize deferred income tax assets and liabilities and related regulatory balances for the amount of deferred income taxes expected to be refunded to, or recovered from, customers in future electricity rates.
Significant components of the Company's deferred income tax liability are as

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

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follows:
2023
2022
$ $
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (94,999) (81,803)
Employee future benefits 4,281 4,156
Other temporary differences 8,090 3,480
(82,628) (74,167)
Movements in the deferred income tax (liability) asset during the year were as follows: 2023
$ 2022
$
Deferred tax, beginning of year (74,167) (61,697)
Recognized in net income (8,574) (11,625)
Recognized in OCI related to employee future benefits 113 (845)
Deferred tax, end of year (82,628) (74,167)

19. INCOME TAXES [CONTINUED]
The Company's regulatory deferral account debit balance for the amounts of deferred income taxes expected to be collected from customers in future electricity rates is $82,622 [2022 - $74,238].
20. CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL AND OTHER OPERATING BALANCES

2023
$

2022
$

Accounts receivable (16,882) (3,601)
Prepaid expenses (1,792) (1,278)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 16,991 (7,956)
Net change in accruals related to property, plant and equipment 408
(1,553)Net change in accruals related to intangible assets (854) 3,857

(2,129) (10,531)

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
Purchasers of electricity in Ontario including the Company, through the Independent Electricity System Operator ['IESO'], are required to provide security to mitigate the risk of their default based on their expected activity in the market. The IESO could draw on these guarantees if the Company fails to make a payment required by a default notice issued by the IESO. A prudential support obligation is calculated based upon a default protection amount and the distributor's trading limit less a reduction for the distributor's credit rating. As at December 31, 2023, the Company had drawn standby letters of credit in the amount of $10,000 [2022 - $10,000] against its credit facility to cover its prudential support obligation.
The Company participates with other electrical utilities in Ontario in an agreement to exchange reciprocal contracts of indemnity through the Municipal Electrical Association Reciprocal Insurance Exchange. The Company is liable for additional assessments to the extent premiums collected and reserves established are not sufficient to cover the cost of claims and costs incurred. If any additional assessments were required in the future, their cost would be charged to income in the year during which they occur.

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The Company is party to connection and cost recovery agreements with HONI as described in Note 7. Each of the Company's CCRAs has a term of 25 years. To the extent that the cost of the project is not recoverable from future transformation connection revenues, the Company is obligated to pay a capital contribution equal to the difference between these revenues and the construction costs allocated to the Company. These agreements require periodic reviews whereby a comparison of actual to forecasted load is conducted, and a true-up calculation performed. When a true-up calculation shows the Company's actual load for the past period and updated load forecast for the future period are lower than the initial load, the Company is obligated to make up this shortfall. When the Company's actual load and updated load forecast are higher than the initial load, the Company is entitled to a rebate. HONI is expected to perform true-up calculations in years 5 and 10 and in year 15 if the difference between the actual incremental load and initial load at the end of year 10 is greater than 20%.
Various lawsuits have been filed against the Company for incidents that arose in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the outcomes of the lawsuits, now pending, are neither determinable nor material. Should any loss result from the resolution of these claims, such losses would be claimed through the Company's insurance carrier, with any unrecoverable amounts charged to income in the year of resolution.
22. COMMITMENTS
The Company has $119,368 in total open commitments for 2024 to 2030. This includes commitments relating to IT infrastructure management services, construction projects, and overhead and underground services.
23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS
Transactions with related parties occur in the normal course of business, and are transacted at the amount of consideration determined and agreed to by the related parties. Trade amounts due from and to related parties are non-interest bearing, result from normal operations and are due within one year.
(a) Transactions with ultimate shareholder and its subsidiaries
During the year, the Company earned revenue from the sale of electricity to the City of Ottawa and its subsidiaries, which is billed at prices and terms approved by the OEB, and earned other revenue totaling $294 [2022 - $364].
The Company also received $4,235 [2022 - $6,055] in contributions relating to the upgrade and/or expansion of the Company's existing electricity distribution infrastructure.
The Company incurred $3,399 [2022 - $3,298] in property taxes and $nil [2022 - $431] in conservation and demand management rebate costs, and purchased $994 [2022 - $1,269] in fuel, permits and other services during the year, which is included in operating costs. The Company also incurred $55 [2022 - $846] in building permit costs and development charges, which are included in property, plant and equipment.
At December 31, 2023, the Company's accounts receivable and customer deposits include $8,605 [2022 - $9,833] and
$1,866 [2022 - $1,711], respectively, while the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities include $152 [2022 -
$207] due to the City of Ottawa and its subsidiaries.
(b) Transactions with parent
During the year, the Company earned revenue of $1,335 [2022 - $1,386] relating to the provision of administrative and corporate services and interest charges.
The Company incurred $6,437 [2022 - $5,023] in operating costs related to the purchase of administrative and corporate support services that includes compensation for certain key management personnel, and $3,717 [2022 - $1,310]

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in short- term financing costs.
At December 31, 2023, the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities include $2,980 [2022 - $4,183] due in respect of the transactions described.
The Company incurred $28,278 [2022 - $26,718] in financing costs during the year on its notes payable to Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc. described in Note 12 of these financial statements.
(c) Transactions with other related parties
During the year, the Company earned revenue from the sale of electricity to other related parties, which is billed at prices and terms approved by the OEB, and earned other revenue of $4,062 [2022 - $3,489]. The Company also received $343 [2022 - $326] in contributions relating to the upgrade and/or expansion of the Company's existing electricity distribution infrastructure.
During the year, the Company purchased power of $13,499 [2022 - $23,732], acquired property, plant and equipment of $2,200 [2022 - $437], and incurred $411 [2022 - $233] in operating costs.
In 2023, the Company sold investment property to a related party for cash proceeds of $523. No gain or loss was recognized on the transaction.
23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS [CONTINUED]
(c) Transactions with other related parties [continued]
At December 31, 2023, the Company's accounts receivable include $837 [2022 - $724] due in respect of the transactions above while accounts payable and accrued liabilities include $3,974 [2022 - $4,305] due to other related parties.

SCHEDULE 100

GENERAL INDEX OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION – GIFI

Form identifier 100

Name of corporation	Business Number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

Assets – lines 1000 to 2599

1060	186,352,000	1066	1,139,000	1484	6,172,000
1599	193,663,000	1680	160,978,000	1681	-22,975,000
1740	1,780,012,000	1741	-375,434,000	1900	479,000
2008	1,941,469,000	2009	-398,409,000	2010	174,143,000
2011	-68,692,000	2178	174,143,000	2179	-68,692,000
2420	131,843,000	2589	131,843,000	2599	1,974,017,000

Liabilities – lines 2600 to 3499

2620	187,484,000	2860	65,310,000	2960	8,399,000
3139	261,193,000	3140	837,185,000	3220	281,734,000
3240	82,628,000	3270	11,875,000	3320	33,289,000
3450	1,246,711,000	3499	1,507,904,000		

Shareholder equity – lines 3500 to 3640

3500	167,081,000	3600	299,032,000	3620	466,113,000
3640	1,974,017,000				

Retained earnings – lines 3660 to 3849

3660	270,234,000	3680	28,798,000	3849	299,032,000

SCHEDULE 125

GENERAL INDEX OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION – GIFI

Form identifier 125

Name of corporation	Business Number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

Description

Sequence number **0003** 01

Revenue – lines 8000 to 8299

8000	1,117,944,000	**8089**	1,117,944,000	**8210**	469,000
8299	1,118,413,000				

Cost of sales – lines 8300 to 8519

8320	878,410,000	**8518**	878,410,000	**8519**	239,534,000

Operating expenses – lines 8520 to 9369

8570	8,646,000	**8670**	55,441,000	**8740**	31,314,000
9010	13,242,000	**9060**	72,570,000	**9110**	27,525,000
9270	-21,855,000	**9284**	16,005,000	**9367**	202,888,000
9368	1,081,298,000	**9369**	37,115,000		

Extraordinary items and taxes – lines 9970 to 9999

9970	37,115,000	**9990**	-257,000	**9995**	8,574,000
9999	28,798,000				

Canada Revenue Agency / Agence du revenu du Canada

Net Income (Loss) for Income Tax Purposes

Schedule 1

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- Use this schedule to reconcile the corporation's net income (loss) as reported on the financial statements and its net income (loss) for tax purposes. For more information, see the T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide.
- All legislative references are to the Income Tax Act.

Net income (loss) after taxes and extraordinary items from line 9999 of Schedule 125			28,798,000	A
Add:				
Provision for income taxes – current	101	-257,000		
Provision for income taxes – deferred	102	77,334		
Interest and penalties on taxes	103	10,037		
Amortization of tangible assets	104	55,441,000		
Amortization of intangible assets	106	8,646,000		
Loss on disposal of assets	111	635,382		
Charitable donations and gifts from Schedule 2	112	59,554		
Scientific research expenditures deducted per financial statements	118	5,408,723		
Non-deductible meals and entertainment expenses	121	106,683		
Other reserves on lines 270 and 275 from Schedule 13	125	6,796,232		
Reserves from financial statements – balance at the end of the year	126	4,140,541		
Subtotal of additions		81,064,486	81,064,486	

Add:

Other additions:

	1 Description 605	2 Amount 295
1	Inducement under 12(1)(x) ITA	23,673
2	Employee Future Benefits expensed in F/S	877,700
3	Bonus accrual not paid in 180 days after the YE	65,272
4	Capital lease payment expensed in P&L	28,930
	Total of column 2	995,575

Total of column 2	296	995,575		
Subtotal of other additions	199	995,575	995,575	D
Total additions	500	82,060,061	82,060,061	
Amount A **plus** line 500			110,858,061	B
Deduct:				
Capital cost allowance from Schedule 8	403	88,812,506		
Other reserves on line 280 from Schedule 13	413	6,775,541		
Reserves from financial statements – balance at the beginning of the year	414	4,006,232		
Subtotal of deductions		99,594,279	99,594,279	

Deduct:

Other deductions:

	1 Description 705	2 Amount 395
1	AFUDC [13(7.4) election]	694,333
2	Employee Future Benefits paid during the year	842,900
3	Deferred Revenue Amortization	7,725,415
4	IBM lease payment	102,253
5	ITC recorded in P&L	179,986

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

	1 Description 705	2 Amount 395			
6	Current SRED exp capitalized in acctg	4,643,539			
7	Prior year bonus true up - accounting	35,872			
8		0			
	Total of column 2	14,224,298	396	14,224,298	
		Subtotal of other deductions	499	14,224,298	14,224,298 E
		Total deductions	510	113,818,577	113,818,577

Net income (loss) for income tax purposes (amount B **minus** line 510) . . . -2,960,516 C

Enter amount C on line 300 of the T2 return.

Inducement

This form is used to calculate inducements that a corporation must add to its income under paragraph 12(1)(x) ITA. If an amount reduces the capital cost of a property, this amount will be indicated in Part "Tax credits whose amount should reduce the capital cost of property."

If you want to transfer an amount to Schedule 1 and include it in the corporation's income for tax purposes, select the corresponding check box in column A. You can also select the option **Select this check box to add all the amounts to income calculated in Schedule 1** to transfer all the amounts to Schedule 1. In either case, the column A check box will be selected for that amount and it will therefore be updated to Schedule 1.

Tax credits whose amount should be added to income

Federal

A		
☐	Investment tax credit from apprenticeship job creation expenditures	6,000
X	Investment tax credit from child care spaces expenditures	
☐	Canadian film or video production tax credit* * Please verify if the credit amount relates to depreciable property. For more information, consult the Help (F1).	
☐	Film or video production services tax credit* * Please verify if the credit amount relates to depreciable property. For more information, consult the Help (F1).	
X	Investment tax credit claimed on contributions made to SR&ED farming organizations	
☐	Canadian journalism labour tax credit	
☐	Return of fuel charge proceeds to farmers tax credit	
☐	Air quality improvement tax credit* * Please verify if the credit amount relates to depreciable property For more information, consult the Help (F1).	

Ontario

A		
X	Portion of the Ontario research and development tax credit that relates to the prescribed proxy amount (PPA) and portion of the Ontario investment tax credit that relates to contributions made to SR&ED farming organizations	23,673
☐	Ontario co-operative education tax credit	100,353
☐	Ontario computer animation and special effects tax credit* * Please verify if the credit amount relates to depreciable property. For more information, consult the Help (F1).	
☐	Ontario film and television tax credit* * Please verify if the credit amount relates to depreciable property. For more information, consult the Help (F1).	
☐	Ontario production services tax credit* * Please verify if the credit amount relates to depreciable property. For more information, consult the Help (F1).	
☐	Ontario interactive digital media tax credit* * Please verify if the credit amount relates to depreciable property. For more information, consult the Help (F1).	
☐	Ontario book publishing tax credit	
X	Portion of the Ontario innovation tax credit that relates to the prescribed proxy amount (PPA) and portion of the Ontario investment tax credit that relates to contributions made to SR&ED farming organizations	
☐	Ontario business-research institute tax credit	
☐	Ontario community food program donation tax credit for farmers	

Tax credits whose amount should reduce the capital cost of property

Canada Revenue Agency / Agence du revenu du Canada

Schedule 2

Charitable Donations and Gifts

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- For use by corporations to claim any of the following:
  - the eligible amount of charitable donations to qualified donees
  - the Ontario, Nova Scotia, and British Columbia food donation tax credits for farmers
  - the eligible amount of gifts of certified cultural property
  - the eligible amount of gifts of certified ecologically sensitive land or
  - the additional deduction for gifts of medicine made before March 22, 2017
- All legislative references are to the federal Income Tax Act, unless stated otherwise.
- The eligible amount of a gift is the amount by which the fair market value of the gifted property exceeds the amount of an advantage, if any, for the gift.
- The donations and gifts can be carried forward for 5 years except for gifts of certified ecologically sensitive land made after February 10, 2014, which can be carried forward for 10 years.
- Use this schedule to show a transfer of unused amounts from previous years following an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary as described under subsections 87(1) and 88(1).
- Subsection 110.1(1.2) provides as follows:
  - Where a particular corporation has undergone an acquisition of control, for tax years that end on or after the acquisition of control, no corporation can claim a deduction for a gift made by the particular corporation to a qualified donee before the acquisition of control.
  - If a particular corporation makes a gift to a qualified donee pursuant to an arrangement under which both the gift and the acquisition of control is expected, no corporation can claim a deduction for the gift unless the person acquiring control of the particular corporation is the qualified donee.
- An eligible medical gift made before March 22, 2017, to a qualifying organization for activities outside of Canada may be eligible for an additional deduction. Calculate the additional deduction in Part 5.
- File this schedule with your T2 Corporation Income Tax Return.
- For more information, see the T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide.

Part 1 – Charitable donations

Charity/Recipient	Amount ($100 or more only)
Canadian Cancer Society	100
CanadaHelps CanaDon	100
The Ottawa Hospital	100
Heart & Stroke Foundation	100
The Ottawa Hospital	100
Anglican Diocese of Ottawa	100
United Way	200
Heart & Stroke Foundation	102
Algonquin College	5,000
My Tribute Gift Foundation	200
Canadian Tire Jumpstart Charities	200
Renfrew County South	400
United Way	49,602
Our Youth at Work Association	1,000
Ian Anderson House Foundation	250
Wabano Centre for Aboriginal Health	1,750
Canadian Cancer Society	200
Subtotal	59,504
Add: Total donations of less than $100 each	50
Total donations in current tax year	59,554

Part 1 – Charitable donations

	Line	Federal		Québec	Alberta
Charitable donations at the end of the previous tax year		27,550	1A	27,550	27,550
Charitable donations expired after five tax years*	239				
Charitable donations at the beginning of the current tax year (amount 1A **minus** line 239)	240	27,550		27,550	27,550
Charitable donations transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	250				
Total charitable donations made in the current year (include this amount on line 112 of Schedule 1, Net Income (Loss) for Income Tax Purposes)	210	59,554		59,554	59,554
Subtotal (line 250 **plus** line 210)		59,554	1B	59,554	59,554
Subtotal (line 240 **plus** amount 1B)		87,104	1C	87,104	87,104
Adjustment for an acquisition of control	255				
Total charitable donations available (amount 1C **minus** line 255)		87,104	1D	87,104	87,104
Amount applied in the current year against taxable income (cannot be more than amount 2H in Part 2) (enter this amount on line 311 of the T2 return)	260				
Charitable donations closing balance (amount 1D **minus** line 260)	280	87,104		87,104	87,104
The amount of qualifying donations for the Ontario community food program donation tax credit for farmers included in the amount on line 260 (for donations made after December 31, 2013)	262				
Ontario community food program donation tax credit for farmers (amount on line 262 **multiplied** by 25 %)			1		

Enter amount 1 on line 420 of Schedule 5, Tax Calculation Supplementary – Corporations. The maximum you can claim in the current year is whichever is less: the Ontario income tax otherwise payable or amount 1. For more information, see section 103.1.2 of the Taxation Act, 2007 (Ontario).

	Line	Amount	
The amount of qualifying donations for the Nova Scotia food bank tax credit for farmers included in the amount on line 260 (for donations made after December 31, 2015)	263		
Nova Scotia food bank tax credit for farmers (amount on line 263 **multiplied** by 25 %)			2

Enter amount 2 on line 570 of Schedule 5, Tax Calculation Supplementary – Corporations. The maximum you can claim in the current year is whichever is less: the Nova Scotia income tax otherwise payable or amount 2. For more information, see section 50A of the Nova Scotia Income Tax Act.

	Line	Amount	
The amount of qualifying gifts for the British Columbia farmers' food donation tax credit included in the amount on line 260 (for donations made after February 16, 2016, and before January 1, 2027)	265		
British Columbia farmers' food donation tax credit (amount on line 265 **multiplied** by 25 %)			3

Enter amount 3 on line 683 of Schedule 5, Tax Calculation Supplementary – Corporations. The maximum you can claim in the current year is whichever is less: the British Columbia income tax otherwise payable or amount 3. For more information, see section 20.1 of the British Columbia Income Tax Act.

* For federal and Alberta tax purposes, donations and gifts expire after five tax years. For Québec tax purposes, donations and gifts made in a tax year that ended before March 24, 2006, expire after five tax years; otherwise, donations and gifts expire after twenty tax years.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Amounts carried forward – Charitable donations

Year of origin:		Federal	Québec	Alberta
1st prior year	2022-12-31	27,550	27,550	27,550
2nd prior year	2021-12-31			
3rd prior year	2020-12-31			
4th prior year	2019-12-31			
5th prior year	2018-12-31			
6th prior year*	2017-12-31			
7th prior year	2016-12-31			
8th prior year	2015-12-31			
9th prior year	2014-12-31			
10th prior year	2013-12-31			
11th prior year	2012-12-31			
12th prior year	2011-12-31			
13th prior year	2010-12-31			
14th prior year	2009-12-31			
15th prior year	2008-12-31			
16th prior year	2007-12-31			
17th prior year	2006-12-31			
18th prior year	2005-12-31			
19th prior year	2004-12-31			
20th prior year	2003-12-31			
21st prior year*	2002-12-31			
Total (to line A)		27,550	27,550	27,550

* For federal and Alberta tax purposes, donations and gifts included on line *6th prior year* expire automatically in the current tax year. For Québec tax purposes, donations and gifts made in a tax year that ended before March 24, 2006, that are included on line *6th prior year* and donations and gifts that are included on line *21st prior year* expire automatically in the current tax year.

Part 2 – Maximum allowable deduction for charitable donations

Net income for tax purposes **(Note 1) multiplied** by 75 % 2A

Taxable capital gains arising in respect of gifts of capital property included in Part 1 **(Note 2)** 225

Taxable capital gain in respect of a disposition of a non-qualifying security under subsection 40(1.01) 227

The amount of the recapture of capital cost allowance in respect of charitable donations 230

Proceeds of disposition, **less** outlays and expenses **(Note 2)** 2B

Capital cost **(Note 2)** 2C

Amount 2B or 2C, whichever is less 235

Amount on line 230 or 235, whichever is less 2D

Subtotal (**add** lines 225, 227, and amount 2D) 2E

Amount 2E **multiplied** by 25 % 2F

Subtotal (amount 2A **plus** amount 2F) 2G

Maximum allowable deduction for charitable donations
(enter amount 1D from Part 1, amount 2G, or net income for tax purposes, whichever is the least) 2H

Note 1: For credit unions, this amount is before the deduction of bonus interest payments and payments pursuant to allocations in proportion to borrowing made by the credit union that is otherwise deductible under subsection 137(2).

Note 2: This amount must be prorated by the following calculation: eligible amount of the gift **divided** by the proceeds of disposition of the gift.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 3 – Gifts of certified cultural property

		Federal		Québec	Alberta
Gifts of certified cultural property at the end of the previous tax year			3A		
Gifts of certified cultural property expired after five tax years*	439				
Gifts of certified cultural property at the beginning of the current tax year (amount 3A **minus** line 439)	440				
Gifts of certified cultural property transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	450				
Total gifts of certified cultural property in the current year (include this amount on line 112 of Schedule 1)	410				
Subtotal (line 450 **plus** line 410)			3B		
Subtotal (line 440 **plus** amount 3B)			3C		
Adjustment for an acquisition of control	455				
Amount applied in the current year against taxable income (enter this amount on line 313 of the T2 return)	460				
Subtotal (line 455 **plus** line 460)			3D		
Gifts of certified cultural property closing balance (amount 3C **minus** amount 3D)	480				

* For federal and Alberta tax purposes, donations and gifts expire after five tax years. For Québec tax purposes, donations and gifts made in a tax year that ended before March 24, 2006, expire after five tax years; otherwise, donations and gifts expire after twenty tax years.

Amount carried forward – Gifts of certified cultural property

Year of origin:		Federal	Québec	Alberta
1st prior year	2022-12-31			
2nd prior year	2021-12-31			
3rd prior year	2020-12-31			
4th prior year	2019-12-31			
5th prior year	2018-12-31			
6th prior year*	2017-12-31			
7th prior year	2016-12-31			
8th prior year	2015-12-31			
9th prior year	2014-12-31			
10th prior year	2013-12-31			
11th prior year	2012-12-31			
12th prior year	2011-12-31			
13th prior year	2010-12-31			
14th prior year	2009-12-31			
15th prior year	2008-12-31			
16th prior year	2007-12-31			
17th prior year	2006-12-31			
18th prior year	2005-12-31			
19th prior year	2004-12-31			
20th prior year	2003-12-31			
21st prior year*	2002-12-31			
Total				

* For federal and Alberta tax purposes, donations and gifts included on line *6th prior year* expire automatically in the current tax year. For Québec tax purposes, donations and gifts made in a tax year that ended before March 24, 2006, that are included on line *6th prior year* and donations and gifts that are included on line *21st prior year* expire automatically in the current tax year.

Part 4 – Gifts of certified ecologically sensitive land

	Line	Federal	Québec	Alberta
Gifts of certified ecologically sensitive land at the end of the previous tax year	4A			
Gifts of certified ecologically sensitive land expired after 5 tax years, or after 10 tax years for gifts made after February 10, 2014*	539			
Gifts of certified ecologically sensitive land at the beginning of the current tax year (amount 4A **minus** line 539)	540			
Gifts of certified ecologically sensitive land transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	550			
Total current-year gifts of certified ecologically sensitive land (include this amount on line 112 of Schedule 1)	520			
Subtotal (line 550 **plus** line 520)	4B			
Subtotal (line 540 **plus** amount 4B)	4C			
Adjustment for an acquisition of control	555			
Amount applied in the current year against taxable income (enter this amount on line 314 of the T2 return)	560			
Subtotal (line 555 **plus** line 560)	4D			
Gifts of certified ecologically sensitive land closing balance (amount 4C **minus** amount 4D)	580			

* For federal and Alberta tax purposes, donations and gifts made before February 11, 2014, expire after five tax years and gifts made after February 10, 2014, expire after ten tax years. For Québec tax purposes, donations and gifts made during a tax year that ended before March 24, 2006, expire after five tax years; otherwise, donation and gifts expire after twenty tax years.

