



AltaLink, L.P.

*Consolidated Condensed Interim Financial Statements
(unaudited)*

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025



Statement of Financial Position

(unaudited)

	Notes	As at	
		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>			
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		\$ 614	\$ 7,688
Trade and other receivables	6	129,425	126,572
		130,039	134,260
Non-current			
Goodwill		202,066	202,066
Intangible assets	7	276,370	276,933
Property, plant, and equipment	8	8,199,521	8,149,609
Third-party deposits	9	108,315	151,333
Other non-current assets	6	1,511,546	1,487,647
		\$ 10,427,857	\$ 10,401,848
LIABILITIES AND PARTNERS' EQUITY			
Current			
Trade and other payables	10	\$ 153,540	\$ 148,202
Commercial paper and bank credit facilities	11	90,500	99,000
Long-term debt maturing in less than one year	11	350,774	350,387
Current portion of deferred revenue	12	47,912	48,120
		642,726	645,709
Non-current			
Long-term debt	11	4,399,273	4,399,136
Deferred revenue	12	1,237,082	1,185,413
Third-party deposits liability	9	108,315	151,333
Lease liabilities	13	41,606	42,317
Other non-current liabilities	10	31,152	32,108
		6,460,154	6,456,016
Commitments and contingencies	19, 20		
Partners' equity			
AltaLink, L.P. equity		3,951,304	3,929,432
Non-controlling interests	18	16,399	16,400
		3,967,703	3,945,832
		\$ 10,427,857	\$ 10,401,848

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed interim financial statements.



Statement of Comprehensive Income

(unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>			
Revenue			
Operations	15	\$ 249,869	\$ 246,261
Other	16	10,961	12,134
		260,830	258,395
Expenses			
Operating	17	(29,682)	(29,985)
Property taxes, salvage and other	17	(21,905)	(21,122)
Depreciation and amortization		(73,758)	(75,450)
		(125,345)	(126,557)
Operating income		135,485	131,838
Finance costs	11	(49,699)	(50,050)
Loss on disposal of assets		(3,322)	(1,173)
Income before non-controlling interests		\$ 82,464	\$ 80,615
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		(393)	(409)
Net and comprehensive income		\$ 82,071	\$ 80,206

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed interim financial statements.



Statement of Changes in Partners' Equity

(unaudited)

	Units (thousands)	Retained Earnings Allocated to		AOCI ¹	Partners' Capital	Partners' Equity	NCI ²	Total Equity
		Limited Partner	General Partner					
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>								
As at January 1, 2025	331,904	\$ 1,693,152	\$ 170	\$ 6,986	\$ 2,130,636	\$ 3,830,944	\$ 16,400	\$ 3,847,344
Net and comprehensive income including NCI ²	—	80,198	8	—	—	80,206	409	80,615
Distributions paid	—	(65,793)	(7)	—	—	(65,800)	(392)	(66,192)
Equity reclassified from financial (redemption) liability	—	—	—	—	(17)	(17)	—	(17)
Balance at March 31, 2025	331,904	\$ 1,707,557	\$ 171	\$ 6,986	\$ 2,130,619	\$ 3,845,333	\$ 16,417	\$ 3,861,750
As at January 1, 2026	331,904	\$ 1,790,566	\$ 179	\$ 8,051	\$ 2,130,636	\$ 3,929,432	\$ 16,400	\$ 3,945,832
Net and comprehensive income including NCI ²	—	82,063	8	—	—	82,071	393	82,464
Distributions paid	—	(60,194)	(6)	—	—	(60,200)	(394)	(60,594)
Equity reclassified from financial (redemption) liability	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Balance at March 31, 2026	331,904	\$ 1,812,435	\$ 181	\$ 8,051	\$ 2,130,637	\$ 3,951,304	\$ 16,399	\$ 3,967,703

1. Accumulated other comprehensive income

2. Non-controlling interests

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed interim financial statements.



Statement of Cash Flows

(unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income before non-controlling interests		\$ 82,464	\$ 80,615
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortization		73,758	75,450
Third-party contributions revenue	16	(7,589)	(7,238)
Loss on disposal of assets		3,322	1,173
Change in other items		(28,063)	(28,319)
Change in non-cash working capital		22,061	59,058
Net cash provided by operating activities		145,953	180,739
Cash flows from investing activities			
Capital expenditures		(143,636)	(103,590)
Use of third-party contributions		60,371	8,627
Net cash used in investing activities		(83,265)	(94,963)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Senior debt issued	11	—	37,600
Net movement in commercial paper and bank credit facilities		(8,500)	(53,677)
Distributions paid		(60,200)	(65,800)
Distributions paid to non-controlling interests		(394)	(392)
Principal repayments of lease liabilities		(682)	(590)
Change in other financing activities		14	(47)
Net cash used in financing activities		(69,762)	(82,906)
Net change in cash		(7,074)	2,870
Cash, beginning of period		7,688	67
Cash, end of period		\$ 614	\$ 2,937
Supplementary cash flow information			
Interest paid		\$ (24,325)	\$ (24,770)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated condensed interim financial statements.