Amounts carried forward – Gifts of certified ecologically sensitive land

Amount of carried forward gifts made on or after February 11, 2014, in the tax year including this date . . . .

Year of origin:		Federal	Québec	Alberta
1st prior year	2022-12-31			
2nd prior year	2021-12-31			
3rd prior year	2020-12-31			
4th prior year	2019-12-31			
5th prior year	2018-12-31			
6th prior year*	2017-12-31			
7th prior year	2016-12-31			
8th prior year	2015-12-31			
9th prior year	2014-12-31			
10th prior year	2013-12-31			
11th prior year*	2012-12-31			
12th prior year	2011-12-31			
13th prior year	2010-12-31			
14th prior year	2009-12-31			
15th prior year	2008-12-31			
16th prior year	2007-12-31			
17th prior year	2006-12-31			
18th prior year	2005-12-31			
19th prior year	2004-12-31			
20th prior year	2003-12-31			
21st prior year*	2002-12-31			
Total				

* For federal and Alberta tax purposes, donations and gifts made before February 11, 2014, that are included on line *6th prior year* and gifts that are included on line *11th prior year* expire automatically in the current year.

The field "Amount of carried forward gifts made on or after February 11, 2014, in the tax year including this date" is used to distinguish the portion of the gifts made in the tax year straddling February 11, 2014, that expires after ten tax years, from the portion that expires in the current tax year.

For Québec tax purposes, donations and gifts made during a tax year that ended before March 24, 2006, that are included on line *6th prior year* and gifts that are included on line *21st prior year* expire automatically in the current tax year.

Part 5 – Additional deduction for gifts of medicine

		Federal	Québec	Alberta
Additional deduction for gifts of medicine at the end of the previous tax year		5A		
Additional deduction for gifts of medicine expired after five tax years*	**639**			
Additional deduction for gifts of medicine at the beginning of the current tax year (amount 5A **minus** line 639)	**640**			
Additional deduction for gifts of medicine made before March 22, 2017 transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	**650**			
Additional deduction for gifts of medicine made before March 22, 2017:				
Proceeds of disposition	**602**			
Cost of gifts of medicine made before March 22, 2017	**601**			
Subtotal (line 602 **minus** line 601)		5B		
Amount 5B **multiplied** by 50 %		5C		
Eligible amount of gifts	**600**			

Federal

$$a \; \_\_\_\_ \times \left(\frac{b}{c}\right) =$$ Additional deduction for gifts of medicine made before March 22, 2017 **610**

Québec

$$a \; \_\_\_\_ \times \left(\frac{b}{c}\right) =$$ Additional deduction for gifts of medicine made before March 22, 2017

Alberta

$$a \; \_\_\_\_ \times \left(\frac{b}{c}\right) =$$ Additional deduction for gifts of medicine made before March 22, 2017

where:
a is the **lesser** of line 601 and amount 5C
b is the eligible amount of gifts (line 600)
c is the proceeds of disposition (line 602)

		Federal	Québec	Alberta
Subtotal (line 650 **plus** line 610)		5D		
Subtotal (line 640 **plus** amount 5D)		5E		
Adjustment for an acquisition of control	**655**			
Amount applied in the current year against taxable income (enter this amount on line 315 of the T2 return)	**660**			
Subtotal (line 655 **plus** line 660)		5F		
Additional deduction for gifts of medicine closing balance (amount 5E **minus** amount 5F) **(Note 3)**	**680**			

* For federal and Alberta tax purposes, donations and gifts expire after five tax years. For Québec tax purposes, donations and gifts made in a tax year that ended before March 19, 2007, expire after five tax years; otherwise, donations and gifts expire after twenty tax years.

Note 3: The amount at line 680 is not available for carryforward.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Amounts carried forward – Additional deduction for gifts of medicine

Year of origin:		Federal	Québec	Alberta
1st prior year	2022-12-31			
2nd prior year	2021-12-31			
3rd prior year	2020-12-31			
4th prior year	2019-12-31			
5th prior year	2018-12-31			
6th prior year*	2017-12-31			
7th prior year	2016-12-31			
8th prior year	2015-12-31			
9th prior year	2014-12-31			
10th prior year	2013-12-31			
11th prior year	2012-12-31			
12th prior year	2011-12-31			
13th prior year	2010-12-31			
14th prior year	2009-12-31			
15th prior year	2008-12-31			
16th prior year	2007-12-31			
17th prior year	2006-12-31			
18th prior year	2005-12-31			
19th prior year	2004-12-31			
20th prior year	2003-12-31			
21st prior year*	2002-12-31			
Total				

* For federal and Alberta tax purposes, donations and gifts included on line *6th prior year* expire automatically in the current tax year. For Québec tax purposes, donations and gifts made in a tax year that ended before March 19, 2007, that are included on line *6th prior year* and donations and gifts that are included on line *21st prior year* expire automatically in the current tax year.

Québec – Gifts of musical instruments

Gifts of musical instruments at the end of the previous tax year		A
Deduct: Gifts of musical instruments expired after twenty tax years		B
Gifts of musical instruments at the beginning of the tax year		C
Add:		
Gifts of musical instruments transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary		D
Total current-year gifts of musical instruments		E
Subtotal (line D **plus** line E)		F
Deduct: Adjustment for an acquisition of control		G
Total gifts of musical instruments available		H
Deduct: Amount applied against taxable income (enter this amount on line 255 of form CO-17)		I
Gifts of musical instruments closing balance		J

Amounts carried forward – Gifts of musical instruments

Year of origin:		Québec
1st prior year	2022-12-31	
2nd prior year	2021-12-31	
3rd prior year	2020-12-31	
4th prior year	2019-12-31	
5th prior year	2018-12-31	
6th prior year	2017-12-31	
7th prior year	2016-12-31	
8th prior year	2015-12-31	
9th prior year	2014-12-31	
10th prior year	2013-12-31	
11th prior year	2012-12-31	
12th prior year	2011-12-31	
13th prior year	2010-12-31	
14th prior year	2009-12-31	
15th prior year	2008-12-31	
16th prior year	2007-12-31	
17th prior year	2006-12-31	
18th prior year	2005-12-31	
19th prior year	2004-12-31	
20th prior year	2003-12-31	
21st prior year*	2002-12-31	
Total		

* These gifts expired in the current year.

Canada Revenue Agency / Agence du revenu du Canada

Schedule 4

Corporation Loss Continuity and Application

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- Use this form to determine the continuity and use of available losses; to determine a current-year non-capital loss, farm loss, restricted farm loss, or limited partnership loss; to determine the amount of restricted farm loss and limited partnership loss that can be applied in a year; and to ask for a loss carryback to previous years.
- A corporation can choose whether or not to deduct an available loss from income in a tax year. The corporation can deduct losses in any order. However, for each type of loss, deduct the oldest loss first.
- According to subsection 111(4) of the federal Income Tax Act, when control has been acquired, no amount of capital loss incurred for a tax year ending before that time is deductible in computing taxable income in a tax year ending after that time. Also, no amount of capital loss incurred in a tax year ending after that time is deductible in computing taxable income of a tax year ending before that time.
- When control has been acquired, subsection 111(5) provides for similar treatment of non-capital and farm losses, except as listed in paragraphs 111(5)(a) and (b).
- For information on these losses, see the T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide.
- File this schedule with the T2 return, or send the schedule by itself to the tax centre where the return is filed.
- All legislative references are to the federal Income Tax Act.

Part 1 – Non-capital losses

Determination of current-year non-capital loss

Net income (loss) for income tax purposes			-2,960,516	1A
Net capital losses deducted in the year (enter as a positive amount)		1B		
Taxable dividends deductible under section 112 or subsections 113(1) or 138(6)		1C		
Amount of Part VI.1 tax deductible under paragraph 110(1)(k)		1D		
Amount deductible as prospector's and grubstaker's shares – Paragraph 110(1)(d.2)		1E		
Employer deduction for non-qualified securities – Paragraph 110(1)(e)		1F		
Subtotal (total of amounts 1B to 1F)		▶		1G
Subtotal (amount 1A **minus** amount 1G; if positive, enter "0"			-2,960,516	1H
Section 110.5 or subparagraph 115(1)(a)(vii) – Addition for foreign tax deductions				1I
Subtotal (amount 1H **minus** amount 1I)			-2,960,516	1J
Current-year farm loss (the lesser of: the net loss from farming or fishing included in income and the non-capital loss before deducting the farm loss)				1K
Current-year non-capital loss (amount 1J **plus** amount 1K; if positive, enter "0")			-2,960,516	1L

If amount 1L is negative, enter it on line 110 as a positive.

Continuity of non-capital losses and request for a carryback

Non-capital loss at the end of the previous tax year			1M		
Non-capital loss expired **(note 1)**	100				
Non-capital losses at the beginning of the tax year (amount 1M **minus** line 100)	102		▶		
Non-capital losses transferred on an amalgamation or on the wind-up of a subsidiary **(note 2)** corporation	105				
Current-year non-capital loss (from amount 1L)	110	2,960,516			
Subtotal (line 105 **plus** line 110)		2,960,516	▶	2,960,516	1N
Subtotal (line 102 **plus** amount 1N)				2,960,516	1O

Note 1: A non-capital loss expires after **20 tax years** and an allowable business investment loss becomes a net capital loss after **10 tax years**.

Note 2: Subsidiary is defined in subsection 88(1) as a taxable Canadian corporation of which 90% or more of each class of issued shares are owned by its parent corporation and the remaining shares are owned by persons that deal at arm's length with the parent corporation.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 1 – Non-capital losses (continued)

Other adjustments (includes adjustments for an acquisition of control)	150		
Section 80 – Adjustments for forgiven amounts	140		
Subsection 111(10) – Adjustments for fuel tax rebate			
Non-capital losses of previous tax years applied in the current tax year Enter line 130 on line 331 of the T2 return.	130		
Current and previous years non-capital losses applied against current-year taxable dividends subject to Part IV tax **(note 3)**	135		
Subtotal (total of lines 150, 140, 130 and 135)			1P
Non-capital losses before any request for a carryback (amount 1O **minus** amount 1P)		2,960,516	1Q

Request to carry back non-capital loss to:

First previous tax year to reduce taxable income	901		
Second previous tax year to reduce taxable income	902	2,960,516	
Third previous tax year to reduce taxable income	903		
First previous tax year to reduce taxable dividends subject to Part IV tax	911		
Second previous tax year to reduce taxable dividends subject to Part IV tax	912		
Third previous tax year to reduce taxable dividends subject to Part IV tax	913		
Total of requests to carry back non-capital losses to previous tax years (total of lines 901 to 913)		2,960,516	2,960,516 1R
Closing balance of non-capital losses to be carried forward to future tax years (amount 1Q **minus** amount 1R)	180		

Note 3: Line 135 is the total of lines 330 and 335 from Schedule 3, Dividends Received, Taxable Dividends Paid, and Part IV Tax Calculation.

Part 2 – Capital losses

Continuity of capital losses and request for a carryback

Capital losses at the end of the previous tax year	200		
Capital losses transferred on an amalgamation or on the wind-up of a subsidiary corporation	205		
Subtotal (line 200 **plus** line 205)			2A
Other adjustments (includes adjustments for an acquisition of control)	250		
Section 80 – Adjustments for forgiven amounts	240		
Subtotal (line 250 **plus** line 240)			2B
Subtotal (amount 2A **minus** amount 2B)			2C
Current-year capital loss (from the calculation on Schedule 6, Summary of Dispositions of Capital Property)	210		
Unused non-capital losses from the 11th previous tax year **(note 4)**		2D	
Allowable business investment losses (ABILs) that expired as non-capital losses at the end of the previous tax year **(note 5)**		2E	
Enter amount 2D or 2E, whichever is less	215		
ABILs expired as non-capital losses: line 215 **multiplied** by 2.000000	220		
Subtotal (amount 2C **plus** line 210 **plus** line 220)			2F

Note
If there has been an amalgamation or a wind–up of a subsidiary, do a separate calculation of the ABIL expired as non-capital loss for each predecessor or subsidiary corporation. Add all these amounts and enter the total on line 220.

Note 4: Determine the amount of the non-capital loss from the **11th previous tax year**, and enter the part of the non-capital loss that was not deducted in the **previous 11 years**.

Note 5: Enter the amount of the ABILs from the **11th previous tax year**. Enter the full amount on amount 2E.

Part 2 – Capital losses (continued)

Capital losses from previous tax years applied against the current-year net capital gain **(note 6)**			**225**	
Capital losses before any request for a carryback (amount 2F **minus** line 225)				2G

Request to carry back capital loss to (note 7):

	Capital gain (100%)		Amount carried back (100%)		
First previous tax year		**951**			
Second previous tax year	1,653,572	**952**			
Third previous tax year		**953**			
Subtotal (total of lines 951 to 953)				▶	2H
Closing balance of capital losses to be carried forward to future tax years (amount 2G **minus** amount 2H) **(note 8)**				**280**	

Note 6: To get the net capital losses required to reduce the taxable capital gain included in the net income (loss) for the current tax year, enter the amount from line 225 **divided** by 2 at line 332 of the T2 return.

Note 7: On line 225, 951, 952, or 953, whichever applies, enter the actual amount of the loss. When the loss is applied, **divide** this amount by 2. The result represents the 50% inclusion rate.

Note 8: Capital losses can be carried forward indefinitely.

Part 3 – Farm losses

Continuity of farm losses and request for a carryback

Farm losses at the end of the previous tax year		3A			
Farm loss expired **(note 9)**	**300**				
Farm losses at the beginning of the tax year (amount 3A **minus** line 300)	**302**		▶		
Farm losses transferred on an amalgamation or on the wind–up of a subsidiary corporation	**305**				
Current-year farm loss (amount 1K in Part 1)	**310**				
Subtotal (line 305 **plus** line 310)			▶		3B
Subtotal (line 302 **plus** amount 3B)					3C
Other adjustments (includes adjustments for an acquisition of control)	**350**				
Section 80 – Adjustments for forgiven amounts	**340**				
Farm losses of previous tax years applied in the current tax year Enter line 330 on line 334 of the T2 Return.	**330**				
Current and previous years farm losses applied against current-year taxable dividends subject to Part IV tax **(note 10)**	**335**				
Subtotal (total of lines 350, 340, 330 and 335)			▶		3D
Farm losses before any request for a carryback (amount 3C **minus** amount 3D)					3E

Request to carry back farm loss to:

First previous tax year to reduce taxable income	**921**				
Second previous tax year to reduce taxable income	**922**				
Third previous tax year to reduce taxable income	**923**				
First previous tax year to reduce taxable dividends subject to Part IV tax	**931**				
Second previous tax year to reduce taxable dividends subject to Part IV tax	**932**				
Third previous tax year to reduce taxable dividends subject to Part IV tax	**933**				
Subtotal (total of lines 921 to 933)			▶		3F
Closing balance of farm losses to be carried forward to future tax years (amount 3E **minus** amount 3F)			**380**		

Note 9: A farm loss expires after **20 tax years**.

Note 10: Line 335 is the total of lines 340 and 345 from Schedule 3.

Part 4 – Restricted farm losses

Current-year restricted farm loss

Total losses for the year from farming business			485	
(line 485 ______ – $2,500) **divided** by 2		4A		
Amount 4A or $ 15,000, whichever is less		▶		4B
		2,500		4C
Subtotal (amount 4B **plus** amount 4C)		2,500	▶	2,500 4D
Current-year restricted farm loss (line 485 **minus** amount 4D)				4E

Continuity of restricted farm losses and request for a carryback

Restricted farm losses at the end of the previous tax year			4F	
Restricted farm loss expired **(note 11)**	400			
Restricted farm losses at the beginning of the tax year (amount 4F **minus** line 400)	402		▶	
Restricted farm losses transferred on an amalgamation or on the wind-up of a subsidiary corporation	405			
Current-year restricted farm loss (from amount 4E)	410			
Enter line 410 on line 233 of Schedule 1, Net Income (Loss) for Income Tax Purposes.				
Subtotal (line 405 **plus** line 410)			▶	4G
Subtotal (line 402 **plus** amount 4G)				4H
Restricted farm losses from previous tax years applied against current farming income	430			
Enter line 430 on line 333 of the T2 return.				
Section 80 – Adjustments for forgiven amounts	440			
Other adjustments	450			
Subtotal (total of lines 430 to 450)			▶	4I
Restricted farm losses before any request for a carryback (amount 4H **minus** amount 4I)				4J

Request to carry back restricted farm loss to:

First previous tax year to reduce farming income	941			
Second previous tax year to reduce farming income	942			
Third previous tax year to reduce farming income	943			
Subtotal (total of lines 941 to 943)			▶	4K
Closing balance of restricted farm losses to be carried forward to future tax years (amount 4J **minus** amount 4K)			480	

Note

The total losses for the year from all farming businesses are calculated without including scientific research expenses.

Note 11: A restricted farm loss expires after **20 tax years**.

Part 5 – Listed personal property losses

Continuity of listed personal property loss and request for a carryback

Listed personal property losses at the end of the previous tax year				5A
Listed personal property loss expired **(note 12)**	500			
Listed personal property losses at the beginning of the tax year (amount 5A **minus** line 500)	502		▶	
Current-year listed personal property loss (from Schedule 6)		510		
Subtotal (line 502 **plus** line 510)				5B
Listed personal property losses from previous tax years applied against listed personal property gains	530			
Enter line 530 on line 655 of Schedule 6.				
Other adjustments	550			
Subtotal (line 530 **plus** line 550)			▶	5C
Listed personal property losses remaining before any request for a carryback (amount 5B **minus** amount 5C)				5D

Request to carry back listed personal property loss to:

First previous tax year to reduce listed personal property gains	961			
Second previous tax year to reduce listed personal property gains	962			
Third previous tax year to reduce listed personal property gains	963			
Subtotal (total of lines 961 to 963)			▶	5E
Closing balance of listed personal property losses to be carried forward to future tax years (amount 5D **minus** amount 5E)		580		

Note 12: A listed personal property loss expires after **7 tax years**.

Part 7 – Limited partnership losses

Current-year limited partnership losses

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Partnership account number	Tax year ending YYYY/MM/DD	Corporation's share of limited partnership loss	Corporation's at-risk amount	Total of corporation's share of partnership investment tax credit, farming losses, and resource expenses	Column 4 **minus** column 5 (if negative, enter "0")	Current -year limited partnership losses (column 3 **minus** column 6)
	600	602	604	606	608		620
1.							
						Total (enter this amount on line 222 of Schedule 1)	

Limited partnership losses from previous tax years that may be applied in the current year

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Partnership account number	Tax year ending YYYY/MM/DD	Limited partnership losses at the end of the previous tax year and amounts transferred on an amalgamation or on the wind-up of a subsidiary	Corporation's at-risk amount	Total of corporation's share of partnership investment tax credit, business or property losses, and resource expenses	Column 4 **minus** column 5 (if negative, enter "0")	Limited partnership losses that may be applied in the year (the lesser of columns 3 and 6)
	630	632	634	636	638		650
1.							

Continuity of limited partnership losses that can be carried forward to future tax years

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Partnership account number	Limited partnership losses at the end of the previous tax year	Limited partnership losses transferred in the year on an amalgamation or on the wind-up of a subsidiary	Current-year limited partnership losses (from line 620)	Limited partnership losses applied in the current year (must be equal to or less than line 650)	Current year limited partnership losses closing balance to be carried forward to future years (column 2 **plus** column 3 **plus** column 4 **minus** column 5)
	660	662	664	670	675	680
1.						
				Total (enter this amount on line 335 of the T2 return)		

Note

If you need more space, you can attach more schedules.

Part 8 – Election under paragraph 88(1.1)(f)

If you are making an election under paragraph 88(1.1)(f), tick the box . . . . 190 Yes ☐

In the case of the wind-up of a subsidiary, if the election is made, the non-capital loss, restricted farm loss, farm loss, or limited partnership loss of the subsidiary—that otherwise would become the loss of the parent corporation for a particular tax year starting after the wind–up began—will be considered as the loss of the parent corporation for its immediately preceding tax year and not for the particular year.

Note

This election is only applicable for wind-ups under subsection 88(1) that are reported on Schedule 24, First-Time Filer after Incorporation, Amalgamation, or Winding-up of a Subsidiary into a Parent.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Non-Capital Loss Continuity Workchart

Part 6 – Analysis of balance of losses by year of origin

Non-capital losses

Year of origin	Balance at beginning of year	Loss incurred in current year	Adjustments and transfers	Loss carried back Parts I & IV	Applied to reduce		Balance at end of year
					Taxable income	Part IV tax	
Current	N/A	2,960,516		2,960,516	N/A		
1st preceding taxation year 2022-12-31		N/A		N/A			
2nd preceding taxation year 2021-12-31		N/A		N/A			
3rd preceding taxation year 2020-12-31		N/A		N/A			
4th preceding taxation year 2019-12-31		N/A		N/A			
5th preceding taxation year 2018-12-31		N/A		N/A			
6th preceding taxation year 2017-12-31		N/A		N/A			
7th preceding taxation year 2016-12-31		N/A		N/A			
8th preceding taxation year 2015-12-31		N/A		N/A			
9th preceding taxation year 2014-12-31		N/A		N/A			
10th preceding taxation year 2013-12-31		N/A		N/A			
11th preceding taxation year 2012-12-31		N/A		N/A			
12th preceding taxation year 2011-12-31		N/A		N/A			
13th preceding taxation year 2010-12-31		N/A		N/A			
14th preceding taxation year 2009-12-31		N/A		N/A			
15th preceding taxation year 2008-12-31		N/A		N/A			
16th preceding taxation year 2007-12-31		N/A		N/A			
17th preceding taxation year 2006-12-31		N/A		N/A			
18th preceding taxation year 2005-12-31		N/A		N/A			
19th preceding taxation year 2004-12-31		N/A		N/A			
20th preceding taxation year 2003-12-31		N/A		N/A			*
Total		2,960,516		2,960,516			

* **This balance expires this year and will not be available next year.**

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Schedule 5

Tax Calculation Supplementary – Corporations

Corporation's name	Business Number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- Use this schedule if any of the following apply to your corporation during the tax year:
  - it had a permanent establishment in more than one jurisdiction (corporations that have no taxable income should only complete columns A, B, and D in Part 1)
  - it is claiming provincial or territorial tax credits or rebates (see Part 2)
  - it has to pay taxes, other than income tax, for Newfoundland and Labrador or Ontario (see Part 2)
- All legislative references are to the federal Income Tax Regulations (the Regulations).
- For more information, see the T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide.

Part 1 – Allocation of taxable income

100 ______ Enter the regulation that applies (402 to 413).

A Jurisdiction. (tick **yes** if your corporation had a permanent establishment in the jurisdiction during the tax year) **Note 1**		B Total salaries and wages paid in jurisdiction	C B **multiplied** by taxable income, **divided** by G	D Gross revenue attributable to jurisdiction	E D **multiplied** by taxable income, **divided** by H	F Allocation of taxable income (C + E x 1/2) **Note 2** (where either G or H is nil, do not multiply by 1/2)
Newfoundland and Labrador	003 Yes ☐	103		143		
Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore	004 Yes ☐	104		144		
Prince Edward Island	005 Yes ☐	105		145		
Nova Scotia	007 Yes ☐	107		147		
Nova Scotia Offshore	008 Yes ☐	108		148		
New Brunswick	009 Yes ☐	109		149		
Quebec	011 Yes ☐	111		151		
Ontario	013 Yes ☐	113		153		
Manitoba	015 Yes ☐	115		155		
Saskatchewan	017 Yes ☐	117		157		
Alberta	019 Yes ☐	119		159		
British Columbia	021 Yes ☐	121		161		
Yukon	023 Yes ☐	123		163		
Northwest Territories	025 Yes ☐	125		165		
Nunavut	026 Yes ☐	126		166		
Outside Canada	027 Yes ☐	127		167		
Total		129 G		169 H		

Note 1: **Permanent establishment** is defined in subsection 400(2).
Note 2: For corporations other than those described under section 402, use the appropriate calculation described in the Regulations to allocate taxable income.

Notes:
1. After determining the allocation of taxable income, you have to calculate the corporation's provincial or territorial tax payable. For more information on how to calculate the tax for each province or territory, see the instructions for Schedule 5 in the T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide.
2. If your corporation has provincial or territorial tax payable, complete Part 2.
3. If your corporation is a member of a partnership and the partnership had a permanent establishment in a jurisdiction, select the jurisdiction in Column A and include your proportionate share of the partnership's salaries and wages and gross revenue in columns B and D, respectively.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 2 – Ontario tax payable, tax credits, and rebates

Total taxable income	Income eligible for small business deduction	Provincial or territorial allocation of taxable income	Provincial or territorial tax payable before credits

Ontario basic income tax (from Schedule 500)	270				
Ontario small business deduction (from Schedule 500)	402				
Subtotal (line 270 **minus** line 402)			►		5A
Ontario transitional tax debits (from Schedule 506)	276				
Recapture of Ontario research and development tax credit (from Schedule 508)	277				
Subtotal (line 276 **plus** line 277)			►		5B
Gross Ontario tax (amount 5A **plus** amount 5B)					5C
Ontario tax credit for manufacturing and processing (from Schedule 502)	406				
Ontario foreign tax credit (from Schedule 21)	408				
Ontario credit union tax reduction (from Schedule 500)	410				
Ontario political contributions tax credit (from Schedule 525)	415				
Ontario non-refundable tax credits (total of lines 406 to 415)			►		5D
Subtotal (amount 5C **minus** amount 5D) (if negative, enter "0")					5E
Ontario research and development tax credit (from Schedule 508)			416		
Ontario corporate income tax payable before Ontario corporate minimum tax credit and Ontario community food program donation tax credit for farmers (amount 5E **minus** line 416) (if negative, enter "0")					5F
Ontario corporate minimum tax credit (from Schedule 510)			418		
Ontario community food program donation tax credit for farmers (from Schedule 2)			420		
Ontario corporate income tax payable (amount 5F **minus** the total of lines 418 and 420) (if negative, enter "0")					5G
Ontario corporate minimum tax (from Schedule 510)	278	772,695			
Ontario special additional tax on life insurance corporations (from Schedule 512)	280				
Subtotal (line 278 **plus** line 280)		772,695	►	772,695	5H
Total Ontario tax payable before refundable tax credits (amount 5G **plus** amount 5H)				772,695	5I
Ontario qualifying environmental trust tax credit	450				
Ontario co-operative education tax credit (from Schedule 550)	452	80,387			
Ontario computer animation and special effects tax credit (from Schedule 554)	456				
Ontario film and television tax credit (from Schedule 556)	458				
Ontario production services tax credit (from Schedule 558)	460				
Ontario interactive digital media tax credit (from Schedule 560)	462				
Ontario book publishing tax credit (from Schedule 564)	466				
Ontario innovation tax credit (from Schedule 566)	468				
Ontario business-research institute tax credit (from Schedule 568)	470				
Ontario regional opportunities investment tax credit (from Schedule 570)	472				
Ontario made manufacturing investment tax credit (from Schedule 572)	474				
Ontario refundable tax credits (total of lines 450 to 474)		80,387	►	80,387	5J
Net Ontario tax payable or refundable tax credit (amount 5I **minus** amount 5J) (if a credit, enter amount in brackets). Include this amount on line 255.			290	692,308	

Summary

Enter the total net tax payable or refundable tax credits for all provinces and territories on line 255.

Net provincial and territorial tax payable or refundable tax credits 255 692,308

If the amount on line 255 is positive, enter the net provincial and territorial tax payable on line 760 of the T2 return.
If the amount on line 255 is negative, enter the net provincial and territorial refundable tax credits on line 812 of the T2 return.

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Schedule 6

Summary of Dispositions of Capital Property

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- Use this schedule if your corporation disposed of (actual or deemed) capital property or claimed an allowable business investment loss (ABIL), or both, in the tax year.
- All legislative references are to the federal Income Tax Act.
- Also use this schedule to make a designation under paragraph 111(4)(e) if control of the corporation has been acquired by a person or a group of persons.
- For more information, see the section called "Schedule 6, Summary of Dispositions of Capital Property" in the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide.
- If you need more space, attach additional schedules.

Designation under paragraph 111(4)(e)

Are any dispositions shown on this schedule related to deemed dispositions designated under paragraph 111(4)(e)? . . . . **050** Yes [ ] No [X]

If **yes**, attach a statement specifying which properties such a designation applies to.

In the various sections of this form:

- The abbreviation **FS** (for foreign source) is used to indicate the capital gain or loss arising from foreign property;
- The abbreviation **PA** (for passive asset) is used to indicate the capital gain or loss arising from the disposition of an asset other than an active asset of the corporation.

Part 1 – Shares

1 Number of shares 100	2 Name of corporation in which the shares were held 105	3 Class of shares 106	4 Date of acquisition YYYYMMDD 110	5 Proceeds of disposition 120	6 Adjusted cost base 130	7 Outlays and expenses from disposition 140	8 Gain (or loss) (column 5 **minus** columns 6 and 7) 150	A FS	A PA
			Totals						

Total adjustment under subsection 112(3) to all losses identified in column 8 . . . . **160** ______

Actual gain or loss from the disposition of shares (total of column 8 **plus** line 160) . . . . ______ A

Part 2 – Real estate (Do not include losses on depreciable property)

1 Municipal address of real estate 1 = Address 1 2 = Address 2 3 = City 4 = Province, Country, Postal Code and Zip Code or Foreign Postal Code 200	2 Date of acquisition YYYYMMDD 210	3 Proceeds of disposition 220	4 Adjusted cost base 230	5 Outlays and expenses from disposition 240	6 Gain (or loss) (column 3 **minus** columns 4 and 5) 250	A FS	A PA
	Totals					B	

Part 3 – Bonds

1 Face value of bonds 300	2 Maturity date YYYYMMDD 305	3 Name of bond issuer 307	4 Date of acquisition YYYYMMDD 310	5 Proceeds of disposition 320	6 Adjusted cost base 330	7 Outlays and expenses from disposition 340	8 Gain (or loss) (column 5 **minus** columns 6 and 7) 350	A FS	A PA
			Totals					C	

Part 4 – Other properties (Do not include losses on depreciable property)

1 Description of other property 400	2 Date of acquisition YYYYMMDD 410	3 Proceeds of disposition 420	4 Adjusted cost base 430	5 Outlays and expenses from disposition 440	6 Gain (or loss) (column 3 **minus** columns 4 and 5) 450	A FS	PA
Cambrian Land		523,077	523,077				
	Totals	523,077	523,077			D	

Note
Other property includes capital debts, debts in respect of the disposition of a personal-use property per subsection 50(2), and amounts that arise from foreign currency transactions.

Part 5 – Personal-use property (Do not include listed personal property)

1 Description of personal-use property 500	2 Date of acquisition YYYYMMDD 510	3 Proceeds of disposition 520	4 Adjusted cost base 530	5 Outlays and expenses from disposition 540	6 Gain only (column 3 **minus** columns 4 and 5; if negative, enter "0") 550	A FS	PA
	Totals					E	

Note
You **cannot** deduct losses on dispositions of personal-use property (other than listed personal property or a debt that is a personal-use property) from your income.

Part 6 – Listed personal property

1 Description of listed personal property 600	2 Date of acquisition YYYYMMDD 610	3 Proceeds of disposition 620	4 Adjusted cost base 630	5 Outlays and expenses from disposition 640	6 Gain (or loss)* (column 3 **minus** columns 4 and 5) 650	A FS	PA
	Totals						

Unapplied listed personal property losses from other years (amount from line 530 of Schedule 4, Corporation Loss Continuity and Application) . . . . **655** ______

Net gains (or losses) from the disposition of listed personal property (total of column 6 **minus** line 655) . . . . ______ **F**

Note

Net listed personal property losses can only be applied against listed personal property gains.

* Do **not** include gains arising on the disposition of certain certified cultural property to a designated cultural institution. See subparagraph 39(1)(a)(i.1) for more information.

Part 7 – Property qualifying for and resulting in an allowable business investment loss

1 Name of small business corporation 900	2 Shares, enter **1**; debt, enter **2** 905	3 Date of acquisition YYYYMMDD 910	4 Proceeds of disposition 920	5 Adjusted cost base 930	6 Outlays and expenses from disposition 940	7 Loss only (column 4 **minus** columns 5 and 6) 950	A FS	PA
		Totals						

Allowable business investment losses (ABILs) . . . . Total of Column 7 ______ x 50.0000 % = ______ **G**

Enter amount G on line 406 of Schedule 1, Net Income (Loss) for Income Tax Purposes.

Note
Properties listed in Part 7 should **not** be included in any other parts of this schedule.

Part 8 – Capital gains or losses

Total of amounts A to F (do **not** include amount F if it is a loss) . . . . H

FS PA

Capital gains dividend received in the year 875

Capital gains reserve opening balance (from Part 1 of Schedule 13, Continuity of Reserves) 880

Subtotal (amount H **plus** total of lines 875 and 880) I

Capital gains reserve closing balance (from Part 1 of Schedule 13, Continuity of Reserves) 885

Capital gains or losses, excluding ABILs (amount I **minus** line 885) 890

Part 9 – Taxable capital gains and total capital losses

Capital gains or losses, excluding ABILs (amount from line 890 in Part 8) . . . . J

Deduct the following amounts included in amount J, that are subject to the zero inclusion rate:

Note
When a taxpayer is entitled to an advantage in respect of a donation, the zero inclusion rate is restricted to only part of the taxpayer's capital gain on disposition of the property. See section 38.2 for more information.

FS PA

Gain on the donation to a qualified donee of a share, debt obligation, or right listed on a designated stock exchange and other securities under paragraphs 38(a.1)(i) and (iii) 895

FS PA

Gain on the donation to a qualified donee of ecologically sensitive land under subsection 38(a.2)* 896

FS PA

Exempt portion of the gain on the donation of securities arising from the exchange of a partnership interest under subsection 38(a.3) . . . . a

Subtotal (line 895 **plus** line 896 **plus** line a) ▶ K

Subtotal (amount J **minus** amount K) L

Deemed capital gain from the donation of property included in a flow-through share class of property to a qualified donee under subsection 40(12):

Exemption threshold at time of disposition 897

The total of all capital gains from the actual disposition of the property 898

FS PA

Line 897 or line 898, whichever is less M

Taxable capital gains under section 34.2 (line 275 of Schedule 73, Income Inclusion Summary for Corporations that are Members of Partnerships) . . . . x 2 = 899

Subtotal (total of amounts L and M **plus** line 899) N

Allowable capital losses under section 34.2 (line 285 of Schedule 73, Income Inclusion Summary for Corporations that are Members of Partnerships) . . . . x 2 = 901

Subtotal (amount N **minus** line 901) O

FS PA

Portion of the capital gain that is subject to a 100% inclusion rate per 100(1) ** . . . . x 2 = 902

Total capital gains or losses (amount O **plus** line 902) P

Taxable capital gains or total capital losses

Total capital losses (if amount P is negative, enter amount P; if amount P is positive, enter "0") . . . . Q
Enter amount Q on line 210 of Schedule 4.

Taxable capital gains (if amount P is positive, enter the result of amount P multiplied by 50.0000 %; if amount P is negative, enter "0") . . . . R
Enter amount R on line 113 of Schedule 1.

* Do **not** include gains on donations of ecologically sensitive land to a private foundation.

** Do **not** include any portion of the capital gain that is subject to the 50% inclusion rate. Enter any such portion in Part 4.

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Schedule 8

Capital Cost Allowance (CCA)

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

For more information, see the section called "Capital Cost Allowance" in the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide.

Is the corporation electing under Regulation 1101(5q)? **101** Yes ☐ No ☒

Part 1 – Agreement between associated eligible persons or partnerships (EPOPs)

Are you associated in the tax year with one or more EPOPs with which you have entered into an agreement under subsection 1104(3.3) of the Regulations? . . . . **105** Yes ☒ No ☐

If you answered **yes**, complete Part 1. Otherwise, go to Part 2.

Enter a percentage assigned to each associated EPOP (including your corporation) as determined in the agreement.

This percentage will be used to allocate the immediate expensing limit. The total of all the percentages assigned under the agreement should not exceed 100%. If the total is more than 100%, then the associated group has an immediate expensing limit of nil. For more information about the immediate expensing limit, see note 12 in Part 2.

	1 Name of EPOP **110**	2 Identification number See **note 1** **115**	3 Percentage assigned under the agreement **120**
1.	Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	100.000
2.	Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc./Societe De Portefeuille D'Hydro O ttawa Inc.	[redacted]	
3.	Energy Ottawa Inc./Energie Ottawa Inc.	[redacted]	
4.	Telecom Ottawa Holding Inc. / Societe De Portefeuille De Telecom Ottawa Inc.	[redacted]	
5.	PowerTrail Inc.	[redacted]	
6.	Moose Creek Energy Inc.	[redacted]	
7.	Chaudiere Hydro Inc. Hydro Chaudiere Inc.	[redacted]	
8.	Chaudiere Water Power Inc/Energie Hydraulique De La Chaudiere Inc	[redacted]	
9.	2425932 ONTARIO INC.	[redacted]	
10.	CHAUDIERE HYDRO NORTH INC.	[redacted]	
11.	EO GENERATION GP INC.	[redacted]	
12.	THE GANANOQUE WATER POWER COMPANY	[redacted]	
13.	EONY GENERATION HOLDING INC.	[redacted]	
14.	EONY GENERATION LIMITED	[redacted]	
15.	9927891 CANADA INC.	[redacted]	
16.	ENERGY OTTAWA CABLE TESTING SERVICES INC.	[redacted]	
17.	HULL ENERGY GP INC.	[redacted]	
18.	Smart City Lighting Inc.	[redacted]	

2023-12-31

Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

	1 Name of EPOP 110	2 Identification number See **note 1** 115	3 Percentage assigned under the agreement 120
19.	Envari Holding Inc.	[redacted]	
20.	Envari Energy Solutions Inc.	[redacted]	
21.	CHAUDIERE SERVICES INC./SERVICES CHAUDIERE INC.	[redacted]	
22.	CHAUDIERE FINANCIAL INC./FINANCIERE DE LA CHAUDIERE INC.	[redacted]	
23.	2725163 Ontario Inc.	[redacted]	
24.	Hiboo Networks Inc.	[redacted]	
		Total	100.000

Immediate expensing limit allocated to the corporation (see **note 2**) 125 1,500,000

Note 1: The identification number is the social insurance number, business number, or partnership account number of the EPOP.

Note 2: Multiply 1.5 million by the percentage assigned to your corporation in column 3. If the total of column 3 is more than 100%, enter 0.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 2 – CCA calculation

	1 Class number See **note 3** 200	Description	2 Undepreciated capital cost (UCC) at the beginning of the year 201	3 Cost of acquisitions during the year (new property must be available for use) See **note 4** 203	4 Cost of acquisitions from column 3 that are designated immediate expensing property (DIEP) See **note 5** 232	5 Adjustments and transfers See **note 6** 205	6 Amount from column 5 that is assistance received or receivable during the year for a property, subsequent to its disposition See **note 7** 221	7 Amount from column 5 that is repaid during the year for a property, subsequent to its disposition See **note 8** 222	8 Proceeds of dispositions See **note 9** 207
1.	1		134,303,381						0
2.	1b		80,476,697	2,161,747		-8,907			0
3.	2	Dist equip pre 88	38,707,996						0
4.	3	buildings pre 88	4,564,141						0
5.	8		7,575,974	464,422	464,422				0
6.	10		3,537,785	4,640,361	1,035,578				136,827
7.	12			3,650,229					0
8.	42		4,203,051	7,087		-4,766			0
9.	43.2	SOLAR ASSETS	50,599						0
10.	45		219						0
11.	47		652,628,794	74,405,981		-3,596			5,880
12.	50		413,275	811,280		-3,700			0
13.	14.1	Pre 2017 ECE	8,064,739						0
14.	14.1	Land Rights / Line connection	55,012,578	927,516		-5,704,098			0
15.	17	Parking Lot	1,875,232	286,801					0
16.	43.1	EV Charger		732,695					0
		Totals	991,414,461	88,088,119	1,500,000	-5,725,067			142,707

	1 Class number	Description	9 Proceeds of dispositions of the DIEP (enter amount from column 8 that relates to the DIEP reported in column 4) 234	10 UCC (column 2 **plus** column 3 **plus** or **minus** column 5 **minus** column 8) See **note 10**	11 UCC of the DIEP (enter the UCC amount that relates to the DIEP reported in column 4) See **note 11** 236	12 Immediate expensing See **note 12** 238	13 Cost of acquisitions on remainder of Class (column 3 **minus** column 12)	14 Cost of acquisitions from column 13 that are accelerated investment incentive properties (AIIP) or properties included in Classes 54 to 56 See **note 13** 225	15 Remaining UCC (column 10 **minus** column 12) (if negative, enter "0")	16 Proceeds of disposition available to reduce the UCC of AIIP and property included in Classes 54 to 56 (column 8 **plus** column 6 **minus** column 13 **plus** column 14 **minus** column 7) (if negative, enter "0") See **note 14**
1.	1			134,303,381					134,303,381	
2.	1b			82,629,537			2,161,747	2,161,747	82,629,537	

	1 Class number	Description	9 Proceeds of dispositions of the DIEP (enter amount from column 8 that relates to the DIEP reported in column 4) 234	10 UCC (column 2 **plus** column 3 **plus** or **minus** column 5 **minus** column 8) See **note 10**	11 UCC of the DIEP (enter the UCC amount that relates to the DIEP reported in column 4) See **note 11** 236	12 Immediate expensing See **note 12** 238	13 Cost of acquisitions on remainder of Class (column 3 **minus** column 12)	14 Cost of acquisitions from column 13 that are accelerated investment incentive properties (AIIP) or properties included in Classes 54 to 56 See **note 13** 225	15 Remaining UCC (column 10 **minus** column 12) (if negative, enter "0")	16 Proceeds of disposition available to reduce the UCC of AIIP and property included in Classes 54 to 56 (column 8 **plus** column 6 **minus** column 13 **plus** column 14 **minus** column 7) (if negative, enter "0") See **note 14**
3.	2	Dist equip pre 88		38,707,996					38,707,996	
4.	3	buildings pre 88		4,564,141					4,564,141	
5.	8			8,040,396	464,422	464,422			7,575,974	
6.	10			8,041,319	1,035,578	1,035,578	3,604,783	3,604,783	7,005,741	136,827
7.	12			3,650,229			3,650,229	3,650,229	3,650,229	
8.	42			4,205,372			7,087	7,087	4,205,372	
9.	43.2	SOLAR ASSETS		50,599					50,599	
10.	45			219					219	
11.	47			727,025,299			74,405,981	74,405,981	727,025,299	5,880
12.	50			1,220,855			811,280	811,280	1,220,855	
13.	14.1	Pre 2017 ECE		8,064,739					8,064,739	
14.	14.1	Land Rights / Line connection		50,235,996			927,516	927,516	50,235,996	
15.	17	Parking Lot		2,162,033			286,801	286,801	2,162,033	
16.	43.1	EV Charger		732,695			732,695	732,695	732,695	
		Totals		1,073,634,806	1,500,000	1,500,000	86,588,119	86,588,119	1,072,134,806	142,707

2023-12-31

Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 2 – CCA calculation (continued)

	1 Class number	Description	17 Net capital cost additions of AIIP and property included in Classes 54 to 56 acquired during the year (column 14 **minus** column 16) (if negative, enter "0")	18 UCC adjustment for AIIP and property included in Classes 54 to 56 acquired during the year (column 17 **multiplied** by the relevant factor) See **note 15**	19 UCC adjustment for property acquired during the year other than AIIP and property included in Classes 54 to 56 (0.5 **multiplied** by the result of column 13 **minus** column 14 **minus** column 6 **plus** column 7 **minus** column 8) (if negative, enter "0") See **note 16** 224	20 CCA rate % See **note 17** 212	21 Recapture of CCA See **note 18** 213	22 Terminal loss See **note 19** 215	23 CCA (for declining balance method, the result of column 15 **plus** column 18 **minus** column 19, **multiplied** by column 20, or a lower amount, **plus** column 12) See **note 20** 217	24 UCC at the end of the year (column 10 **minus** column 23) 220
1.	1					4	0	0	5,372,135	128,931,246
2.	1b		2,161,747	1,080,874		6	0	0	5,022,625	77,606,912
3.	2	Dist equip pre 88				6	0	0	2,322,480	36,385,516
4.	3	buildings pre 88				5	0	0	228,207	4,335,934
5.	8					20	0	0	1,979,617	6,060,779
6.	10		3,467,956	1,733,978		30	0	0	3,657,494	4,383,825
7.	12		3,650,229			100	0	0	3,650,229	
8.	42		7,087	3,544		12	0	0	505,070	3,700,302
9.	43.2	SOLAR ASSETS				50	0	0	25,300	25,299
10.	45					45	0	0	99	120
11.	47		74,400,101	37,200,051		8	0	0	61,138,028	665,887,271
12.	50		811,280	405,640		55	0	0	894,572	326,283
13.	14.1	Pre 2017 ECE				5	0	0	564,532	7,500,207
14.	14.1	Land Rights / Line connection	927,516	463,758		5	0	0	2,534,988	47,701,008
15.	17	Parking Lot	286,801	143,401		8	0	0	184,435	1,977,598
16.	43.1	EV Charger	732,695	1,709,621		30	0	0	732,695	
		Totals	86,445,412	42,740,867					88,812,506	984,822,300

Enter the total of column 21 on line 107 of Schedule 1.
Enter the total of column 22 on line 404 of Schedule 1.
Enter the total of column 23 on line 403 of Schedule 1.

Note 3: If a class number has not been provided in Schedule II of the Income Tax Regulations for a particular class of property, use the subsection provided in Regulation 1101.

Note 4: Include any property acquired in previous years that has now become available for use, net of any government assistance received or entitled to be received in the year from a government, municipality or other public authority, or a reduction of capital cost after the application of section 80. This property would have been previously excluded from column 3. List separately any acquisitions of property in the class that are not subject to the 50% rule. See Income Tax Folio S3-F4-C1, General Discussion of Capital Cost Allowance, for exceptions to the 50% rule. Do not include any amount in column 3 in respect of property included in column 5 (see note 6).

Note 5: A DIEP reported in column 4 is a property acquired after April 18, 2021, by a corporation that was a Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC) throughout the year, which became available for use in the tax year (before 2024) and was designated as such on or before the day that is 12 months after the filing-due date for the tax year to which the designation relates. It includes all capital property subject to the CCA rules, if certain conditions are met, other than property included in Classes 1 to 6, 14.1, 17, 47, 49, and 51. A property can only qualify as DIEP in the year in which it becomes available for use. See subsection 1104(3.1) of the Regulations for more information.

Note 6: Enter in column 5, "Adjustments and transfers", amounts that increase or reduce the UCC (column 10). Items that increase the UCC include amounts transferred under section 85, or transferred on amalgamation or winding-up of a subsidiary. Items that reduce the UCC (show amounts that reduce the UCC in brackets) include assistance received or receivable during the year for a property, subsequent to its disposition, if such assistance would have decreased the capital cost of the property by virtue of paragraph 13(7.1)(f). See the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide for other examples of adjustments and transfers to include in column 5.
Also include property acquired in a non-arm's length transaction (other than by virtue of a right referred to in paragraph 251(5)(b) of the Act) if the property was a depreciable property acquired by the transferor at least 364 days before the end of your tax year and continuously owned by the transferor until it was acquired by you.