1. General information

AltaLink, L.P. (AltaLink) was formed under the laws of the Province of Alberta in Canada on July 3, 2001, to own and operate regulated transmission assets in Alberta. AltaLink's head office is located at 2611 - 3rd Avenue SE, Calgary, Alberta, T2A 7W7. AltaLink has one limited partner, AltaLink Investments, L.P., and is managed by AltaLink Management Ltd. (the General Partner). While the General Partner may hold legal title to the assets, AltaLink is the beneficial owner and assumes all risks and rewards of the assets.

On December 1, 2014, BHE Canada Holdings Corporation became the sole owner of AltaLink by indirectly acquiring 100 percent of AltaLink.

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements (the consolidated financial statements) include the accounts of AltaLink and its subsidiary entities, PiikaniLink, L.P. (PLP) and KainaiLink, L.P. (KLP) (collectively, the Partnership). For the purposes of consolidation, intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

The Partnership is regulated by the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC), pursuant to the Electric Utilities Act (Alberta) (EUA), the Public Utilities Act (Alberta), the Alberta Utilities Commission Act (Alberta), and the Hydro and Electric Energy Act (Alberta). These statutes and their respective regulations cover matters such as transmission tariffs, construction, operations, and financing. The Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO) administers the transmission of all electrical energy through the Alberta Interconnected Electric System in the Province of Alberta.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Partnership operated solely in one reportable geographical and business segment.

2. Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting*. They should be read in conjunction with the Partnership's most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2025 which were prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The Partnership has consistently applied the same material accounting policies in these consolidated financial statements as compared to its 2025 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

Certain of the material accounting policies adopted to prepare these consolidated financial statements are set out below. The consolidated financial statements reflect the financial position and financial performance of the Partnership and do not include all the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of AltaLink Investments, L.P. or AltaLink Management Ltd.

These consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Audit Committee on April 27, 2026, as delegated by the Board of Directors.

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern and historical cost basis except for post-employment benefit liabilities and cash, which are measured at fair value.

Functional and presentation currency

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

Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Judgements made by management that have significant effects on the consolidated financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are disclosed, where applicable, in the relevant notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

As a regulated utility, the Partnership records certain amounts at estimated values until these amounts are finalized. The Partnership bases its estimates and judgements on historical experience, including experience with regulatory processes, current conditions and various other reasonable assumptions. These factors form the basis for making judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. They are also the basis for identifying and assessing the Partnership's accounting treatment with respect to commitments and contingencies. Significant estimates and judgements include:

- Expected regulatory decisions on matters that may impact revenue;
- The recovery and settlement of financial assets and liabilities related to regulated activities, including the collection of the recovery of future income taxes and prudence reviews of capital additions by the AUC;
- Key economic assumptions used in cash flow projections to assess goodwill for impairment;
- The estimated useful lives of assets;
- The recoverability of tangible and intangible assets, including estimates of future costs to retire physical assets or the recoverability of costs associated with direct assigned projects that have been cancelled or delayed in the regulatory process; and
- The accruals for capital projects.

The Partnership applies changes in estimates prospectively as they result from new information. To the extent that a change in accounting estimate gives rise to changes in assets or liabilities, or relates to an item of equity, the Partnership adjusts the carrying amount of the related asset or liability in the period of the change.

3. Summary of material accounting policy information

The following is a summary of certain of the material accounting policy information. For a complete summary of material accounting policy information, please refer to note 3 in the Partnership's 2025 annual audited consolidated financial statements.

Regulation of transmission tariffs

The Partnership operates under cost-of-service regulation in accordance with the EUA. The AUC must provide the Partnership with a reasonable opportunity to recover its prudently incurred and forecasted costs, including operating expenses, depreciation, cost of debt, taxes associated with investment, and a fair return on investment. Fair return is based on return on rate base and allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC) for projects included in construction work-in-progress (CWIP). The Partnership applies for transmission tariffs based on forecasted costs-of-service. The Partnership's transmission tariffs are not dependent on the price or volume of electricity transported through its transmission system. Once approved, the transmission tariffs are not adjusted if actual costs-of-service differ from forecast, except for certain prescribed costs for which deferral and reserve accounts are established within the transmission tariffs. The annual transmission tariff is received from the AESO in equal monthly installments and is included in accounts receivable as it falls due.