Note 7: Include all amounts of assistance you received (or were entitled to receive) after the disposition of a depreciable property that would have decreased the capital cost of the property by virtue of paragraph 13(7.1)(f) if received before the disposition.

Part 2 – CCA calculation (continued)

Note 8: Include all amounts you have repaid during the year for any legally required repayment, made after the disposition of a corresponding property, of:
- assistance that would have otherwise increased the capital cost of the property under paragraph 13(7.1)(d) and
- an inducement, assistance, or any other amount contemplated in paragraph 12(1)(x) received, that otherwise would have increased the capital cost of the property under paragraph 13(7.4)(b)

Include the UCC of each property of a prescribed class acquired in the course of a corporate reorganization described under paragraph 55(3)(b) of the Act (also known as "butterfly reorganization") or include property acquired in a non-arm's length transaction (other than by virtue of a right referred to in paragraph 251(5)(b) of the Act) if the property was a depreciable property acquired by the transferor less than 364 days before the end of your tax year and continuously owned by the transferor until it was acquired by you.

Note 9: For each property disposed of during the year, deduct from the proceeds of disposition any outlays and expenses to the extent that they were made or incurred for the purpose of making the disposition(s). The amount reported in respect of the property cannot exceed the property's capital cost, unless that property is a timber resource property as defined in subsection 13(21).
If the cost of a zero-emission passenger vehicle (or a passenger vehicle that was, at any time, a DIEP) exceeds the prescribed amount and it is disposed of to a person or partnership with which you deal at arm's length, the proceeds of disposition will be adjusted based on a factor equal to the prescribed amount as a proportion of the actual cost of the vehicle. The actual cost of the vehicle will be adjusted for payment or repayment of government assistance.

Note 10: If the amount in column 5 (as shown in brackets) reduces the undepreciated capital cost, you must subtract it for the purposes of the calculation. Otherwise, add the amount in column 5 for the purposes of the calculation.

Note 11: The amount to enter in column 11 must not exceed the amount in column 10. If it does, enter in column 11 the amount from column 10. If the amount determined in column 10 is zero or a negative amount, enter zero. The only amounts incurred before April 19, 2021, to be included in this column are certain inventory purchases from arm's length persons or partnerships where the conditions in paragraphs 1100(0.3)(a) to (c) are met.

Note 12: Immediate expensing applies to a DIEP included in column 11. The total immediate expensing for the tax year (total of column 12) should not exceed the lesser of:

1. Immediate expensing limit: it is equal to one of the following five amounts, whichever is applicable:
- $1.5 million, if you are not associated with any other EPOP in the tax year
- amount from line 125, if you are associated in the tax year with one or more EPOPs
- nil, if the total of the percentages assigned in Part 1 is more than 100% or you are associated in the tax year with one or more EPOPs and have not filed an agreement in prescribed form as required under subsection 1104(3.3) of the Regulations
- the amount determined under subsection 1104(3.5) of the Regulations for any second or subsequent tax years ending in a calendar year, if you have two or more tax years ending in the calendar year in which you are associated with another EPOP that has a tax year ending in that calendar year
- any amount allocated by the minister under subsection 1104(3.4) of the Regulations

The immediate expensing limit has to be prorated if your tax year is less than 365 days. You cannot carry forward any unused amount of the immediate expensing limit.

2. UCC of the DIEP: total of column 11

You have to maintain the CCPC status throughout the relevant tax year in order to claim the immediate expensing.

Note 13: An AIIP is a property (other than property included in Classes 54 to 56) that you acquired after November 20, 2018, and that became available for use before 2028.
Classes 54 and 55 include zero-emission vehicles that you acquired after March 18, 2019, and that became available for use before 2028.
Class 56 applies to eligible zero-emission automotive equipment and vehicles (other than motor vehicles) that are acquired after March 1, 2020, and that became available for use before 2028.
See the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide for more information.

Note 14: Include only elements from columns 6 and 7 that are not related to the DIEP.

Note 15: The relevant factors for property of a class in Schedule II, that is an AIIP or included in Classes 54 to 56, available for use respectively before 2024 are:
- 2 1/3 for property in Classes 43.1, 54, and 56
- 1 1/2 for property in Class 55
- 1 for property in Classes 43.2 and 53
- 0 for property in Classes 12, 13, 14, 15, and 59, as well as properties that are Canadian vessels included in paragraph 1100(1)(v) of the Regulations (see note 20 for additional information) and
- 0.5 for all other property that is an AIIP

Part 2 – CCA calculation (continued)

Note 16: The UCC adjustment for property acquired during the year (also known as the half-year rule or 50% rule) does not apply to certain property (including AIIP and property included in Classes 54 to 56). Include only elements from columns 6 and 7 that are not related to the DIEP.
For special rules and exceptions, see Income Tax Folio S3-F4-C1, General Discussion of Capital Cost Allowance.

Note 17: Enter a rate only if you are using the declining balance method. For any other method (for example, the straight-line method, where calculations are always based on the cost of acquisitions), enter N/A. Then enter the amount you are claiming in column 23.

Note 18: If the amount in column 10 is negative, you have a recapture of CCA. If applicable, enter the negative amount from column 10 in column 21 as a positive. The recapture rules do not apply to passenger vehicles in Class 10.1. However, they do apply to a passenger vehicle that was, at any time, a DIEP.

Note 19: If no property is left in the class at the end of the tax year and there is still a positive amount in the column 10, you have a terminal loss. If applicable, enter the positive amount from column 10 in column 22. The terminal loss rules do not apply to:

- passenger vehicles in Class 10.1
- property in Class 14.1, unless you have ceased carrying on the business to which it relates
- limited-period franchises, concessions, or licences in Class 14 if, at the time of acquisition, the property was a former property of the transferor or any similar property attributable to the same fixed place of business, and you had jointly elected with the transferor to have the replacement property rules apply, unless certain conditions are met

Note 20: If the tax year is shorter than 365 days, prorate the CCA claim. Some classes of property do not have to be prorated. See the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide for more information. For property in class 10.1 disposed of during the year, deduct a maximum of 50% of the regular CCA deduction if you owned the property at the beginning of the tax year. For AIIP listed below, the maximum first year allowance you can claim is determined as follows:

- Class 13: the lesser of 150% of the amount calculated in Schedule III of the Regulations and the UCC at the end of the tax year (before any CCA deduction)
- Class 14: the lesser of 150% of the allocation for the year of the capital cost of the property apportioned over the remaining life of the property (at the time the cost was incurred) and the UCC at the end of the tax year (before any CCA deduction)
- Class 15: the lesser of 150% of an amount computed on the basis of a rate per cord, board foot, or cubic metre cut in the tax year and the UCC at the end of the tax year (before any CCA deduction)
- Canadian vessels described under paragraph 1100(1)(v) of the Regulations: the lesser of 50% of the capital cost of the property and the UCC at the end of the tax year (before any CCA deduction)
- Class 41.2: use a 25% CCA rate. The additional allowance under paragraphs 1100(1)(y.2) (for single mine properties) and 1100(1)(ya.2) (for multiple mine properties) of the Regulations is not eligible for the accelerated investment incentive. The additional allowance in respect of natural gas liquefaction under paragraph 1100(1)(yb) of the Regulations is eligible for the accelerated investment incentive

The AIIP also apply to property (other than a timber resource property) that is a timber limit or a right to cut timber from a limit as well as to industrial mineral mine or a right to remove minerals from an industrial mineral mine. See the Income Tax Regulations for more detail.

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SCHEDULE 9

RELATED AND ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

Name of corporation	Business Number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- Complete this schedule if the corporation is related to or associated with at least one other corporation.
- For more information, see the *T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide*.

	Name 100	Country of residence (other than Canada) 200	Business number (see note 1) 300	Relationship code (see note 2) 400	Number of common shares you own 500	% of common shares you own 550	Number of preferred shares you own 600	% of preferred shares you own 650	Book value of capital stock 700
1.	Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc./Societe	[redacted]	[redacted]	1					
2.	Energy Ottawa Inc./Energie Ottawa		[redacted]	3					
3.	Telecom Ottawa Holding Inc. / Soci	[redacted]	[redacted]	3					
4.	PowerTrail Inc.		[redacted]	3					
5.	Moose Creek Energy Inc.		[redacted]	3					
6.	Chaudiere Hydro Inc. Hydro Chaudi		[redacted]	3					
7.	Chaudiere Water Power Inc/Energie	[redacted]	[redacted]	3					
8.	2425932 ONTARIO INC.		[redacted]	3					
9.	CHAUDIERE HYDRO NORTH INC.		[redacted]	3					
10.	EO GENERATION GP INC.		[redacted]	3					
11.	THE GANANOQUE WATER POWER		[redacted]	3					
12.	EONY GENERATION HOLDING INC.	US	[redacted]	3					
13.	EONY GENERATION LIMITED	US	[redacted]	3					
14.	9927891 CANADA INC.		[redacted]	3					
15.	ENERGY OTTAWA CABLE TESTING		[redacted]	3					
16.	HULL ENERGY GP INC.		[redacted]	3					
17.	Smart City Lighting Inc.		[redacted]	3					
18.	Envari Holding Inc.		[redacted]	3					
19.	Envari Energy Solutions Inc.		[redacted]	3					
20.	CHAUDIERE SERVICES INC./SERVI	[redacted]	[redacted]	3					
21.	CHAUDIERE FINANCIAL INC./FINAI		[redacted]	3					
22.	2725163 Ontario Inc.		[redacted]	3					
23.	Hiboo Networks Inc.		[redacted]	3					
24.									
25.									
26.									

Note 1: Enter "NR" if the corporation is not registered or does not have a business number.
Note 2: Enter the code number of the relationship that applies from the following order: 1 - Parent 2 - Subsidiary 3 - Associated 4 - Related but not associated

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Schedule 13

Continuity of Reserves

Name of corporation	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- For use by corporations to provide a continuity of all reserves claimed which are allowed for tax purposes.
- File one completed copy of this schedule with the corporation's T2 Corporation Income Tax Return.
- For more information, see the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide.

Part 1 – Capital gains reserves

	Description of property 001	Balance at the beginning of the year $ 002	Transfer on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary $ 003	Add $	Deduct $	Balance at the end of the year $ 004
1						
	Totals	008	009			010

The amount from line 008 **plus** the amount from line 009 should be entered on line 880 of Schedule 6, Summary of Dispositions of Capital Property.
The amount from line 010 should be entered on line 885 of Schedule 6.

Part 2 – Other reserves

Description		Balance at the beginning of the year $	Transfer on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary $	Add $	Deduct $	Balance at the end of the year $
Reserve for doubtful debts	X	110 4,006,232	115	134,309		120 4,140,541
Reserve for undelivered goods and services not rendered	☐	130 2,790,000	135		155,000	140 2,635,000
Reserve for prepaid rent	☐	150	155			160
Reserve for refundable containers	☐	190	195			200
Reserve for unpaid amounts	☐	210	215			220
Other tax reserves	☐	230	235			240
Totals		270 6,796,232	275	134,309	155,000	280 6,775,541

The amount from line 270 **plus** the amount from line 275 should be entered on line 125 of Schedule 1, Net Income (Loss) for Income Tax Purposes, as an addition.
The amount from line 280 should be entered on line 413 of Schedule 1 as a deduction.

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Canada

Continuity of financial statement reserves (not deductible)

Financial statement reserves (not deductible)

	Description	Balance at the beginning of the year	Transfer on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	Add	Deduct	Balance at the end of the year
1						
	Reserves from Part 2 of Schedule 13	4,006,232		134,309		4,140,541
	Totals	4,006,232		134,309		4,140,541

The total opening balance plus the total transfers should be entered on line 414 of Schedule 1 as a deduction.
The total closing balance should be entered on line 126 of Schedule 1 as an addition.

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Schedule 15

Deferred Income Plans

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- Complete the information below if the corporation deducted payments from its income made to a registered pension plan (RPP), a registered supplementary unemployment benefit plan (RSUBP), a deferred profit sharing plan (DPSP), a pooled registered pension plan (PRPP), or an employee profit sharing plan (EPSP).
- If the trust that governs an employee profit sharing plan is **not resident** in Canada, please indicate if the T4PS, *Statement of Employees Profit Sharing Plan Allocations and Payments*, Supplementary slip(s) were filed for the last calendar year, and whether they were filed by the trustee or the employer.

	Type of plan (see note 1) 100	Amount of contribution $ (see note 2) 200	Registration number (RPP, RSUBP, PRPP, and DPSP only) 300	Name of EPSP trust 400	Address of EPSP trust 500	T4PS slip(s) (see note 3) 600
1	1	5,340,000	345983			

Note 1

Enter the applicable code number:

1 – RPP
2 – RSUBP
3 – DPSP
4 – EPSP
5 – PRPP

Note 2

You do not need to add to Schedule 1 any payments you made to deferred income plans.
To reconcile such payments, calculate the following amount:

Total of all amounts indicated in column 200 of this schedule	5,340,000	A
Less:		
Total of all amounts for deferred income plans deducted in your financial statements	5,340,000	B
Deductible amount for contributions to deferred income plans (amount A **minus** amount B) (if negative, enter "0")		C

Enter amount C on line 417 of Schedule 1

Note 3

T4PS slip(s) filed by: 1 – Trustee
2 – Employer
(EPSP only)

T2 SCH 15 (13)

Canada

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Schedule 23

Agreement Among Associated Canadian-Controlled Private Corporations to Allocate the Business Limit

- For use by a Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC) to identify all associated corporations and to assign a percentage for each associated corporation. This percentage will be used to allocate the business limit for the small business deduction. Information from this schedule will also be used to determine the date the balance of tax is due and to calculate the reduction to the business limit.
- An associated CCPC that has more than one tax year ending in a calendar year must file an agreement for each tax year ending in that calendar year.

Column 1: Enter the legal name of each of the corporations in the associated group, including those deemed to be associated under subsection 256(2) of the Income Tax Act.

Column 2: Provide the business number for each corporation (if a corporation is not registered, enter "NR").

Column 3: Enter the association code from the list below that applies to each corporation:

1 – Associated for purposes of allocating the business limit (unless association code 5 applies)
2 – CCPC that is a **third corporation** as referred to in subsection 256(2) and has filed Schedule 28, Election not to be Associated Through a Third Corporation
3 – Non-CCPC that is a **third corporation**
4 – Associated non-CCPC
5 – Associated CCPC to which association code 1 does not apply because a **third corporation** has filed Schedule 28

Column 4: Enter the business limit for the year of each corporation in the associated group. Enter "0" if the corporation has association code 2, 3 or 4 in column 3 (except if the corporation is a cooperative or a credit union eligible for the SBD and it has association code 4).

Column 5: Assign a percentage to allocate the business limit to each corporation that has association code 1 in column 3. The total of all percentages in column 5 cannot exceed 100%.

Column 6: Enter the business limit allocated to each corporation by multiplying the amount in column 4 by the percentage in column 5. Add all business limits allocated in column 6 and enter the total at line A.

Ensure that the total at line A does not exceed $500,000.

Allocating the business limit

Date filed (do not use this area) . . . . **025** Year Month Day

Enter the calendar year the agreement applies to . . . . **050** Year 2023

Is this an amended agreement for the above calendar year that is intended to replace an agreement previously filed by any of the associated corporations listed below? . . . . **075** ☐ Yes ☒ No

	1 Name of associated corporations **100**	2 Business number of associated corporations **200**	3 Association code **300**	4 Business limit for the year before the allocation $	5 Percentage of the business limit % **350**	6 Business limit allocated* $ **400**
1	Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	1	500,000	100.0000	500,000
2	Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc./Societe De [redacted]	[redacted]	1	500,000		
3	Energy Ottawa Inc./Energie Ottawa Inc.	[redacted]	1	500,000		
4	Telecom Ottawa Holding Inc. / Societe De [redacted]	[redacted]	1	500,000		
5	PowerTrail Inc.	[redacted]	1	500,000		
6	Moose Creek Energy Inc.	[redacted]	1	500,000		
7	Chaudiere Hydro Inc. Hydro Chaudiere Inc.	[redacted]	1	500,000		
8	Chaudiere Water Power Inc/Energie Hydraulique	[redacted]	1	500,000		
9	2425932 ONTARIO INC.	[redacted]	1	500,000		
10	CHAUDIERE HYDRO NORTH INC.	[redacted]	1	500,000		
11	EO GENERATION GP INC.	[redacted]	1	500,000		
12	THE GANANOQUE WATER POWER COMPANY	[redacted]	1	500,000		
13	EONY GENERATION HOLDING INC.	[redacted]	1	500,000		
14	EONY GENERATION LIMITED	[redacted]	1	500,000		
15	9927891 CANADA INC.	[redacted]	1	500,000		
16	ENERGY OTTAWA CABLE TESTING SERVICES [redacted]	[redacted]	1	500,000		
17	HULL ENERGY GP INC.	[redacted]	1	500,000		
18	Smart City Lighting Inc.	[redacted]	1	500,000		

	1 Name of associated corporations 100	2 Business number of associated corporations 200	3 Asso-ciation code 300	4 Business limit for the year before the allocation $	5 Percentage of the business limit % 350	6 Business limit allocated* $ 400	
19	Envari Holding Inc.	[redacted]	1	500,000			
20	Envari Energy Solutions Inc.		1	500,000			
21	CHAUDIERE SERVICES INC./SERVICES [redacted]		1	500,000			
22	CHAUDIERE FINANCIAL INC./FINANCIERE DE L		1	500,000			
23	2725163 Ontario Inc.		1	500,000			
24	Hiboo Networks Inc.		1	500,000			
				Total	100.0000	500,000	A

Business limit reduction under subsection 125(5.1) of the Act

The business limit reduction is calculated in the small business deduction area of the T2 return. One of the factors used in this calculation is the "large corporation amount" at line 415 of the T2 return. The amount at line 415 is determined using the formula 0.225% x (C - $10,000,000). Another factor is the "adjusted aggregate investment income" from lines 744 and 745 of Schedule 7, Aggregate Investment Income and Income Eligible for the Small Business Deduction. Details of these formulas and variable C are in subsection 125(5.1) of the Act.

* Each corporation will enter on line 410 of the T2 return, the amount allocated to it in column 6. However, if the corporation's tax year is less than 51 weeks, prorate the amount in column 6 by the number of days in the tax year divided by 365, and enter the result on line 410 of the T2 return.

Special rules for business limit

Special rules apply under subsection 125(5) if a CCPC has more than one tax year ending in the same calendar year and it is associated in more than one of those tax years with another CCPC that has a tax year ending in that calendar year. The business limit for the second or later tax year will be equal to the lesser of: the business limit determined for the first tax year ending in the calendar year or the business limit determined for the second or later tax year ending in the same calendar year.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Canada Revenue Agency / Agence du revenu du Canada

Schedule 31

Investment Tax Credit – Corporations

General information

- Use this schedule:
  - to calculate an investment tax credit (ITC) earned during the tax year
  - to claim a deduction against Part I tax payable
  - to claim a refund of credit earned during the current tax year
  - to claim a carryforward of credit from previous tax years
  - to transfer a credit following an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary, as described under subsections 87(1) and 88(1)
  - to request a credit carryback to one or more previous years
  - if you are subject to a recapture of ITC
- Unless otherwise stated, all legislative references are to the federal Income Tax Act and Income Tax Regulations.
- Certain ITCs are eligible for a three-year carryback (if not deductible in the year earned) and are also eligible for a twenty-year carryforward. This does not apply to the clean economy ITCs, which are refundable tax credits.
- Investments or expenditures, described in subsection 127(9) and Regulation Part XLVI, that earn an ITC are:
  - qualified property and qualified resource property (Parts 4 to 7 of this schedule)
    - You can no longer claim the ITC for the qualified resource property expenditures. Only unused credits that have not expired can be carried forward for up to 20 tax years following the tax year in which you incurred the expenditures.
  - qualified scientific research and experimental development (SR&ED) expenditures (Parts 8 to 17). File Form T661, Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Expenditures Claim
  - pre-production mining expenditures (Part 18)
    - You can no longer claim the ITC for the pre-production mining expenditures. Only unused credits that have not expired can be carried forward for up to 20 tax years following the tax year in which you incurred the expenditures.
  - apprenticeship job creation expenditures (Parts 19 to 21)
  - child care spaces expenditures (Part 22)
    - You can no longer claim the ITC for the child care spaces expenditures. Only unused credits that have not expired can be carried forward for up to 20 tax years following the tax year in which you incurred the expenditures.
- Investments or expenditures for clean economy, described in sections 127.44 or 127.45, that earn an ITC are:
  - investment in carbon capture, utilization, or storage (CCUS) projects, for qualifying expenditures made after 2021 (Part 25)
  - investment in clean technology property that is acquired and that becomes available for use after March 27, 2023 (Part 24)
- File this schedule with the T2 Corporation Income Tax Return. If you need more space, attach additional schedules.
- For more information on ITCs, see **Investment Tax Credit** in Guide T4012, T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide.
- For more information on SR&ED, see Guide T4088, Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Expenditures Claim – Guide to Form T661.

Detailed information

- For the purpose of this schedule, investment means the capital cost of the property (excluding amounts added by an election under section 21), determined without reference to subsections 13(7.1) and 13(7.4), minus the amount of any government or non-government assistance that the corporation has received, is entitled to receive, or can reasonably be expected to receive for that property at the time it files the income tax return for the year in which the property was acquired. See subsection 127.44(9) for similar rules for capital cost for the CCUS ITC and subsection 127.45(5) for similar rules for capital cost for the clean technology ITC.
- An ITC deducted in a tax year for a depreciable property reduces both the capital cost of that property and the undepreciated capital cost of that class in the next tax year. An ITC for SR&ED deducted or refunded in a tax year will reduce the balance in the pool of deductible SR&ED expenditures and the adjusted cost base (ACB) of an interest in a partnership in the next tax year. An ITC from pre-production mining expenditures deducted in a tax year reduces the balance in the pool of deductible cumulative Canadian exploration expenses in the next tax year.
- Property acquired has to be **available for use (AFU)** before a claim for an ITC can be made. See subsections 127(11.2), 127.45(4) and 248(19) for more information. The AFU rules do not apply to claims for the CCUS ITC.
- Expenditures for SR&ED qualifying for an ITC must be identified by the claimant on Form T661 and Schedule 31 no later than 12 months after the claimant's income tax return is due for the tax year in which it incurred the expenditures. A claimant that does not meet this reporting deadline will not be able to file Schedule 508, Ontario Research and Development Tax Credit, and Schedule 566, Ontario innovation Tax Credit.
- Expenditures for an apprenticeship ITC or a clean economy ITC must be identified by the claimant on Schedule 31 no later than 12 months after the claimant's income tax return is due for the tax year in which it incurred the expenditures.

Detailed information (continued)

- Partnership allocations – Subsection 127(8) provides for the allocation of the amount that may reasonably be considered to be a partner's share of the ITCs of the partnership at the end of the fiscal period of the partnership. An allocation of ITCs is generally considered to be the partner's reasonable share of the ITCs if it is made in the same proportion in which the partners have agreed to share any income or loss and if section 103 is not applicable for the agreement to share any income or loss. Special rules apply to specified members of a partnership and limited partners. For more information, see Guide T4068, Guide for the Partnership Information Return (T5013 Forms). See section 127.47 for rules that apply to partnerships for the clean economy ITCs generally. For more information on partnership allocations for CCUS ITC, see subsection 127.44(11), and for clean technology ITC, subsection 127.45(8).
- For tax purposes, Canada includes the **exclusive economic zone** of Canada as defined in the Oceans Act (which generally consists of an area of the sea that is within 200 nautical miles from the Canadian coastline), including the airspace, seabed and subsoil of that zone. For the clean technology ITC, Canada includes the exclusive economic zone of Canada only for property that is described in subparagraph d(v) or (xiv) of Class 43.1 in Schedule II of the Regulations.
- For the purpose of this schedule, the expression **Atlantic Canada** includes the Gaspé Peninsula and the provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, as well as their respective offshore regions (prescribed in Regulation 4609).
- For the purpose of this schedule, **qualified property** means property in Atlantic Canada that is used primarily for manufacturing and processing, farming or fishing, logging, storing grain, or harvesting peat. Qualified property includes new buildings and new machinery and equipment (prescribed in Regulation 4600), and new energy generation and conservation property (prescribed in Regulation 4600). Certain qualified property can also be used primarily to produce or process electrical energy or steam in a prescribed area (as described in Regulation 4610). See the definition of **qualified property** in subsection 127(9) for more information.

Part 1 – Investments, expenditures and percentages

Investments	**Specified percentage**
Qualified property and qualified resource property (Part 5)	
Qualified property acquired primarily for use in Atlantic Canada	10 %
Expenditures	
SR&ED (Part 11)	
If you are a Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC), this percentage may apply to the portion that you claim of the SR&ED qualified expenditure pool that does not exceed your expenditure limit (see Part 10)	35 %
Note: If your current year's qualified expenditures are more than your expenditure limit (see Part 10), the excess is eligible for an ITC calculated at the 15 % rate.	
If you are a corporation that is not a CCPC and have incurred qualified expenditures for SR&ED in any area in Canada	15 %
Apprenticeship job creation (Part 19)	
If you paid salary and wages to apprentices in the first 24 months of their apprenticeship contract for employment	10 %
Clean economy ITCs	
To qualify for the investment tax credit rates below, corporations must elect (in prescribed form) to meet certain labour requirements – prevailing wage requirements and apprenticeship requirements. They must also attest (in prescribed form) to have met these requirements. Otherwise, the credit rate will be reduced by 10 percentage points.	
Clean technology	
If you invested in clean technology property that is acquired and that becomes available for use:	
after March 27, 2023, and before 2034	30%
after 2033 and before 2035	15%
CCUS (Part 25)	
If you incurred qualified carbon capture expenditures to capture carbon directly from ambient air:	
after 2021 and before 2031	60%
after 2030 and before 2041	30%
If you incurred qualified carbon capture expenditures to capture carbon other than directly from ambient air:	
after 2021 and before 2031	50%
after 2030 and before 2041	25%
If you incurred qualified expenditures for carbon transportation, use, or storage:	
after 2021 and before 2031	37.5%
after 2030 and before 2041	18.75 %

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

Part 2A – Determination of a qualifying corporation

This section does not apply to the clean economy investment tax credits.

Is the corporation a qualifying corporation? . . . . **101** Yes ☐ No ☒

Enter your taxable income for the previous tax year* (prior to any loss carrybacks applied) . . . . . . **390** ______

For the purpose of a refundable ITC, a **qualifying corporation** is defined under subsection 127.1(2). The corporation has to be a CCPC and its taxable income (before any loss carrybacks) for its previous tax year cannot be more than its **qualifying income limit** for the particular tax year. If the corporation is associated with any other corporations during the tax year, the total of the taxable incomes of the corporation and the associated corporations (before any loss carrybacks), for their last tax year ending in the previous calendar year, cannot be more than their qualifying income limit for the particular tax year.

Note: A CCPC considered associated with another corporation under subsection 256(1) will be considered **not** associated for the calculation of a refundable ITC if both of the following conditions are met:

- one corporation is associated with another corporation only because one or more persons own shares of the capital stock of both corporations
- one of the corporations has at least one shareholder who is not common to both corporations

If you are a **qualifying** corporation, you will earn a **100**% refund on your share of any ITCs earned at the 35% rate on qualified expenditures for SR&ED, up to the allocated expenditure limit.

Some CCPCs that are **not qualifying** corporations may also earn a **100**% refund on their share of any ITCs earned at the 35% rate on qualified expenditures for SR&ED, up to the allocated expenditure limit. The expenditure limit can be determined in Part 10.

* If the tax year referred to on line 390 is less than 51 weeks, **multiply** the taxable income by the following result: 365 **divided** by the number of days in that tax year.

Part 2B – Determination of an excluded corporation – SR&ED

Is the qualifying corporation an excluded corporation as defined under subsection 127.1(2)? . . . . . . **650** Yes ☐ No ☒

Only 40% refund will be available to a qualifying corporation that is an **excluded corporation** as defined under subsection 127.1(2). A corporation is an excluded corporation if, at any time during the year, it is a corporation that is either controlled by (directly or indirectly, in any manner whatever) or is related to one of the following:

a) one or more persons exempt from Part I tax under section 149

b) Her Majesty in right of a province, a Canadian municipality, or any other public authority

c) any combination of persons referred to in a) or b) above

Part 3 – Corporations in the farming industry

Complete this area if the corporation is making SR&ED contributions.

Is the corporation claiming a contribution in the current year to an agricultural organization whose goal is to finance SR&ED work (for example, check-off dues)? . . . . **102** Yes ☐ No ☒

If **yes**, complete Schedule 125, Income Statement Information, to identify the type of farming industry the corporation is involved in.

Contributions to agricultural organizations for SR&ED* . . . . ______ x 80 % = **103** ______

Enter on line 350 of Part 8.

* Enter only contributions not already included on Form T661.

Qualified Property and Qualified Resource Property

Part 4 – Eligible investments for qualified property from the current tax year

Capital cost allowance class number **105**	Description of investment **110**	Date available for use **115**	Location used in Atlantic Canada (province) **120**	Amount of investment **125**

Total of investments for qualified property ______ 4A

Part 5 – Current-year credit and account balances – ITC from investments in qualified property and qualified resource property

ITC at the end of the previous tax year				5A
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	210			
Credit expired	215			
Subtotal (line 210 **plus** line 215)			▶	5B
ITC at the beginning of the tax year (amount 5A **minus** amount 5B)			220	
Credit transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	230			
ITC from repayment of assistance	235			
Qualified property (amount 4A) ____ x 10 % =	240			
Credit allocated from a partnership	250			
Subtotal (total of lines 230 to 250)			▶	5C
Total credit available (line 220 **plus** amount 5C)				5D
Credit deducted from Part I tax	260			
Credit carried back to previous years (amount 6A)		5E		
Credit transferred to offset Part VII tax liability	280			
Subtotal (total of line 260, amount 5E, and line 280)			▶	5F
Credit balance before refund (amount 5D **minus** amount 5F)				5G
Refund of credit claimed on investments from qualified property (from Part 7)			310	
ITC closing balance of investments from qualified property and qualified resource property (amount 5G **minus** line 310)			320	

Part 6 – Request for carryback of credit from investments in qualified property

	Year	Month	Day			
1st previous tax year				Credit to be applied	901	
2nd previous tax year				Credit to be applied	902	
3rd previous tax year				Credit to be applied	903	

Total of lines 901 to 903 Enter at amount 5E. ____ 6A

Part 7 – Refund of ITC for qualifying corporations on investments from qualified property

Current-year ITCs (line 240 **plus** line 250 in Part 5)		7A
Credit balance before refund (from amount 5G)		7B
Refund (40 % of amount 7A or 7B, whichever is less)		7C

Enter amount 7C or a lesser amount on line 310 in Part 5 (also include in line 780 of the T2 return if you do not claim an SR&ED ITC refund).

SR&ED

Part 8 – Qualified SR&ED expenditures

Qualified SR&ED expenditures (line 559 on Form T661)		5,628,514		
Contributions to agricultural organizations for SR&ED				
Deduct:				
Government assistance, non-government assistance, or contract payment				
Subtotal				
x	80 %			
Contributions to agricultural organizations for SR&ED for the federal ITC (this amount is updated to line 103 of Part 3. For more details, consult the Help.)*		+		
Qualified SR&ED expenditures (line 559 on Form T661 **plus** line 103 in Part 3)*		5,628,514	**350**	5,628,514
Repayments made in the year (from line 560 on Form T661)			**370**	
Total qualified SR&ED expenditures (line 350 **plus** line 370)			**380**	5,628,514

* If you are claiming only contributions made to agricultural organizations for SR&ED, line 350 should equal line 103 in Part 3. Do not file Form T661.

Part 9 – Components of the SR&ED expenditure limit calculation

Part 9 only applies if you are a CCPC.

Note: A CCPC considered associated with another corporation under subsection 256(1) will be considered not associated for the calculation of an SR&ED expenditure limit if both of the following apply:

- one corporation is associated with another corporation solely because one or more persons own shares of the capital stock of the corporation
- one of the corporations has at least one shareholder who is not common to both corporations

Is the corporation associated with another CCPC for the purpose of calculating the SR&ED expenditure limit? **385** Yes [X] No [ ]

If you answered **no** to the question on line 385 or if you are not associated with any other corporations, complete line 398.

If you answered **yes**, complete Schedule 49, Agreement Among Associated Canadian-Controlled Private Corporations to Allocate the Expenditure Limit, to determine the amounts for associated corporations.

Enter your taxable capital employed in Canada for the previous tax year **minus** $10 million.
If this amount is nil or negative, enter "0". If this amount is over $40 million, enter $40 million **398** ________

Part 10 – SR&ED expenditure limit for a CCPC

For a stand-alone (not associated) corporation

$ 40,000,000 **minus** line 398 in Part 9 ________ 10A

Amount 10A divided by $ 40,000,000 ________ 10B

Expenditure limit for the stand-alone corporation ($ 3,000,000 **multiplied** by amount 10B)* ________ 10C

For an associated corporation

If associated, the allocation of the SR&ED expenditure limit, as provided on Schedule 49* **400** ________

If your tax year is less than 51 weeks, calculate the amount of the expenditure limit as follows:

Amount 10C or line 400 ________ x Number of days in the tax year 365 / 365 = ________ 10D

Your SR&ED expenditure limit for the year (enter amount 10C, line 400, or amount 10D, whichever applies) **410** ________

* Amount 10C or line 400 cannot be more than $3,000,000.

Part 11 – Investment tax credits on SR&ED expenditures

Qualified SR&ED expenditures (from line 350 in Part 8) or the expenditure limit (from line 410 in Part 10), whichever is less*	420		x 35 %	=		11A
Line 350 **minus** line 410 (if negative, enter "0")	430	5,628,514	x 15 %	=	844,277	11B

If a corporation makes a repayment of any government or non-government assistance, or contract payments that reduced the amount of qualified expenditures for ITC purposes, the amount of the repayment is eligible for a credit.

Repayments (amount from line 370 in Part 8) . . . . ____________

Enter the amount of the repayment on the line that corresponds to the appropriate rate.

Repayment of assistance that reduced a qualifying expenditure for a CCPC**	460		x 35 %	=		11C
Repayment of assistance made after September 16, 2016, that reduced a qualifying expenditure incurred before 2015	480		x 20 %	=		11D
Repayment of assistance made after September 16, 2016, that reduced a qualifying expenditure incurred after 2014	490		x 15 %	=		11E
Subtotal (total of amounts 11C to 11E)				▶		11F
Current-year SR&ED ITC (total of amounts 11A, 11B, and 11F; enter on line 540 in Part 12)					844,277	11G

* For corporations that are not CCPCs, enter "0" for amount 11A.

** If you were a CCPC, this percentage was applied to the portion that you claimed of the SR&ED qualified expenditure pool that did not exceed your expenditure limit at the time. This percentage includes the rate under subsection 127(10.1), **Additions to investment tax credit**. See subsection 127(10.1) for details about exceptions. For expenditures not eligible for this rate use line 480 or 490 as appropriate.

Part 12 – Current-year credit and account balances – ITC from SR&ED expenditures

ITC at the end of the previous tax year				494,149	12A
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	510				
Credit expired	515				
Subtotal (line 510 **plus** line 515)			▶		12B
ITC at the beginning of the tax year (amount 12A **minus** amount 12B)			520	494,149	
Credit transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	530				
Total current-year credit (from amount 11G)	540	844,277			
Credit allocated from a partnership	550				
Subtotal (total of lines 530 to 550)		844,277	▶	844,277	12C
Total credit available (line 520 **plus** amount 12C)				1,338,426	12D
Credit deducted from Part I tax	560				
Credit carried back to previous years (amount 13A)		460,000	12E		
Credit transferred to offset Part VII tax liability	580				
Subtotal (total of line 560, amount 12E, and line 580)		460,000	▶	460,000	12F
Credit balance before refund (amount 12D **minus** amount 12F)				878,426	12G
Refund of credit claimed on SR&ED expenditures (from Part 14 or 15, whichever applies)			610		
ITC closing balance on SR&ED (amount 12G **minus** line 610)			620	878,426	

Part 13 – Request for carryback of credit from SR&ED expenditures

	Year Month Day			
1st previous tax year	2022-12-31	Credit to be applied	911	
2nd previous tax year	2021-12-31	Credit to be applied	912	460,000
3rd previous tax year	2020-12-31	Credit to be applied	913	

Total of lines 911 to 913 Enter at amount 12E. 460,000 13A

Part 14 – Refund of ITC for qualifying corporations – SR&ED

Complete this part if you are a qualifying corporation as determined on line 101 in Part 2A.*

Current-year ITC (lines 540 **plus** 550 in Part 12 **minus** amount 11F)		14A
Refundable credits (amount 14A or amount 12G, whichever is less)		14B
Amount 14B or amount 11A, whichever is less		14C
Net amount (amount 14B **minus** amount 14C; if negative, enter "0")		14D
Amount 14D **multiplied** by 40 %		14E
Amount 14C		14F
Refund of ITC (amount 14E **plus** amount 14F – enter this, or a lesser amount, on line 610 in Part 12)		14G

Include the total of line 310 in Part 5 and line 610 in Part 12 in line 780 of the T2 return.

* If you are also an excluded corporation, as determined in Part 2B, amount 14B must be multiplied by 40%. Claim this, or a lesser amount, as your refund of ITC for amount 14G.

Part 15 – Refund of ITC for CCPCs that are neither qualifying nor excluded corporations – SR&ED

Complete this part only if you are a CCPC that is not a qualifying corporation as determined on line 101 in Part 2A or an excluded corporation as determined on line 650 in Part 2B.

Credit balance before refund (amount 12G)	878,426	15A
Refund of ITC (amount 15A or amount 11A, whichever is less)		15B

Enter amount 15B, or a lesser amount, on line 610 in Part 12 and also include it in line 780 of the T2 return.

Recapture – SR&ED

Part 16 – Recapture of ITC for corporations and partnerships – SR&ED

You will have a recapture of ITC in a year when **all** of the following conditions are met:

- you acquired a particular property in the current year or in any of the 20 previous tax years, and the credit was earned in a tax year ending after 1997 and did not expire before 2008
- you claimed the cost of the property as a qualified expenditure for SR&ED on Form T661
- the cost of the property was included in calculating your ITC or was the subject of an agreement made under subsection 127(13) to transfer qualified expenditures
- you disposed of the property or converted it to commercial use after February 23, 1998. This condition is also met if you disposed of or converted to commercial use a property that incorporates the particular property previously referred to

Note:

The recapture **does not apply** if you disposed of the property to a non-arm's-length purchaser who intended to use it all or substantially all for SR&ED. When the non-arm's-length purchaser later sells or converts the property to commercial use, the recapture rules will apply to the purchaser based on the historical ITC rate of the original user.

You will report a recapture on the T2 return for the year in which you disposed of the property or converted it to commercial use. In the following tax year, add the amount of the ITC recapture to the SR&ED expenditure pool.

If you have more than one disposition for calculations 1 and 2, complete the columns for each disposition for which a recapture applies, using the calculation formats below.

Calculation 1 – If you meet all of the above conditions

Amount of ITC you originally calculated for the property you acquired, or the original user's ITC where you acquired the property from a non-arm's length party, as described in the **note** above 700	Amount calculated using ITC rate at the date of acquisition (or the original user's date of acquisition) on either the proceeds of disposition (if sold in an arm's length transaction) or the fair market value of the property (in any other case) 710	Amount from column 700 or 710, whichever is less

Subtotal Enter at amount 17A. ______ 16A

Calculation 2 – Only if you transferred all or a part of the qualified expenditure to another person under an agreement described in subsection 127(13); otherwise, enter nil at amount 16B.

A Rate that the transferee used in determining its ITC for qualified expenditures under a subsection 127(13) agreement 720	B Proceeds of disposition of the property if you dispose of it to an arm's length person; or, in any other case, enter the fair market value of the property at conversion or disposition 730	C Amount, if any, already provided for in Calculation 1 (This allows for the situation where only part of the cost of a property is transferred under a subsection 127(13) agreement.) 740	D Amount determined by the formula (A x B) – C	E ITC earned by the transferee for the qualified expenditures that were transferred 750	F Amount from column D or E, whichever is less

Subtotal (total of column F) Enter at amount 17B. ______ 16B

Calculation 3

As a member of the partnership, you will report your share of the SR&ED ITC of the partnership after the SR&ED ITC has been reduced by the amount of the recapture. If this amount is a positive amount, you will report it on line 550 in Part 12. However, if the partnership does not have enough ITC otherwise available to offset the recapture, then the amount by which reductions to ITC exceed additions (the excess) will be determined and reported on line 760.

Corporate partner's share of the excess of SR&ED ITC **760** ______
Enter at amount 17C.

Part 17 – Total recapture of SR&ED investment tax credit

Recaptured ITC from calculation 1, amount 16A		17A
Recaptured ITC from calculation 2, amount 16B		17B
Recaptured ITC from calculation 3, line 760 in Part 16		17C
Total recapture of SR&ED investment tax credit (total of amounts 17A to 17C) Enter at amount 26A.		17D

Pre-Production Mining

Part 18 – Account balances – ITC from pre-production mining expenditures

ITC at the end of the previous tax year				18A
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	841			
Credit expired	845			
Subtotal (line 841 **plus** line 845)		►		18B
ITC at the beginning of the tax year (amount 18A **minus** amount 18B)		850		
Credit transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary		860		
Total credit available (line 850 **plus** line 860)				18C
Amount of unused credit carried forward from previous years and applied to reduce Part I tax payable in the current year		885		
ITC closing balance from pre-production mining expenditures (amount 18C **minus** line 885)		890		

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[redacted]

Apprenticeship Job Creation

Part 19 – Total current-year credit – ITC from apprenticeship job creation expenditures

If you are a related person as defined under subsection 251(2), has it been agreed in writing that you are the only employer who will be claiming the apprenticeship job creation tax credit for this tax year for each apprentice whose contract number (or social insurance number (SIN) or name) appears below? (If not, you cannot claim the tax credit.) . . . . 611 Yes ☐ No ☐

For each apprentice in their first 24 months of the apprenticeship, enter the apprenticeship contract number registered with Canada, or a province or territory, under an apprenticeship program designed to certify or license individuals in the trade. For the province, the trade must be a Red Seal trade. If there is no contract number, enter the SIN or the name of the eligible apprentice.

	A Contract number (SIN or name of apprentice) 601	B Name of eligible trade 602	C Eligible salary and wages* 603	D Column C x 10 % 604	E Lesser of column D or $ 2,000 605
1. [redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Total current-year credit (total of column E) 12,000 19A
Enter on line 640 in Part 20.

* Other than qualified expenditure incurred, and net of any other government or non-government assistance received or to be received. **Eligible salary and wages**, and **qualified expenditures** are defined under subsection 127(9).

Part 20 – Current-year credit and account balances – ITC from apprenticeship job creation expenditures

ITC at the end of the previous tax year			20A
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	612		
Credit expired after 20 tax years	615		
Subtotal (line 612 **plus** line 615)		▶	20B
ITC at the beginning of the tax year (amount 20A **minus** amount 20B)	625		
Credit transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	630		
ITC from repayment of assistance	635		
Total current-year credit (amount 19A)	640	12,000	
Credit allocated from a partnership	655		
Subtotal (total of lines 630 to 655)		12,000 ▶	12,000 20C
Total credit available (line 625 **plus** amount 20C)			12,000 20D
Credit deducted from Part I tax	660		
Credit carried back to previous years (amount 21A)		20E	
Subtotal (line 660 **plus** amount 20E)		▶	20F
ITC closing balance from apprenticeship job creation expenditures (amount 20D **minus** amount 20F)	690		12,000

Part 21 – Request for carryback of credit from apprenticeship job creation expenditures

	Year	Month	Day		
1st previous tax year				Credit to be applied	931
2nd previous tax year				Credit to be applied	932
3rd previous tax year				Credit to be applied	933

Total of lines 931 to 933 21A
Enter at amount 20E.

Child Care Spaces

Part 22 – Account balances – ITC from child care spaces expenditures

ITC at the end of the previous tax year				22A
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	765			
Credit expired after 20 tax years	770			
Subtotal (line 765 **plus** line 770)			▶	22B
ITC at the beginning of the tax year (amount 22A **minus** amount 22B)			775	
Credit transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	777			
Credit allocated from a partnership	782			
Subtotal (line 777 **plus** line 782)			▶	22C
Total credit available (line 775 **plus** amount 22C)				22D
Credit deducted from Part I tax			785	
ITC closing balance from child care spaces expenditures (amount 22D **minus** line 785)			790	

Recapture – Child Care Spaces

Part 23 – Recapture of ITC for corporations and partnerships – Child care spaces

The ITC will be added to the taxpayer's tax otherwise payable under Part I of the Act if, at any time within 60 months of the day on which the taxpayer acquired the property, one of the following situations takes place:

- the new child care space is no longer available
- property that was an eligible expenditure for the child care space is
  - disposed of or leased to a lessee
  - converted to another use

If the property disposed of is a child care space, the amount that can reasonably be considered to have been included in the original ITC (paragraph 127(27.12)(a))			792	
In the case of eligible expenditures (paragraph 127(27.12)(b)), the lesser of:				
The amount that can reasonably be considered to have been included in the original ITC	795			
25% of either the proceeds of disposition (if sold in an arm's length transaction) or the fair market value (in any other case) of the property	797			
Amount from line 795 or line 797, whichever is less				23A

Partnerships

As a member of the partnership, you will report your share of the child care spaces ITC of the partnership after the child care spaces ITC has been reduced by the amount of the recapture. If this amount is a positive amount, you will report it on line 782 in Part 22. However, if the partnership does not have enough ITC otherwise available to offset the recapture, then the amount by which reductions to ITC exceed additions (the excess) will be determined and reported on line 799 below.

Corporate partner's share of the excess of ITC	799		
Total recapture of child care spaces investment tax credit (total of line 792, amount 23A, and line 799)			23B

Enter at amount 26B.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Clean technology

Part 24 – Clean technology ITC

Clean technology ITC	155	

Include in line 780 of the T2 return.

Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage

Part 25 – Carbon capture, utilization, and storage ITC

Carbon capture, utilization, and storage ITC	200	

Include in line 780 of the T2 return.

Summary of Investment Tax Credits

Part 26 – Total recapture of investment tax credit

Recaptured SR&ED ITC (amount 17D)		26A
Recaptured child care spaces ITC (amount 23B)		26B
Total recapture of investment tax credit (amount 26A **plus** amount 26B)		26C

Enter on line 602 of the T2 return.