All transmission tariff adjustments arising from deferral or reserve accounts relate to services provided to the AESO during the reporting periods, and settlement of these accounts with the AESO is not contingent on providing future services. If, in management's judgement, a reasonable estimate can be made of the impact future regulatory decisions may have on the current period's consolidated financial statements, such an estimate will be recorded in the current period. When the AUC issues a decision affecting the consolidated financial statements of a prior period, the final effects of the decision are recorded in the period in which the decision is issued.

Revenue recognition

Operations revenue from regulated activities represent the inflow of economic benefits earned during the period arising in the ordinary course of the Partnership's operating activities. The Partnership has a single performance obligation to stand ready to provide electrical transmission services through its transmission infrastructure as directed by the AUC. The return earned by the Partnership is based on transmission tariffs approved by the AUC and is subject to change. Operations revenue is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with transmission tariffs approved by the AUC and based on the value of consideration expected to be received by the Partnership. The Partnership does not recognize revenue for any portion of transmission tariffs received but not earned. Unearned transmission tariffs are classified as financial liabilities related to regulated activities or deferred revenue.

Revenue for the recovery of deemed future income taxes is accrued based on the underlying right of the Partnership to earn an after-tax rate of return.

Funds approved by the AUC and provided by the AESO to pay for salvage costs where there is no asset replacement are deferred and released into revenue from operations when the associated salvage activities are performed, and costs are incurred.

Other revenue represents revenue received from third parties and includes, but is not limited to, amortization of third-party contributions, cost recoveries for services provided to other utilities, and rental income. Third-party contributions are recorded as deferred revenue when capital funds are expended and recognized into other revenue over the useful lives of the associated assets. Cost recovery revenue is recognized on an accrual basis as the costs are incurred. Rental income from third parties is recognized on a straight-line basis over the contract term.

Financial assets and liabilities related to regulated activities

The regulatory and legal rights and obligations under which the Partnership operates, assign the Partnership the right to bill and collect financial assets related to regulated activities from the AESO. The AESO is the Partnership's single counterparty for regulated activities and amounts billed to it by the Partnership are based on specific amounts and timing approved by the AUC. There is no future performance required by the Partnership to recover these amounts. Long-term amounts due from the AESO earn a regulatory return and are discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial assets are reviewed for impairment every reporting period. The carrying amounts of financial assets are net of any impairments recognized for any identified lifetime expected credit losses.

The regulatory and legal rights and obligations under which the Partnership operates also require the Partnership to refund to the AESO financial liabilities that were received in the Partnership's transmission tariffs that are greater than its actual expenses.

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairments. The initial cost of an asset consists of its purchase price or construction cost, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into operation, and for qualifying assets, the weighted average borrowing costs that are eligible to be recovered over the estimated useful life of the asset. The Partnership capitalizes major component replacements and upgrades including site preparation if the related costs extend the lives of the assets and the Partnership expects to use these items for more than one year. Maintenance and repair costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated over the estimated useful lives of assets on a straight-line basis based on depreciation studies prepared by an independent expert and approved by the AUC. The expected useful lives of the assets are reviewed annually, and if necessary, changes in useful lives are accounted for in the period the changes were identified.

When an asset is retired or disposed of in the normal course of business, the gain or loss is recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income. Generally, losses or gains are recoverable from or repayable to the AESO through future transmission tariffs. The Partnership also recognizes the related amounts in revenue and records the amount as financial assets or liabilities related to regulated activities. Capital inventory and land are capitalized but not depreciated. CWIP is capitalized but not depreciated until the assets are available for use and the costs have been transferred to lines, substations, and buildings and equipment.

Reviews of property, plant, and equipment to establish whether there has been any impairment are carried out when a change in circumstance is identified that indicates an asset might be impaired.

Short-term and long-term debt

Short-term and long-term debt are measured initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost. Costs incurred to arrange long-term debt financing are offset against the debt amount and amortized using the effective interest rate method. The amortization of these charges is included in finance costs.

Government grants and assistance

Government grants or assistance such as low interest rate loans are recognized when it is reasonably certain that the conditions attached to the government grant or assistance have been met and the government grant or assistance will be received. Government grants or assistance that compensates the Partnership for an expense or capital expenditure are recognized as a deduction to the related expense or capital expenditure when the expense is incurred or capital expenditure is payable. Government grants or assistance that have been received, but conditions are not met, are deferred and recorded in the current portion of deferred revenue and non-current deferred revenue on the statement of financial position.

4. Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

New standards effective on January 1, 2026

Amendments to IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* (“Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7”)

In May 2024, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 which will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. The Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 clarify the requirements related to the date of recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, with an exception for derecognition of financial liabilities settled via an electronic transfer, clarify the requirements for assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets and clarify the characteristics of non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments. These amendments do not have any material impact on the Partnership's financial statements or disclosures.