Part 27 – Total ITC deducted from Part I tax

ITC from investments in qualified property deducted from Part I tax (line 260 in Part 5)		27A
ITC from SR&ED expenditures deducted from Part I tax (line 560 in Part 12)		27B
ITC from pre-production mining expenditures deducted from Part I tax (line 885 in Part 18)		27C
ITC from apprenticeship job creation expenditures deducted from Part I tax (line 660 in Part 20)		27D
ITC from child care space expenditures deducted from Part I tax (line 785 in Part 22)		27E
Total ITC deducted from Part I tax (total of amounts 27A to 27E)		27F

Enter on line 652 of the T2 return.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Summary of Investment Tax Credit Carryovers

Continuity of investment tax credit carryovers

CCA class number 97 Apprenticeship job creation ITC

Current year

Addition current year (A)	Applied current year (B)	Claimed as a refund (C)	Carried back (D)	ITC end of year (A-B-C-D)
12,000				12,000

Prior years

Taxation year	ITC beginning of year (E)	Adjustments (F)	Applied current year (G)	ITC end of year (E-F-G)
2022-12-31				
2021-12-31				
2020-12-31				
2019-12-31				
2018-12-31				
2017-12-31				
2016-12-31				
2015-12-31				
2014-12-31				
2013-12-31				
2012-12-31				
2011-12-31				
2010-12-31				
2009-12-31				
2008-12-31				
2007-12-31				
2006-12-31				
2005-12-31				
2004-12-31				
2003-12-31				*
Total				

B+C+D+G **Total ITC utilized**

* The **ITC end of year** includes the amount of ITC expired from the 20th preceding year. Note that this credit expires at the end of the tax year and any expired credit will be posted to line 215, 515, 615, 770 or 845, as applicable, in Schedule 31 the following year.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Summary of Investment Tax Credit Carryovers

Continuity of investment tax credit carryovers

CCA class number 99 Cur. or cap. R&D for ITC

Current year

Addition current year (A)	Applied current year (B)	Claimed as a refund (C)	Carried back (D)	ITC end of year (A-B-C-D)
844,277			460,000	384,277

Prior years

Taxation year	ITC beginning of year (E)	Adjustments (F)	Applied current year (G)	ITC end of year (E-F-G)
2022-12-31				
2021-12-31				
2020-12-31	494,149			494,149
2019-12-31				
2018-12-31				
2017-12-31				
2016-12-31				
2015-12-31				
2014-12-31				
2013-12-31				
2012-12-31				
2011-12-31				
2010-12-31				
2009-12-31				
2008-12-31				
2007-12-31				
2006-12-31				
2005-12-31				
2004-12-31				
2003-12-31				*
Total	494,149			494,149

B+C+D+G **Total ITC utilized** 460,000

* The **ITC end of year** includes the amount of ITC expired from the 20th preceding year. Note that this credit expires at the end of the tax year and any expired credit will be posted to line 215, 515, 615, 770 or 845, as applicable, in Schedule 31 the following year.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Attached Schedule with Total

1st prior year – ITC beginning of year

Title 1st prior year – ITC beginning of year

Description	Operator (Note)	Amount
Increase in ITC from 2020 amended tax return		494,149 00
	+	
	Total	494,149 00

Note: The calculations are performed one at a time, from the first to the last line, and not according to the priority rules of the operations. For example, the formula 1+2*3 will not result in the same thing as the formula 1+3*2.

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Schedule 33

Taxable Capital Employed in Canada – Large Corporations

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- Use this schedule in determining if the total taxable capital employed in Canada of the corporation (other than a financial institution or an insurance corporation) and its related corporations is greater than $10,000,000.
- If the total taxable capital employed in Canada of the corporation and its related corporations is greater than $10,000,000, file a completed Schedule 33 with your T2 *Corporation Income Tax Return* no later than six months from the end of the tax year.
- Unless otherwise noted, all legislative references are to the *Income Tax Act* and the *Income Tax Regulations*.
- Subsection 181(1) defines the terms **financial institution**, **long-term debt**, and **reserves**.
- Subsection 181(3) provides the basis to determine the carrying value of a corporation's assets or any other amount under Part I.3 for its capital, investment allowance, taxable capital, or taxable capital employed in Canada, or for a partnership in which it has an interest.
- If the corporation was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year and carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada, go to Part 4, **Taxable capital employed in Canada**.

Part 1 – Capital

Add the following year-end amounts:

	Line	Amount		
Reserves that have not been deducted in calculating income for the year under Part I	101			
Capital stock (or members' contributions if incorporated without share capital)	103	167,081,000		
Retained earnings	104	299,032,000		
Contributed surplus	105			
Any other surpluses	106			
Deferred unrealized foreign exchange gains	107			
All loans and advances to the corporation	108	895,819,523		
All indebtedness of the corporation represented by bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, hypothecary claims, bankers' acceptances, or similar obligations	109			
Any dividends declared but not paid by the corporation before the end of the year	110			
All other indebtedness of the corporation (other than any indebtedness for a lease) that has been outstanding for more than 365 days before the end of the year	111			
The total of all amounts, each of which is the amount, if any, in respect of a partnership in which the corporation held a membership interest at the end of the year, either directly or indirectly through another partnership (see note below)	112			
Subtotal (**add** lines 101 to 112)		1,361,932,523 ▶	1,361,932,523	A

Note:

Line 112 is determined by the formula (A – B) x C/D (as per paragraph 181.2(3)(g)) where:

A is the total of all amounts that would be determined for lines 101, 107, 108, 109, and 111 in respect of the partnership for its last fiscal period that ends at or before the end of the year if

a) those lines applied to partnerships in the same manner that they apply to corporations, and

b) those amounts were computed without reference to amounts owing by the partnership

(i) to any corporation that held a membership interest in the partnership either directly or indirectly through another partnership, or

(ii) to any partnership in which a corporation described in subparagraph (i) held a membership interest either directly or indirectly through another partnership.

B is the partnership's deferred unrealized foreign exchange losses at the end of the period,

C is the share of the partnership's income or loss for the period to which the corporation is entitled either directly or indirectly through another partnership, and

D is the partnership's income or loss for the period.

Part 1 – Capital (continued)

		Subtotal A (from page 1)	1,361,932,523	A
Deduct the following amounts:				
Deferred tax debit balance at the end of the year	121			
Any deficit deducted in calculating its shareholders' equity (including, for this purpose, the amount of any provision for the redemption of preferred shares) at the end of the year	122			
To the extent that the amount may reasonably be regarded as being included in any of lines 101 to 112 above for the year, any amount deducted under subsection 135(1) in calculating income under Part I for the year.	123			
Deferred unrealized foreign exchange losses at the end of the year	124			
Subtotal (**add** lines 121 to 124)				B
Capital for the year (amount A **minus** amount B) (if negative, enter "0")		190	1,361,932,523	

Part 2 – Investment allowance

Add the carrying value at the end of the year of the following assets of the corporation:

A share of another corporation	401	
A loan or advance to another corporation (other than a financial institution)	402	6,172,000
A bond, debenture, note, mortgage, hypothecary claim, or similar obligation of another corporation (other than a financial institution)	403	
Long-term debt of a financial institution	404	
A dividend payable on a share of the capital stock of another corporation	405	
A loan or advance to, or a bond, debenture, note, mortgage, hypothecary claim or similar obligation of, a partnership each member of which was, throughout the year, another corporation (other than a financial institution) that was not exempt from tax under this Part (otherwise than because of paragraph 181.1(3)(d)), or another partnership described in paragraph 181.2(4)(d.1)	406	
An interest in a partnership (see note 2 below)	407	
Investment allowance for the year (add lines 401 to 407)	490	6,172,000

Notes:

1. Lines 401 to 405 should not include the carrying value of a share of the capital stock of, a dividend payable by, or indebtedness of a corporation that is exempt from tax under Part I.3 (other than a non-resident corporation that at no time in the year carried on business in Canada through a permanent establishment).
2. Where the corporation has an interest in a partnership held either directly or indirectly through another partnership, refer to subsection 181.2(5) for additional rules regarding the carrying value of an interest in a partnership.
3. Where a trust is used as a conduit for loaning money from a corporation to another related corporation (other than a financial institution), the loan will be considered to have been made directly from the lending corporation to the borrowing corporation. Refer to subsection 181.2(6) for special rules that may apply.

Part 3 – Taxable capital

Capital for the year (line 190)		1,361,932,523	C
Deduct: Investment allowance for the year (line 490)		6,172,000	D
Taxable capital for the year (amount C **minus** amount D) (if negative, enter "0")	500	1,355,760,523	

Part 4 – Taxable capital employed in Canada

To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year

Taxable capital for the year (line 500) 1,355,760,523 x (Taxable income earned in Canada **610** 1,000 / Taxable income 1,000) = **Taxable capital employed in Canada** **690** 1,355,760,523

Notes:
1. Regulation 8601 gives details on calculating the amount of taxable income earned in Canada.
2. Where a corporation's taxable income for a tax year is "0," it shall, for the purposes of the above calculation, be deemed to have a taxable income for that year of $1,000.
3. In the case of an airline corporation, Regulation 8601 should be considered when completing the above calculation.

To be completed by a corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year and carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada

Total of all amounts each of which is the carrying value at the end of the year of an asset of the corporation used in the year or held in the year, in the course of carrying on any business during the year through a permanent establishment in Canada . . **701** ______

Deduct the following amounts:

Corporation's indebtedness at the end of the year [other than indebtedness described in any of paragraphs 181.2(3)(c) to (f)] that may reasonably be regarded as relating to a business it carried on during the year through a permanent establishment in Canada . . . . **711** ______

Total of all amounts each of which is the carrying value at the end of year of an asset described in subsection 181.2(4) of the corporation that it used in the year, or held in the year, in the course of carrying on any business during the year through a permanent establishment in Canada . . . . **712** ______

Total of all amounts each of which is the carrying value at the end of year of an asset of the corporation that is a ship or aircraft the corporation operated in international traffic, or personal or movable property used or held by the corporation in carrying on any business during the year through a permanent establishment in Canada (see note below) . . . . **713** ______

Total deductions (**add** lines 711, 712, and 713) ______ ► ______ E

Taxable capital employed in Canada (line 701 **minus** amount E) (if negative, enter "0") . . . . **790** ______

Note: Complete line 713 only if the country in which the corporation is resident did not impose a capital tax for the year on similar assets, or a tax for the year on the income from the operation of a ship or aircraft in international traffic, of any corporation resident in Canada during the year.

Part 5 – Calculation for purposes of the small business deduction

This part is applicable to corporations that are not associated in the current year, but were associated in the prior year.

Taxable capital employed in Canada (amount from line 690) . . . . ______ F

Deduct: . . . . 10,000,000 G

Excess (amount F **minus** amount G) (if negative, enter "0") ______ H

Calculation for purposes of the small business deduction (amount H x 0.225%) . . . . ______ I

Enter this amount at line 415 of the T2 return.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Attached Schedule with Total

Part 1 – All loans and advances to the corporation

Title Part 1 – All loans and advances to the corporation

Description	Operator (Note)	Amount	
Notes Payable		837,185,000	00
Customer deposits	+	910,454	00
Customer deposits	+	43,273,520	00
Customer credit balances	+	14,450,549	00
	+		
	+		
	Total	895,819,523	00

Note: The calculations are performed one at a time, from the first to the last line, and not according to the priority rules of the operations. For example, the formula 1+2*3 will not result in the same thing as the formula 1+3*2.

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Schedule 50

Shareholder Information

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- All private corporations must complete this schedule for any shareholder who holds 10% or more of the corporation's common and/or preferred shares.
- Provide only one number (business number, partnership account number, social insurance number or trust number) per shareholder.

	Name of shareholder (after name, indicate in brackets if the shareholder is a corporation, partnership, individual, or trust) 100	Business number or partnership account number (9 digits, 2 letters, and 4 digits. If not registered, enter "**NR**") 200	Social insurance number (9 digits) 300	Trust number (T followed by 8 digits) 350	Percentage common shares 400	Percentage preferred shares 500
1	Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc. (Corporation)	[redacted]			100.000	
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

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Schedule 53

General Rate Income Pool (GRIP) Calculation

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

On: 2023-12-31

- If you are a Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC) or a deposit insurance corporation (DIC), use this schedule to determine the general rate income pool (GRIP).
- Credit unions are **not** required to complete this schedule.
- All legislative references are to the federal Income Tax Act and Income Tax Regulations.
- When an eligible dividend was paid in the tax year or there was a change in the GRIP balance, file a completed copy of this schedule with your T2 Corporation Income Tax Return. Do not send your worksheets with your return, but keep them in your records in case we ask to see them later.
- Subsection 89(1) defines the terms **eligible dividend**, **excessive eligible dividend designation**, **general rate income pool**, and **low rate income pool**.

Eligibility for the various additions

Answer the following questions to determine the corporation's eligibility for the various additions:

2006 addition

1. Is this the corporation's first taxation year that includes January 1, 2006? . . . . . ☐ Yes ☒ No
2. If not, what is the date of the taxation year end of the corporation's first year that includes January 1, 2006? Enter the date and go directly to question 4 2006-12-31
3. During that first year, was the corporation a CCPC or would it have been a CCPC if not for the election of subsection 89(11) ITA? . . . . . ☒ Yes ☐ No
   If the answer to question 3 is yes, complete Part "GRIP addition for 2006".

Change in the type of corporation

4. Was the corporation a CCPC during its preceding taxation year? . . . . . ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Corporations that become a CCPC or a DIC . . . . . ☐ Yes ☒ No
   If the answer to question 5 is yes, complete Part 4.

Amalgamation (first year of filing after amalgamation)

6. Corporations that were formed as a result of an amalgamation . . . . . ☐ Yes ☒ No
   If the answer to question 6 is yes, answer questions 7 and 8. If the answer is no, go to question 9.
7. Was one or more of the predecessor corporations neither a CCPC nor a DIC? . . . . . ☐ Yes ☐ No
   If the answer to question 7 is yes, complete Part 4.
8. Was one or more of the predecessor corporation a CCPC or a DIC during the taxation year that ended immediately before amalgamation? . . . . . ☐ Yes ☐ No
   If the answer to question 8 is yes, complete Part 3.

Winding-up

9. Has the corporation wound-up a subsidiary in the preceding taxation year? . . . . . ☐ Yes ☒ No
   If the answer to question 9 is yes, answer questions 10 and 11. If the answer is no, go to Part 1.
10. Was the subsidiary neither a CCPC nor a DIC during its last taxation year? . . . . . ☐ Yes ☐ No
    If the answer to question 10 is yes, complete Part 4.
11. Was the subsidiary a CCPC or a DIC during its last taxation year? . . . . . ☐ Yes ☐ No
    If the answer to question 11 is yes, complete Part 3.

Part 1 – General rate income pool (GRIP)

GRIP at the end of the previous tax year			100	236,035,242
Taxable income for the year (DICs enter "0")*	110			
Amount on line 400, 405, 410, or 428 of the T2 return, whichever is the least*	130			
For a CCPC, the lesser of aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return) and taxable income*	140			
Subtotal (line 130 **plus** line 140)		▶	A	
Income taxable at the general corporate rate (line 110 **minus** amount A) (if negative enter "0")	150			
After-tax income (line 150 **multiplied** by 0.72 (the general rate factor for the tax year))			190	
Eligible dividends received in the tax year	200			
Dividends deductible under section 113 received in the tax year	210			
Subtotal (line 200 **plus** line 210)		▶		B
Becoming a CCPC (amount W5 in Part 4)	220			
Post-amalgamation (total of amount E4 in Part 3 and amount W5 in Part 4)	230			
Post-wind-up (total of amount E4 in Part 3 and amount W5 in Part 4)	240			
Subtotal (**add** lines 220, 230, and 240)	290	▶		
Subtotal (**add** lines 100, 190, 290, and amount B)				236,035,242 C
Eligible dividends paid in the previous tax year	300			
Excessive eligible dividend designations made in the previous tax year	310			
(If becoming a CCPC (subsection 89(4) applies), enter "0" on lines 300 and 310.)				
Subtotal (line 300 **minus** line 310)		▶		D
GRIP before adjustment for specified future tax consequences (amount C **minus** amount D) (amount can be negative)			490	236,035,242
Total GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to previous tax years (amount L3 in Part 2)			560	1,536,286
GRIP at the end of the tax year (line 490 **minus** line 560)			590	234,498,956

Enter this amount on line 160 of Schedule 55, Part III.1 Tax on Excessive Eligible Dividend Designations.

* For lines 110, 130, and 140, the income amount is the amount before considering specified future tax consequences. This phrase is defined in subsection 248(1). It includes the deduction of a loss carryback from subsequent tax years, a reduction of Canadian exploration expenses and Canadian development expenses that were renounced in subsequent tax years (for example, flow-through share renunciations), reversals of income inclusions where an option is exercised in subsequent tax years, and the effect of certain foreign tax credit adjustments.

Part 2 – GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to previous tax years

Complete this part if the corporation's taxable income of any of the previous three tax years took into account the specified future tax consequences defined in subsection 248(1) from the current tax year. Otherwise, enter "0" on line 560.

First previous tax year 2022-12-31

Taxable income before specified future tax consequences from the current tax year A1

Enter the following amounts before specified future tax consequences from the current tax year:

Amount on line 400, 405, 410, or 428 of the T2 return, whichever is the least B1

Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return) C1

Subtotal (amount B1 **plus** amount C1) ▶ D1

Subtotal (amount A1 **minus** amount D1) (if negative, enter "0") ▶ E1

Future tax consequences that occur for the current year					
Amount carried back from the current year to a prior year					
Non-capital loss carry-back (paragraph 111 (1)(a) ITA)	**Capital loss carry-back**	**Restricted farm loss carry-back**	**Farm loss carry-back**	**Other**	**Total carrybacks**

Taxable income after specified future tax consequences F1

Enter the following amounts after specified future tax consequences:

Amount on line 400, 405, 410, or 428 of the T2 return, whichever is the least G1

Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return) H1

Subtotal (amount G1 **plus** amount H1) ▶ I1

Subtotal (amount F1 **minus** amount I1) (if negative, enter "0") ▶ J1

Subtotal (amount E1 **minus** amount J1) (if negative, enter "0") K1

GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to the first previous tax year
(amount K1 **multiplied** by 0.72) **500**

Part 2 – GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to previous tax years (continued)

Second previous tax year 2021-12-31

Taxable income before specified future tax consequences from the current tax year 8,886,264 A2

Enter the following amounts before specified future tax consequences from the current tax year:

Amount on line 400, 405, 410, or 428 of the T2 return, whichever is the least . . . . ______ B2

Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return) 826,786 C2

Subtotal (amount B2 **plus** amount C2) 826,786 ► 826,786 D2

Subtotal (amount A2 **minus** amount D2) (if negative, enter "0") 8,059,478 ► 8,059,478 E2

Future tax consequences that occur for the current year Amount carried back from the current year to a prior year					
Non-capital loss carry-back (paragraph 111 (1)(a) ITA)	**Capital loss carry-back**	**Restricted farm loss carry-back**	**Farm loss carry-back**	**Other**	**Total carrybacks**
2,960,516					2,960,516

Taxable income after specified future tax consequences 5,925,748 F2

Enter the following amounts after specified future tax consequences:

Amount on line 400, 405, 410, or 428 of the T2 return, whichever is the least . . . . ______ G2

Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return) . . . . ______ H2

Subtotal (amount G2 **plus** amount H2) ______ ► ______ I2

Subtotal (amount F2 **minus** amount I2) (if negative, enter "0") 5,925,748 ► 5,925,748 J2

Subtotal (amount E2 **minus** amount J2) (if negative, enter "0") 2,133,730 K2

GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to the second previous tax year
(amount K2 **multiplied** by 0.72) **520** 1,536,286

Part 2 – GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to previous tax years (continued)

Third previous tax year 2020-12-31

Taxable income before specified future tax consequences from the current tax year 927,952 A3

Enter the following amounts before specified future tax consequences from the current tax year:

Amount on line 400, 405, 410, or 428 of the T2 return, whichever is the least . . . . . ______ B3

Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return) . . . . . ______ C3

Subtotal (amount B3 **plus** amount C3) ______ ► ______ D3

Subtotal (amount A3 **minus** amount D3) (if negative, enter "0") 927,952 ► 927,952 E3

Future tax consequences that occur for the current year Amount carried back from the current year to a prior year					
Non-capital loss carry-back (paragraph 111 (1)(a) ITA)	**Capital loss carry-back**	**Restricted farm loss carry-back**	**Farm loss carry-back**	**Other**	**Total carrybacks**

Taxable income after specified future tax consequences . . . . . ______ F3

Enter the following amounts after specified future tax consequences:

Amount on line 400, 405, 410, or 428 of the T2 return, whichever is the least . . . . . ______ G3

Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return) . . . . . ______ H3

Subtotal (amount G3 **plus** amount H3) ______ ► ______ I3

Subtotal (amount F3 **minus** amount I3) (if negative, enter "0") ______ ► ______ J3

Subtotal (amount E3 **minus** amount J3) (if negative, enter "0") ______ K3

GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to the third previous tax year
(amount K3 **multiplied by** 0.72) . . . . . **540** ______

Total GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to previous tax years:
(**add** lines 500, 520, and 540) (if negative, enter "0") 1,536,286 L3

Enter amount L3 on line 560

Part 3 – Worksheet to calculate the GRIP addition post-amalgamation or post-wind-up (predecessor or subsidiary was a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year)

nb. 1 Post amalgamation . . . ☐ Post wind-up . . . . . . ☐

- Complete this part when there has been an amalgamation (within the meaning assigned by subsection 87(1)) or a wind-up (to which subsection 88(1) applies) and the predecessor or subsidiary corporation was a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year. The last tax year for a predecessor corporation was its tax year that ended immediately before the amalgamation and for a subsidiary corporation was its tax year during which its assets were distributed to the parent on the wind-up.
- Calculate the GRIP addition of a successor corporation following an amalgamation at the end of its first tax year.
- Calculate the GRIP addition of a parent corporation upon wind-up at the end of the tax year that ends immediately after the tax year in which the parent has received the assets of the subsidiary.
- In the calculation below, **corporation** means a predecessor or a subsidiary. Complete a separate worksheet for **each** predecessor and **each** subsidiary that was a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year. Keep a copy of this calculation for your records, in case we ask to see it later.

Corporation's GRIP at the end of its last tax year				A4
Eligible dividends paid by the corporation in its last tax year		B4		
Excessive eligible dividend designations made by the corporation in its last tax year		C4		
Subtotal (amount B4 **minus** amount C4)			▶	D4
GRIP addition post-amalgamation or post-wind-up (predecessor or subsidiary was a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year) (amount A4 **minus** amount D4)				E4

After you complete this calculation for each predecessor and each subsidiary, calculate the total of all the E4 amounts. Enter this total amount on:

– line 230 for post-amalgamation; or
– line 240 for post-wind-up.

Part 4 – Worksheet to calculate the GRIP addition post-amalgamation, post-wind-up (predecessor or subsidiary was not a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year), or the corporation is becoming a CCPC

nb. 1 Corporation becoming a CCPC . . . . . ☐ Post amalgamation . . . . ☐ Post wind-up . . . . ☐

- Complete this part when there has been an amalgamation (within the meaning assigned by subsection 87(1)) or a wind-up (to which subsection 88(1) applies) and the predecessor or subsidiary was not a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year, or when a corporation has become a CCPC since the end of its previous tax year. The last tax year for a predecessor corporation was its tax year that ended immediately before the amalgamation and for a subsidiary corporation was its tax year during which its assets were distributed to the parent on the wind-up.
- Calculate the GRIP addition of a successor corporation following an amalgamation at the end of its first tax year.
- Calculate the GRIP addition of a parent corporation upon wind-up at the end of the tax year that ends immediately after the tax year in which the parent has received the assets of the subsidiary.
- Calculate the GRIP addition of a corporation that became a CCPC since the end of its previous tax year.
- In the calculation below, **corporation** means a predecessor or a subsidiary, or a corporation that became a CCPC since the end of its previous tax year. Complete a separate worksheet for **each** predecessor and **each** subsidiary that was not a CCPC or a DIC in its last year. Keep a copy of this calculation for your records, in case we ask to see it later.

Cost amount to the corporation of all property immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year A5

The corporation's money on hand immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year B5

Total of subsection 111(1) losses that would have been deductible in calculating the corporation's taxable income for the previous/last tax year if the corporation had had unlimited income from each business carried on and each property held and had realized an unlimited amount of capital gains for the previous/last tax year:

Non-capital losses		C5
Net capital losses		D5
Farm losses		E5
Restricted farm losses		F5
Limited partnership losses		G5
Subtotal (**add** amounts C5 to G5) ►		H5

Total of all amounts deducted under subsection 111(1) in calculating the corporation's taxable income for the previous/last tax year:

Non-capital losses		I5
Net capital losses		J5
Farm losses		K5
Restricted farm losses		L5
Limited partnership losses		M5
Subtotal (**add** amounts I5 to M5) ►		N5

Unused and unexpired losses at the end of the corporation's previous/last tax year (amount H5 **minus** amount N5) ► O5

Subtotal (**add** amounts A5, B5, and O5) P5

All the corporation's debts and other obligations to pay that were outstanding immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year		Q5
Paid-up capital of all the corporation's issued and outstanding shares of capital stock immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year		R5
All the corporation's reserves deducted in its previous/last tax year		S5
The corporation's capital dividend account immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year		T5
The corporation's low rate income pool immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year		U5
Subtotal (**add** amounts Q5 to U5) ►		V5

GRIP addition post-amalgamation or post-wind-up (predecessor or subsidiary was not a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year), or the corporation is becoming a CCPC (amount P5 **minus** amount V5) (if negative, enter "0") W5

After you complete this worksheet for each predecessor and each subsidiary, calculate the total of all the W5 amounts. Enter this total amount on:

- line 220 for a corporation becoming a CCPC;
- line 230 for post-amalgamation; or
- line 240 for post-wind-up.

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Schedule 508

Ontario Research and Development Tax Credit

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- Use this schedule to:
  - calculate an Ontario research and development tax credit (ORDTC);
  - claim an ORDTC earned in the tax year or carried forward from any of the 20 previous tax years that are a tax year ending after December 31, 2008, to reduce Ontario corporate income tax payable in the current tax year;
  - carry back an ORDTC earned in the tax year to reduce Ontario corporate income tax payable in any of the three previous tax years;
  - add an ORDTC that was allocated to the corporation by a partnership of which it was a member;
  - add an ORDTC transferred after an amalgamation or windup; or
  - calculate a recapture of the ORDTC.
- The ORDTC is a non-refundable tax credit on eligible expenditures incurred by a corporation in a tax year. The ORDTC rate is:
  - 4.5% for tax years that end before June 1, 2016;
  - 3.5% for tax years that start after May 31, 2016; and
  - prorated for a tax year that ends on or after June 1, 2016, and includes May 31, 2016.
- An eligible expenditure is an expenditure for a permanent establishment in Ontario of a corporation, that is a qualified expenditure for the purposes of section 127 of the federal *Income Tax Act* for scientific research and experimental development (SR&ED) carried on in Ontario.
- Only corporations that are not exempt from Ontario corporate income tax and none of whose income is exempt income can claim the ORDTC.
- Complete and attach this schedule to the *T2 Corporation Income Tax Return* for the tax year.
- To claim this credit, you must also send in completed copies of the Form T661, *Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Expenditures Claim*, and the Schedule 31, *Investment Tax Credit - Corporations*, within 18 months of the tax year end.

Part 1 – Ontario SR&ED expenditure pool

	Line	Amount				
Total eligible expenditures incurred by the corporation in Ontario in the tax year	100	5,399,246	A			
Government assistance, non-government assistance, or a contract payment for eligible expenditures	105		B			
Net eligible expenditures for the tax year (amount A **minus** amount B) (if negative, enter "0")		5,399,246	C			
Eligible expenditures transferred to the corporation by another corporation	110		D			
Subtotal (amount C **plus** amount D)		5,399,246	▶		5,399,246	E
Eligible expenditures the corporation transferred to another corporation				115		F
Ontario SR&ED expenditure pool (amount E **minus** amount F) (if negative, enter "0")				120	5,399,246	G

Part 2 – Eligible repayments

The repayment of the ORDTC is calculated using the ORDTC rate that you used to determine your tax credit at the time your eligible expenditures were reduced because of the government or non-government assistance, or contract payments. Enter the amount of the repayment on the line that corresponds to the appropriate rate.

Repayments for tax years that end before June 1, 2016 . . . . **210** ________ x 4.5 % = **215** ________ H

Repayment for a tax year that ends on or after June 1, 2016 and includes May 31, 2016. Complete the proration calculation below.

$$\frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year before June 1, 2016 (240) } 152}{\text{Number of days in the tax year (241) } 366} \times 4.5\,\% = 1.8689\,\% \quad 1$$

$$\frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year after May 31, 2016 (242) } 214}{\text{Number of days in the tax year (243) } 366} \times 3.5\,\% = 2.0464\,\% \quad 2$$

Subtotal (percentage 1 **plus** percentage 2) 3.9153 % 3

Repayments for a tax year that ends on or after June 1, 2016 and includes May 31, 2016 . . . . . . **211** ________ x percentage 3 3.9153 % = **216** ________ I

Part 2 – Eligible repayments (continued)

Repayments for tax years that start after May 31, 2016	212		x	3.5 %	= 217		J
Repayments made in the tax year of government or non-government assistance or contract payments that reduced eligible expenditures for first term or second term shared-use equipment acquired before 2014	220	x 1 / 4 =	x	4.5 %	= 225		K
Eligible repayments (total of amounts H to K)					229		L

Part 3 – Calculation of the current part of the ORDTC

For tax years that end before June 1, 2016

Ontario SR&ED expenditure pool (amount G in Part 1)		x	4.5 %	= 200		M
ORDTC allocated to the corporation by a partnership of which it is a member (other than a specified member) for a fiscal period that ends in the corporation's tax year *				205		N
Eligible repayments (amount L in Part 2)						O
Current part of the ORDTC for tax years that end before June 1, 2016 (total of amounts M to O)				230		P

For a tax year that ends on or after June 1, 2016, and includes May 31, 2016

Number of days in the tax year before June 1, 2016 / Number of days in the tax year ______ x 4.5 % = ______ % 4

Number of days in the tax year after May 31, 2016 / Number of days in the tax year ______ x 3.5 % = ______ % 5

Subtotal (percentage 4 **plus** percentage 5) ______ % 6

Ontario SR&ED expenditure pool (amount G in Part 1)		x	percentage 6 %	= 201		Q
ORDTC allocated to the corporation by a partnership of which it is a member (other than a specified member) for a fiscal period that ends in the corporation's tax year *				206		R
Eligible repayments (amount L in Part 2)						S
Part of the ORDTC for a tax year that ends on or after June 1, 2016, and includes May 31, 2016 (total of amounts Q to S)				231		T

For tax years that start after May 31, 2016

Ontario SR&ED expenditure pool (amount G in Part 1)	5,399,246	x	3.5 %	= 202	188,974	U
ORDTC allocated to the corporation by a partnership of which it is a member (other than a specified member) for a fiscal period that ends in the corporation's tax year *				207		V
Eligible repayments (amount L in Part 2)						W
The ORDTC for tax years that start after May 31, 2016 (total of amounts U to W)				232	188,974	X

* If there is a disposal or change of use of eligible property, see Part 7 on page 4.

Part 4 – Calculation of ORDTC available for deduction and ORDTC balance

ORDTC balance at the end of the previous tax year			273,299 Y	
ORDTC expired after 20 tax years		300	Z	
ORDTC at the beginning of the tax year (amount Y **minus** amount Z)		305	273,299 AA	
ORDTC transferred to the corporation on amalgamation or windup		310	BB	
Current part of ORDTC (amount P, T or X in Part 3 whichever applies)	188,974 CC			

Are you waiving all or part of the current part of the ORDTC? . . . . . . **315** Yes 1 ☐ No 2 ☒

If you answered **yes** at line 315, enter the amount of the tax credit waived on line 320.

If you answered **no** at line 315, enter "0" on line 320.

Waiver of the current part of the ORDTC	320	DD		
Subtotal (amount CC **minus** amount DD)		188,974 ▶	188,974 EE	
ORDTC available for deduction (total of amounts AA, BB and EE)			462,273 ▶	462,273 FF
ORDTC claimed ** (Enter amount GG on line 416 on page 5 of Schedule 5, *Tax Calculation Supplementary – Corporations*)			GG	
ORDTC carried back to previous tax years (from Part 5)			HH	
Subtotal (amount GG **plus** amount HH)			▶	II
ORDTC balance at the end of the tax year (amount FF **minus** amount II)			325	462,273 JJ

** This amount cannot be more than the lesser of the following amounts:
- ORDTC available for deduction (amount FF); or
- Ontario corporate income tax payable before the ORDTC and the Ontario corporate minimum tax credit (amount from line E6 on page 5 of Schedule 5).

Part 5 – Request for carryback of tax credit

	Year Month Day			
1st previous tax year	2022-12-31	Credit to be applied	901	
2nd previous tax year	2021-12-31	Credit to be applied	902	
3rd previous tax year	2020-12-31	Credit to be applied	903	

Total (total of amount 901 to 903)(enter at amount HH in Part 4)

Part 6 – Analysis of tax credit available for carryforward by tax year of origin

You can complete this part to show all the credits from previous tax years available for carryforward, by year of origin. This will help you determine the amount of credit that could expire in following years.

Tax year of origin (earliest tax year first) Year / Month / Day	Credit available	Tax year of origin (earliest tax year first) Year / Month / Day	Credit available
2003-12-31		2013-12-31	
2004-12-31		2014-12-31	
2005-12-31		2015-12-31	
2006-12-31		2016-12-31	
2007-12-31		2017-12-31	
2008-12-31		2018-12-31	
2009-12-31		2019-12-31	
2010-12-31		2020-12-31	141,034
2011-12-31		2021-12-31	
2012-12-31		2022-12-31	132,265
		Current tax year 2023-12-31	188,974

Total (equals line 325 in Part 4) 462,273

The amount available from the 20th previous tax year will expire after this year. When you file your return for the next year, you will enter the expired amount on line 300 of Schedule 508 for that year.

Part 7 – Calculation of a recapture of ORDTC

You will have a recapture of ORDTC in a tax year when you meet **all** of the following conditions:

- you acquired a particular property in the current year or in any of the 20 previous tax years if the ORDTC was earned in a tax year ending after 2008;
- you claimed the cost of the property as an eligible expenditure for the ORDTC;
- the cost of the property was included in computing your ORDTC or was subject to an agreement made under subsection 127(13) of the federal Act to transfer qualified expenditures and section 42 of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario) applied; and
- you disposed of the property or converted it to commercial use in a tax year ending after December 31, 2008. You also meet this condition if you disposed of or converted to commercial use a property which incorporates the particular property previously referred to.

Note: The recapture **does not apply** if you disposed of the property to a non-arm's length purchaser who intended to use it all or substantially all for SR&ED in Ontario. When the non-arm's length purchaser later sells or converts the property to commercial use, the recapture rules will apply to the purchaser based on the historical federal investment tax credit (ITC) rate *** of the original user in Calculation 1 below.

You have to report the recapture on Schedule 5 for the year in which you disposed of the property or converted it to commercial use. If the corporation is a member of a partnership, report its share of the recapture.

Complete the columns for each disposition for which a recapture applies, using the calculation formats below.

*** Federal ITC in calculations 1 and 2 should be determined without reference to paragraph (e) of the definition **investment tax credit** in subsection 127(9) of the federal Act.

Calculation 1 – Complete this part If you meet all of the above conditions

	KK Amount of federal ITC you originally calculated for the property you acquired, or the original user's federal ITC where you acquired the property from a non-arm's length party, as described in the note above 700	LL Amount calculated using the federal ITC rate at the date of acquisition (or the original user's date of acquisition) on either the proceeds of disposition (if sold in an arm's length transaction) or the fair market value of the property (in any other case) 710	MM Amount from column 700 or 710, whichever is less
1.			

Total of column MM (enter at amount WW in Part 8) NN

Part 7 – Calculation of a recapture of ORDTC (continued)

Calculation 2 – If the corporation is deemed by subsection 42(1) of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario) to have transferred all or part of the eligible expenditure to another corporation as a consequence of an agreement described in subsection 127(13) of the federal Act complete Calculation 2. Otherwise, enter nil on line SS.

	OO Rate percentage that the transferee used to determine its federal ITC for qualified expenditure that was transferred under an agreement under subsection 127(13) of the federal Act 720	PP Proceeds of disposition of the property if you dispose of it to a person at arm's length; or, in any other case, the fair market value of the property at conversion or disposition 730	QQ Amount, if any, already provided for in Calculation 1 (this allows for the situation where only part of the cost of a property is transferred for an agreement under subsection 127(13) of the federal Act) 740
1.			

	RR Amount determined by the formula (OO x PP) - QQ (using the columns above)	SS Federal ITC earned by the transferee for the qualified expenditure that was transferred 750	TT Amount from column RR or SS, whichever is less
1.			

Total of column TT (enter at amount XX in Part 8) ______ UU

Calculation 3

As a member of a partnership, you will report your share of the ORDTC of the partnership after the ORDTC has been reduced by the amount of the recapture. If this is a positive amount, you will report it on line 205, 206, or 207 in Part 3, whichever applies. However, if the partnership does not have enough ORDTC otherwise available to offset the recapture, then the amount by which reductions to the ORDTC exceeds additions (the excess) will be determined and reported on line VV.

Corporate partner's share of the excess of ORDTC (enter at amount ZZ in Part 8) . . . . 760 ______ VV

Part 8 – Total recapture of ORDTC

Recaptured federal ITC for Calculation 1 (amount NN from Part 7) . . . . ______ WW

Recaptured federal ITC for Calculation 2 (amount UU from Part 7) . . . . ______ XX

Amount WW **plus** amount XX . . . . ______ x 23.56 % = ______ YY

Corporate partner's share of the excess of ORDTC for Calculation 3 (amount VV from Part 7) . . . . ______ ZZ

Recapture of ORDTC (amount YY **plus** amount ZZ) (enter amount AAA on line 277 on page 5 of Schedule 5) . . . . ______ AAA

Schedule A - Worksheet for eligible expenditures incurred by the corporation in Ontario for the current taxation year

This worksheet allows you to report the amount of eligible expenditures entered on Form T661, *Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Expenditures Claim* which represents eligible expenditures as defined in section 127 of the *Income Tax Act* (ITA) with regard to scientific research and experimental development (SR&ED) **carried on in Ontario and attributable to a permanent establishment in Ontario of a corporation**.

Data on the worksheet is calculated based on the amounts on Form T661, but will have to be adjusted according to the rules of Ontario, if applicable, in particular when the corporation has had a permanent establishment in more than one jurisdiction. This data will be used when calculating Schedule 508 and Schedule 566.

Total expenditures for SR&ED		4,885,921	
Add			
• payment of prior years' unpaid expenses (other than salary or wages)	+		
• prescribed proxy amount (Enter "0" if you use the traditional method)	+	1,085,505	
• other additions	+		
Subtotal	=	5,971,426	
Less			
• current expenditures (other than salary or wages) not paid within 180 days of the tax year end	–		
• amounts paid in respect of an SR&ED contract to a person or partnership that is not taxable supplier	–		
• 20% of contract expenditures for SR&ED performed on your behalf	–	572,180	
• prescribed expenditures not allowed by regulations	–		
• other deductions	–		
• non-arm's length transactions			
– expenditures for non-arm's length SR&ED contracts	–		
– purchases (limited to costs) of goods and services from non-arm's length suppliers	–		
Total	=	5,399,246	I

Enter amount I on line 100 of Schedule 508.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Attached Schedule with Total

3rd previous year – Opening balance

Title 3rd previous year – Opening balance

Description	Operator (Note)	Amount
Increase in ORDTC from 2020 amended tax return		141,034 00
	+	
	Total	141,034 00

Note: The calculations are performed one at a time, from the first to the last line, and not according to the priority rules of the operations. For example, the formula 1+2*3 will not result in the same thing as the formula 1+3*2.

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Schedule 510

Ontario Corporate Minimum Tax

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- File this schedule if the corporation is subject to Ontario corporate minimum tax (CMT). CMT is levied under section 55 of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario), referred to as the "Ontario Act".
- Complete Part 1 to determine if the corporation is subject to CMT for the tax year.
- A corporation not subject to CMT in the tax year is still required to file this schedule if it is deducting a CMT credit, has a CMT credit carryforward, or has a CMT loss carryforward or a current year CMT loss.
- A corporation that has Ontario special additional tax on life insurance corporations (SAT) payable in the tax year must complete Part 4 of this schedule even if it is not subject to CMT for the tax year.
- A corporation is exempt from CMT if, throughout the tax year, it was one of the following:
  1) a corporation exempt from income tax under section 149 of the federal *Income Tax Act*;
  2) a mortgage investment corporation under subsection 130.1(6) of the federal Act;
  3) a deposit insurance corporation under subsection 137.1(5) of the federal Act;
  4) a congregation or business agency to which section 143 of the federal Act applies;
  5) an investment corporation as referred to in subsection 130(3) of the federal Act; or
  6) a mutual fund corporation under subsection 131(8) of the federal Act.
- File this schedule with the *T2 Corporation Income Tax Return*.

Part 1 – Determination of CMT applicability

Total assets of the corporation at the end of the tax year *	112	1,974,017,000
Share of total assets from partnership(s) and joint venture(s) *	114	
Total assets of associated corporations (amount from line 450 on Schedule 511)	116	1,586,094,938
Total assets (total of lines 112 to 116)		3,560,111,938
Total revenue of the corporation for the tax year **	142	1,118,413,000
Share of total revenue from partnership(s) and joint venture(s) **	144	
Total revenue of associated corporations (amount from line 550 on Schedule 511)	146	99,257,484
Total revenue (total of lines 142 to 146)		1,217,670,484

The corporation is subject to CMT if:
- for tax years ending before July 1, 2010, the total assets at the end of the year of the corporation or the associated group of corporations are more than $5,000,000, or the total revenue for the year of the corporation or the associated group of corporations is more than $10,000,000.
- for tax years ending after June 30, 2010, the total assets at the end of the year of the corporation or the associated group of corporations are equal to or more than $50,000,000, and the total revenue for the year of the corporation or the associated group of corporations is equal to or more than $100,000,000.

If the corporation is not subject to CMT, do not complete the remaining parts unless the corporation is deducting a CMT credit, or has a CMT credit carryforward, a CMT loss carryforward, a current year CMT loss, or SAT payable in the year.

* **Rules for total assets**
- Report total assets according to generally accepted accounting principles, adjusted so that consolidation and equity methods are not used.
- Do not include unrealized gains and losses on assets and foreign currency gains and losses on assets that are included in net income for accounting purposes but not in income for corporate income tax purposes.
- The amount on line 114 is determined at the end of the last fiscal period of the partnership or joint venture that ends in the tax year of the corporation. Add the proportionate share of the assets of the partnership(s) and joint venture(s), and deduct the recorded asset(s) for the investment in partnerships and joint ventures.
- A corporation's share in a partnership or joint venture is determined under paragraph 54(5)(b) of the Ontario Act and, if the partnership or joint venture had no income or loss, is calculated as if the partnership's or joint venture's income were $1 million. For a corporation with an indirect interest in a partnership or joint venture, determine the corporation's share according to paragraph 54(5)(c) of the Ontario Act.

** **Rules for total revenue**
- Report total revenue in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, adjusted so that consolidation and equity methods are not used.
- If the tax year is less than 51 weeks, **multiply** the total revenue of the corporation or the partnership, whichever applies, by 365 and **divide** by the number of days in the tax year.
- The amount on line 144 is determined for the partnership or joint venture fiscal period that ends in the tax year of the corporation. If the partnership or joint venture has 2 or more fiscal periods ending in the filing corporation's tax year, **multiply** the sum of the total revenue for each of the fiscal periods by 365 and **divide** by the total number of days in all the fiscal periods.
- A corporation's share in a partnership or joint venture is determined under paragraph 54(5)(b) of the Ontario Act and, if the partnership or joint venture had no income or loss, is calculated as if the partnership's or joint venture's income were $1 million. For a corporation with an indirect interest in a partnership or joint venture, determine the corporation's share according to paragraph 54(5)(c) of the Ontario Act.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Part 2 – Adjusted net income/loss for CMT purposes

Net income/loss per financial statements *			210	28,798,000
Add (to the extent reflected in income/loss):				
Provision for current income taxes/cost of current income taxes	220			
Provision for deferred income taxes (debits)/cost of future income taxes	222	77,334		
Equity losses from corporations	224			
Financial statement loss from partnerships and joint ventures	226			
Dividends deducted on financial statements (subsection 57(2) of the Ontario Act), excluding dividends paid by credit unions under subsection 137(4.1) of the federal Act	230			
Other additions (see note below):				
Share of adjusted net income of partnerships and joint ventures **	228			
Total patronage dividends received, not already included in net income/loss	232			
281	282			
283	284			
Subtotal		77,334 ►		77,334 A
Deduct (to the extent reflected in income/loss):				
Provision for recovery of current income taxes/benefit of current income taxes	320	257,000		
Provision for deferred income taxes (credits)/benefit of future income taxes	322			
Equity income from corporations	324			
Financial statement income from partnerships and joint ventures	326			
Dividends deductible under section 112, section 113, or subsection 138(6) of the federal Act	330			
Dividends not taxable under section 83 of the federal Act (from Schedule 3)	332			
Gain on donation of listed security or ecological gift	340			
Accounting gain on transfer of property to a corporation under section 85 or 85.1 of the federal Act ***	342			
Accounting gain on transfer of property to/from a partnership under section 85 or 97 of the federal Act ****	344			
Accounting gain on disposition of property under subsection 13(4), subsection 14(6), or section 44 of the federal Act *****	346			
Accounting gain on a windup under subsection 88(1) of the federal Act or an amalgamation under section 87 of the federal Act	348			
Other deductions (see note below):				
Share of adjusted net loss of partnerships and joint ventures **	328			
Tax payable on dividends under subsection 191.1(1) of the federal Act **multiplied** by 3	334			
Interest deducted/deductible under paragraph 20(1)(c) or (d) of the federal Act, not already included in net income/loss	336			
Patronage dividends paid (from Schedule 16) not already included in net income/loss	338			
381	382			
383	384			
385	386			
387	388			
389	390			
Subtotal		257,000 ►		257,000 B
Adjusted net income/loss for CMT purposes (line 210 **plus** amount A **minus** amount B)			490	28,618,334

If the amount on line 490 is positive and the corporation is subject to CMT as determined in Part 1, enter the amount on line 515 in Part 3.

If the amount on line 490 is negative, enter the amount on line 760 in Part 7 (enter as a positive amount).

Note

In accordance with *Ontario Regulation 37/09*, when calculating net income for CMT purposes, accounting income should be adjusted to:

– exclude unrealized gains and losses due to mark-to-market changes or foreign currency changes on specified mark-to-market property (assets only);
– include realized gains and losses on the disposition of specified mark-to-market property not already included in the accounting income, if the property is not a capital property or is a capital property disposed in the year or in a previous tax year ended after March 22, 2007.

"Specified mark-to-market property" is defined in subsection 54(1) of the Ontario Act.

These rules also apply to partnerships. A corporate partner's share of a partnership's adjusted income flows through on a proportionate basis to the corporate partner.

* **Rules for net income/loss**

– Banks must report net income/loss as per the report accepted by the Superintendent of Financial Institutions under the federal *Bank Act*, adjusted so consolidation and equity methods are not used.

Part 2 – Calculation of adjusted net income/loss for CMT purposes (continued)

– Life insurance corporations must report net income/loss as per the report accepted by the federal Superintendent of Financial Institutions or equivalent provincial insurance regulator, before SAT and adjusted so consolidation and equity methods are not used. If the life insurance corporation is resident in Canada and carries on business in and outside of Canada, **multiply** the net income/loss by the ratio of the Canadian reserve liabilities **divided** by the total reserve liability. The reserve liabilities are calculated in accordance with Regulation 2405(3) of the federal Act.

– Other corporations must report net income/loss in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, except that consolidation and equity methods must not be used. When the equity method has been used for accounting purposes, equity losses and equity income are removed from book income/loss on lines 224 and 324 respectively.

– Corporations, other than insurance corporations, should report net income from line 9999 of the GIFI (Schedule 125) on line 210.

** The share of the adjusted net income of a partnership or joint venture is calculated as if the partnership or joint venture were a corporation and the tax year of the partnership or joint venture were its fiscal period. For a corporation with an indirect interest in a partnership through one or more partnerships, determine the corporation's share according to clause 54(5)(c) of the Ontario Act.

*** A joint election will be considered made under subsection 60(1) of the Ontario Act if there is an entry on line 342, and an election has been made for transfer of property to a corporation under subsection 85(1) of the federal Act.

**** A joint election will be considered made under subsection 60(2) of the Ontario Act if there is an entry on line 344, and an election has been made under subsection 85(2) or 97(2) of the federal Act.

***** A joint election will be considered made under subsection 61(1) of the Ontario Act if there is an entry on line 346, and an election has been made under subsection 13(4) or 14(6) and/or section 44 of the federal Act.

For more information on how to complete this part, see the *T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide*.

Part 3 – CMT payable

Adjusted net income for CMT purposes (line 490 in Part 2, if positive)		515	28,618,334	
Deduct:				
CMT loss available (amount R from Part 7)				
Minus: Adjustment for an acquisition of control *	518			
Adjusted CMT loss available		▶		C
Net income subject to CMT calculation (if negative, enter "0")		520	28,618,334	

Amount from line 520		Number of days in the tax year before July 1, 2010 / Number of days in the tax year					
	28,618,334	x	/ 365	x	4 % =		1

Amount from line 520		Number of days in the tax year after June 30, 2010 / Number of days in the tax year					
	28,618,334	x	365 / 365	x	2.7 % =	772,695	2

Subtotal (amount 1 **plus** amount 2) . . . 772,695 3

Gross CMT: amount on line 3 above x OAF **	540	772,695	
Deduct:			
Foreign tax credit for CMT purposes ***	550		
CMT after foreign tax credit deduction (line 540 **minus** line 550) (if negative, enter "0")		772,695	D
Deduct:			
Ontario corporate income tax payable before CMT credit (amount F6 from Schedule 5)			
Net CMT payable (if negative, enter "0")		772,695	E

Enter amount E on line 278 of Schedule 5, *Tax Calculation Supplementary – Corporations*, and complete Part 4.

* Enter the portion of CMT loss available that exceeds the adjusted net income for the tax year from carrying on a business before the acquisition of control. See subsection 58(3) of the Ontario Act.

*** Enter "0" on line 550 for life insurance corporations as they are not eligible for this deduction. For all other corporations, enter the cumulative total of amount J for the province of Ontario from Part 9 of Schedule 21 on line 550.

** **Calculation of the Ontario allocation factor (OAF):**

If the provincial or territorial jurisdiction entered on line 750 of the T2 return is "Ontario," enter "1" on line F.

If the provincial or territorial jurisdiction entered on line 750 of the T2 return is "multiple," complete the following calculation, and enter the result on line F:

Ontario taxable income **** / Taxable income ***** =

Ontario allocation factor . . . 1.00000 F

**** Enter the amount allocated to Ontario from column F in Part 1 of Schedule 5. If the taxable income is nil, calculate the amount in column F as if the taxable income were $1,000.

***** Enter the taxable income amount from line 360 or amount Z of the T2 return, whichever applies. If the taxable income is nil, enter "1,000".

Part 4 – Calculation of CMT credit carryforward

CMT credit carryforward at the end of the previous tax year *		2,801,315	G		
Deduct:					
CMT credit expired *	600				
CMT credit carryforward at the beginning of the current tax year * (see note below)		2,801,315 ►	620	2,801,315	
Add:					
CMT credit carryforward balances transferred on an amalgamation or the windup of a subsidiary (see note below)			650		
CMT credit available for the tax year (amount on line 620 **plus** amount on line 650)				2,801,315	H
Deduct:					
CMT credit deducted in the current tax year (amount P from Part 5)					I
Subtotal (amount H **minus** amount I)				2,801,315	J
Add:					
Net CMT payable (amount E from Part 3)		772,695			
SAT payable (amount O from Part 6 of Schedule 512)					
Subtotal		772,695 ►		772,695	K
CMT credit carryforward at the end of the tax year (amount J **plus** amount K)			670	3,574,010	L

* For the first harmonized T2 return filed with a tax year that includes days in 2009:
- do not enter an amount on line G or line 600;
- for line 620, enter the amount from line 2336 of Ontario CT23 Schedule 101, *Corporate Minimum Tax (CMT)*, for the last tax year that ended in 2008.

For other tax years, enter on line G the amount from line 670 of Schedule 510 from the previous tax year.

Note: If you entered an amount on line 620 or line 650, complete Part 6.

Part 5 – Calculation of CMT credit deducted from Ontario corporate income tax payable

CMT credit available for the tax year (amount H from Part 4)					2,801,315	M
Ontario corporate income tax payable before CMT credit (amount F6 from Schedule 5)				1		
For a corporation that is not a life insurance corporation:						
CMT after foreign tax credit deduction (amount D from Part 3)	772,695	2				
For a life insurance corporation:						
Gross CMT (line 540 from Part 3)		3				
Gross SAT (line 460 from Part 6 of Schedule 512)		4				
The **greater** of amounts 3 and 4		5				
Deduct: line 2 or line 5, whichever applies:			772,695	6		
Subtotal (if negative, enter "0")			►			N
Ontario corporate income tax payable before CMT credit (amount F6 from Schedule 5)						
Deduct:						
Total refundable tax credits excluding Ontario qualifying environmental trust tax credit (amount J6 **minus** line 450 from Schedule 5)			80,387			
Subtotal (if negative, enter "0")			►			O
CMT credit deducted in the current tax year (least of amounts M, N, and O)						P

Enter amount P on line 418 of Schedule 5 and on line I in Part 4 of this schedule.

Is the corporation claiming a CMT credit earned before an acquisition of control? 675 1 Yes ☐ 2 No ☒

If you answered **yes** to the question at line 675, the CMT credit deducted in the current tax year may be restricted. For information on how the deduction may be restricted, see subsections 53(6) and (7) of the Ontario Act.

Part 6 – Analysis of CMT credit available for carryforward by year of origin

Complete this part if:
- the tax year includes January 1, 2009; or
- the previous tax year-end is deemed to be December 31, 2008, under subsection 249(3) of the federal Act.

Year of origin	CMT credit balance *
10th previous tax year	**680**
9th previous tax year	**681**
8th previous tax year	**682**
7th previous tax year	**683**
6th previous tax year	**684**
5th previous tax year	**685**
4th previous tax year	**686**
3rd previous tax year	**687**
2nd previous tax year	**688**
1st previous tax year	**689**
Total **	

* CMT credit that was earned (by the corporation, predecessors of the corporation, and subsidiaries wound up into the corporation) in each of the previous 10 tax years and has not been deducted.

** Must equal the total of the amounts entered on lines 620 and 650 in Part 4.

Part 7 – Calculation of CMT loss carryforward

CMT loss carryforward at the end of the previous tax year * . . . . Q

Deduct:

CMT loss expired * **700**

CMT loss carryforward at the beginning of the tax year * (see note below) . . . . ▶ **720**

Add:

CMT loss transferred on an amalgamation under section 87 of the federal Act ** (see note below) **750**

CMT loss available (line 720 **plus** line 750) . . . . R

Deduct:

CMT loss deducted against adjusted net income for the tax year (lesser of line 490 (if positive) and line C in Part 3) . . . .

Subtotal (if negative, enter "0") S

Add:

Adjusted net loss for CMT purposes (amount from line 490 in Part 2, if **negative**) (enter as a positive amount) **760**

CMT loss carryforward balance at the end of the tax year (amount S **plus** line 760) . . . . **770** T

* For the first harmonized T2 return filed with a tax year that includes days in 2009:
- do not enter an amount on line Q or line 700;
- for line 720, enter the amount from line 2214 of Ontario CT23 Schedule 101, *Corporate Minimum Tax (CMT)*, for the last tax year that ended in 2008.

For other tax years, enter on line Q the amount from line 770 of Schedule 510 from the previous tax year.

** Do not include an amount from a predecessor corporation if it was controlled at any time before the amalgamation by any of the other predecessor corporations.

Note: If you entered an amount on line 720 or line 750, complete Part 8.

Part 8 – Analysis of CMT loss available for carryforward by year of origin

Complete this part if:
- the tax year includes January 1, 2009; or
- the previous tax year-end is deemed to be December 31, 2008, under subsection 249(3) of the federal Act.

Year of origin	Balance earned in a tax year ending before March 23, 2007 *	Balance earned in a tax year ending after March 22, 2007 **
10th previous tax year	810	820
9th previous tax year	811	821
8th previous tax year	812	822
7th previous tax year	813	823
6th previous tax year	814	824
5th previous tax year	815	825
4th previous tax year	816	826
3rd previous tax year	817	827
2nd previous tax year	818	828
1st previous tax year		829
Total ***		

* Adjusted net loss for CMT purposes that was earned (by the corporation, by subsidiaries wound up into or amalgamated with the corporation before March 22, 2007, and by other predecessors of the corporation) in each of the previous 10 tax years that ended before March 23, 2007, and has not been deducted.

** Adjusted net loss for CMT purposes that was earned (by the corporation and its predecessors, but not by a subsidiary predecessor) in each of the previous 20 tax years that ended after March 22, 2007, and has not been deducted.

*** The total of these two columns must equal the total of the amounts entered on lines 720 and 750.

2023-12-31 Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee
[redacted]

Attached Schedule with Total

4th previous year – Opening balance

Title 4th previous year – Opening balance

Description	Operator (Note)	Amount	
2019 CMT credit from 2022 tax return		800,054	00
	+		
	+		
	Total	800,054	00

Note: The calculations are performed one at a time, from the first to the last line, and not according to the priority rules of the operations. For example, the formula 1+2*3 will not result in the same thing as the formula 1+3*2.

Canada Revenue Agency / Agence du revenu du Canada

SCHEDULE 511

ONTARIO CORPORATE MINIMUM TAX – TOTAL ASSETS AND REVENUE FOR ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

Name of corporation	Business Number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- For use by corporations to report the total assets and total revenue of all the Canadian or foreign corporations with which the filing corporation was associated at any time during the tax year. These amounts are required to determine if the filing corporation is subject to corporate minimum tax.
- Total assets and total revenue include the associated corporation's share of any partnership(s)/joint venture(s) total assets and total revenue.
- Attach additional schedules if more space is required.
- File this schedule with the *T2 Corporation Income Tax Return.*

	Names of associated corporations 200	Business number (Canadian corporation only) (see Note 1) 300	Total assets* (see Note 2) 400	Total revenue** (see Note 2) 500
1	Hydro Ottawa Holding Inc./Societe De Portefeuille [redacted]		1,171,550,000	42,085,000
2	Energy Ottawa Inc./Energie Ottawa Inc.	[redacted]	197,351,000	18,609,000
3	Telecom Ottawa Holding Inc. / Societe De Portefeuille [redacted]		12,133,000	12,000
4	PowerTrail Inc.	[redacted]	9,823,000	3,865,000
5	Moose Creek Energy Inc.	[redacted]	201	0
6	Chaudiere Hydro Inc. Hydro Chaudiere Inc.	[redacted]	100	0
7	Chaudiere Water Power Inc/Energie Hydraulique De La [redacted]		450,000	2,075,000
8	2425932 ONTARIO INC.	[redacted]	87,095,298	533,635
9	CHAUDIERE HYDRO NORTH INC.	[redacted]	101	0
10	EO GENERATION GP INC.	[redacted]	100	0
11	THE GANANOQUE WATER POWER COMPANY	[redacted]	55,000	0
12	EONY GENERATION HOLDING INC.	[redacted]	0	0
13	EONY GENERATION LIMITED	[redacted]	0	0
14	9927891 CANADA INC.	[redacted]	36,901,101	0
15	ENERGY OTTAWA CABLE TESTING SERVICES INC.	[redacted]	2,052,000	261,000
16	HULL ENERGY GP INC.	[redacted]	1	0
17	Smart City Lighting Inc.	[redacted]	1	0
18	Envari Holding Inc.	[redacted]	26,890,000	0
19	Envari Energy Solutions Inc.	[redacted]	28,258,000	29,971,000
20	CHAUDIERE SERVICES INC./SERVICES CHAUDIERE IN	[redacted]	606,830	1,105,132
21	CHAUDIERE FINANCIAL INC./FINANCIERE DE LA [redacted]		100	0
22	2725163 Ontario Inc.	[redacted]	6,323,105	561,717
23	Hiboo Networks Inc.	[redacted]	6,606,000	179,000
		Total	450 1,586,094,938	550 99,257,484

Enter the total assets from line 450 on line 116 in Part 1 of Schedule 510, *Ontario Corporate Minimum Tax*.
Enter the total revenue from line 550 on line 146 in Part 1 of Schedule 510.

Note 1: Enter ¨NR¨ if a corporation is not registered.

Note 2: If the associated corporation does not have a tax year that ends in the filing corporation's current tax year but was associated with the filing corporation in the previous tax year of the filing corporation, enter the total revenue and total assets from the tax year of the associated corporation that ends in the previous tax year of the filing corporation.

*** Rules for total assets**

– Report total assets in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, adjusted so that consolidation and equity methods are not used.
– Include the associated corporation's share of the total assets of partnership(s) and joint venture(s) but exclude the recorded asset(s) for the investment in partnerships and joint ventures.
– Exclude unrealized gains and losses on assets that are included in net income for accounting purposes but not in income for corporate income tax purposes.

**** Rules for total revenue**

– Report total revenue in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, adjusted so that consolidation and equity methods are not used.
– If the associated corporation has 2 or more tax years ending in the filing corporation's tax year, **multiply** the sum of the total revenue for each of those tax years by 365 and **divide** by the total number of days in all of those tax years.
– If the associated corporation's tax year is less than 51 weeks and is the only tax year of the associated corporation that ends in the filing corporation's tax year, **multiply** the associated corporation's total revenue by 365 and **divide** by the number of days in the associated corporation's tax year.
– Include the associated corporation's share of the total revenue of partnerships and joint ventures.
– If the partnership or joint venture has 2 or more fiscal periods ending in the associated corporation's tax year, **multiply** the sum of the total revenue for each of the fiscal periods by 365 and **divide** by the total number of days in all the fiscal periods.

Canada Revenue Agency / Agence du revenu du Canada

SCHEDULE 550

ONTARIO CO-OPERATIVE EDUCATION TAX CREDIT

Name of corporation	Business Number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
Hydro Ottawa Limited/Hydro Ottawa Limitee	[redacted]	2023-12-31

- Use this schedule to claim an Ontario co-operative education tax credit (CETC) under section 88 of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario).
- The CETC is a refundable tax credit that is equal to an eligible percentage (10% to 30%) of the eligible expenditures incurred by a corporation for a qualifying work placement. The maximum credit amount is $1,000 for each qualifying work placement ending before March 27, 2009, and $3,000 for each qualifying work placement beginning after March 26, 2009. For a qualifying work placement that straddles March 26, 2009, the maximum credit amount is prorated.
- Eligible expenditures are salaries and wages (including taxable benefits) paid or payable to a student in a qualifying work placement, or fees paid or payable to an employment agency for services performed by the student in a qualifying work placement. These expenditures must be paid on account of employment or services, as applicable, at a permanent establishment of the corporation in Ontario. Expenditures for a work placement (WP) are not eligible expenditures if they are greater than the amounts that would be paid to an arm's length employee.
- A WP must meet all of the following conditions to be a qualifying work placement:
  - the student performs employment duties for a corporation under a qualifying co-operative education program (QCEP);
  - the WP has been developed or approved by an eligible educational institution as a suitable learning situation;
  - the terms of the WP require the student to engage in productive work;
  - the WP is for a period of at least 10 consecutive weeks or, in the case of an internship program, not less than 8 consecutive months and not more than 16 consecutive months;
  - the student is paid for the work performed in the WP;
  - the corporation is required to supervise and evaluate the job performance of the student in the WP;
  - the institution monitors the student's performance in the WP; and
  - the institution has certified the WP as a qualifying work placement.
- Make sure you keep a copy of the letter of certification from the Ontario eligible educational institution containing the name of the student, the employer, the institution, the term of the WP, and the name/discipline of the QCEP to support the claim. Do not submit the letter of certification with the *T2 Corporation Income Tax Return*.
- File this schedule with the *T2 Corporation Income Tax Return*.

Part 1 – Corporate information

110 Name of person to contact for more information	120 Telephone number including area code
Bettina Yau	(613) 738-5499

Is the claim filed for a CETC earned through a partnership?* . . . . . **150** 1 Yes [ ] 2 No [X]

If you answered **yes** to the question at line 150, what is the name of the partnership? . . . . . **160** ______

Enter the percentage of the partnership's CETC allocated to the corporation . . . . . **170** ______ %

* When a corporate member of a partnership is claiming an amount for eligible expenditures incurred by a partnership, complete a Schedule 550 for the partnership as if the partnership were a corporation. Each corporate partner, other than a limited partner, should file a separate Schedule 550 to claim the partner's share of the partnership's CETC. The allocated amounts can not exceed the amount of the partnership's CETC.

Part 2 – Eligibility

1. Did the corporation have a permanent establishment in Ontario in the tax year? . . . . . **200** 1 Yes [X] 2 No [ ]
2. Was the corporation exempt from tax under Part III of the *Taxation Act*, 2007 (Ontario)? . . . . . **210** 1 Yes [ ] 2 No [X]

If you answered **no** to question 1 or **yes** to question 2, then the corporation is **not eligible** for the CETC.

Part 3 – Eligible percentage for determining the eligible amount

Corporation's salaries and wages paid in the previous tax year * **300** 77,625,000

For eligible expenditures incurred before March 27, 2009:

- If line 300 is $400,000 or less, enter 15% on line 310.
- If line 300 is $600,000 or more, enter 10% on line 310.
- If line 300 is more than $400,000 and less than $600,000, enter the percentage on line 310 using the following formula:

$$\text{Eligible percentage} = 15\,\% - \left[5\,\% \times \left(\frac{\text{amount on line 300} \;\textbf{minus}\; \$\;400{,}000}{\$\;200{,}000} \right) \right]$$

Eligible percentage for determining the eligible amount . . . . . **310** 10.000 %

For eligible expenditures incurred after March 26, 2009:

- If line 300 is $400,000 or less, enter 30% on line 312.
- If line 300 is $600,000 or more, enter 25% on line 312.
- If line 300 is more than $400,000 and less than $600,000, enter the percentage on line 312 using the following formula:

$$\text{Eligible percentage} = 30\,\% - \left[5\,\% \times \left(\frac{\text{amount on line 300} \;\textbf{minus}\; \$\;400{,}000}{\$\;200{,}000} \right) \right]$$

Eligible percentage for determining the eligible amount . . . . . **312** 25.000 %

* If this is the first tax year of an amalgamated corporation and subsection 88(9) of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario) applies, enter the salaries and wages paid in the previous tax year by the predecessor corporations.

Part 4 – Calculation of the Ontario co-operative education tax credit

Complete a separate entry for each student for each qualifying work placement that ended in the corporation's tax year. If a qualifying work placement would otherwise exceed four consecutive months, divide the WP into periods of four consecutive months and enter each full period of four consecutive months as a separate WP. If the WP does not divide equally into four-month periods and if the period that is less than 4 months is 10 or more consecutive weeks, then enter that period as a separate WP. If that period is less than 10 consecutive weeks, then include it with the WP for the last period of 4 consecutive months. Consecutive WPs with two or more associated corporations are deemed to be with only one corporation, as designated by the corporations.

	A Name of university, college, or other eligible educational institution **400**	B Name of qualifying co-operative education program **405**
1.	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

	A Name of university, college, or other eligible educational institution 400	B Name of qualifying co-operative education program 405
24.	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
28.		

	C Name of student 410	D Start date of WP (see note 1 below) 430	E End date of WP (see note 2 below) 435
1.	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
28.			

Note 1: When the WP has been divided into separate periods because it exceeds four consecutive months, enter the start date for the separate WP.

Note 2: When the WP has been divided into separate periods because it exceeds four consecutive months, enter the end date for the separate WP.

Part 4 – Calculation of the Ontario co-operative education tax credit (continued)

	F1 Eligible expenditures before March 27, 2009 (see note 1 below) 450	Eligible percentage before March 27, 2009 (from line 310 in Part 3)	F2 Eligible expenditures after March 26, 2009 (see note 1 below) 452	Eligible percentage after March 26, 2009 (from line 310a in Part 3)	X Number of consecutive weeks of the WP completed by the student before March 27, 2009 (see note 3 below)	Y Total number of consecutive weeks of the student's WP (see note 3 below)
1. [redacted]		[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted] %		[redacted]

	G Eligible amount (eligible expenditures **multiplied** by eligible percentage) (see note 2 below) [redacted]	H Maximum CETC per WP (see note 3 below) [redacted]	I CETC on eligible expenditures (column G or H, whichever is less) 470	J CETC on repayment of government assistance (see note 4 below) 480	K CETC for each WP (column I or column J) 490
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]

	G Eligible amount (eligible expenditures **multiplied** by eligible percentage) (see note 2 below) **460**	H Maximum CETC per WP (see note 3 below) [redacted]	I CETC on eligible expenditures (column G or H, whichever is less) **470**	J CETC on repayment of government assistance (see note 4 below) **480**	K CETC for each WP (column I or column J) **490**
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		[redacted]
28.					

Ontario co-operative education tax credit (total of amounts in column K) **500** 80,387 **L**

or, if the corporation answered **yes** at line 150 in Part 1, determine the partner's share of amount L:

Amount L ________ x percentage on line 170 in Part 1 ________ % = ... ________ **M**

Enter amount L or M, whichever applies, on line 452 of Schedule 5, *Tax Calculation Supplementary – Corporations*. If you are filing more than one Schedule 550, add the amounts from line L or M, whichever applies, on all the schedules and enter the total amount on line 452 of Schedule 5.

Note 1: Reduce eligible expenditures by all government assistance, as defined under subsection 88(21) of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario), that the corporation has received, is entitled to receive, or may reasonably expect to receive, for the eligible expenditures, on or before the filing due date of the *T2 Corporation Income Tax Return* for the tax year.

Note 2: Calculate the eligible amount (Column G) using the following formula:

Column G = (column F1 x percentage on line 310) + (column F2 x percentage on line 312)

Note 3: If the WP ends before March 27, 2009, the maximum credit amount for the WP is $1,000.
If the WP begins after March 26, 2009, the maximum credit amount for the WP is $3,000.
If the WP begins before March 27, 2009, and ends after March 26, 2009, calculate the maximum credit amount using the following formula:

($1,000 x X/Y) + [$3,000 x (Y – X)/Y]

where "X" is the number of consecutive weeks of the WP completed by the student before March 27, 2009, and "Y" is the total number of consecutive weeks of the student's WP.

Note 4: When claiming a CETC for repayment of government assistance, complete a **separate entry** for each repayment and complete columns A to E and J and K with the details for the previous year WP in which the government assistance was received.
Include the amount of government assistance repaid in the tax year multiplied by the eligible percentage for the tax year in which the government assistance was received, to the extent that the government assistance reduced the CETC in that tax year.