New standards issued but not effective

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

In April 2024, the IASB finalized issuance of IFRS 18, which will replace IAS 1. The objective of IFRS 18 is to set out requirements for the presentation and disclosure of information in general purpose financial statements to help ensure they provide relevant information that faithfully represents an entity's assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses and provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The Partnership is currently evaluating the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

5. Risk management and financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments

Financial Instrument	Designated Category	Measurement Basis	Associated Risks	Fair Value at March 31, 2026
Cash	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Market · Credit 	Carrying value is fair value due to short-term nature.
Trade and other receivables and other non-current assets [note 6]	Amortized cost	Initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Credit · Liquidity 	Amortized cost or carrying value approximates fair value due to nature of the asset.
Trade and other payables and other non-current liabilities [note 10]	Amortized cost	Initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Liquidity 	Amortized cost or carrying value approximates fair value due to nature of the liability.
Commercial paper and bank credit facilities and long-term debt [note 11]	Amortized cost	Initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Market · Liquidity 	\$4,667.4 million. Due to the short-term nature of commercial paper and bank credit facilities, carrying value approximates fair value. Long-term debt fair values are determined using quoted market prices (which are classified as level 1 inputs).
Lease liabilities [note 13]	Amortized cost	Initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Liquidity · Market 	Amortized cost approximates fair value due to nature of the liability.
Third-party deposits [note 9]	Amortized cost	Initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Market · Credit · Liquidity 	Carrying value approximates fair value as cash received is held in short-term investments.
Third-party deposits liability [note 9]	Amortized cost	Initially at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Liquidity 	Carrying value approximates fair value due to the nature of the liability.

The Partnership currently does not use hedges or other derivative financial instruments in its operations.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause the Partnership to incur a financial loss. There is exposure to credit risk on all financial assets included in the statement of financial position. To help manage this risk:

- The Partnership has a policy for establishing credit limits;
- Collateral may be required where appropriate; and

- Exposure to individual entities is managed through a system of credit limits.

The Partnership has a concentration of credit risk, as approximately 98% of its trade receivable balance as at March 31, 2026 is due from the AESO (December 31, 2025 – approximately 96%). The credit risk is mitigated by the fact that the AESO is an “AA-” rated entity by Standard & Poor's, and it was established under the EUA. The remaining trade receivables are mostly for construction services and service agreements due from investment grade entities that AltaLink has transacted with in the past.

More than 99% of the trade receivables balance as at March 31, 2026 is with third parties that the Partnership has been transacting with for over five years (December 31, 2025 – more than 99%). None of these balances are considered credit-impaired at the reporting date.

The Partnership's maximum exposure to credit risk, without taking into account collateral held, equals the current carrying values of cash, trade and other receivables, other non-current assets due from the AESO and third-party deposits as disclosed in these consolidated financial statements.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Components of market risk to which the Partnership is exposed are discussed below:

Interest rate risk

To manage interest rate risk, the Partnership controls the proportion of floating rate debt relative to fixed rate debt. In addition, the Partnership maintains access to diverse sources of funding under its established capital markets platform.

It is the Partnership's practice to finance substantially all its debt requirements with long-term debt securities for which interest rates are fixed during the entire term of each security, generally ranging from 5 to 50 years from the date of issue. To manage short-term liquidity requirements, the Partnership established bank credit facilities under which interest rates may vary daily unless the Partnership elects to issue Term Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (CORRA) Loans, Daily Compounded CORRA Loans or commercial paper under which interest rates are fixed during the entire term, typically ranging from 7 to 90 days from the date of issue. It is the Partnership's practice to issue commercial paper for substantially all its short-term funding requirements.

The Partnership is not exposed to interest rate risk on new long-term debt issues. This risk is managed through the long-term debt deferral account, which protects the Partnership against interest rate forecast risk on new long-term debt issues. Volume risk on new long-term debt issuance is managed through the direct assign capital deferral account. For short-term debt, the Partnership is at risk for increases in interest rates above the rate approved by the AUC and any volume variances not caused by changes in direct assign capital expenditures.

Foreign exchange risk

The Partnership does not have a significant exposure to foreign exchange risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of the Partnership's operational liquidity requirements:

- It may not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the due date;
- It may be forced to sell financial assets below their fair market value; and
- It may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset.

To manage this risk, the Partnership has readily accessible standby credit facilities and other funding arrangements in place; generally uses financial instruments that are tradable in highly liquid markets; and has a liquidity portfolio structure wherein surplus funds are invested in highly liquid financial instruments. See note 11 - Debt for a maturity analysis.

Capital risk management

In managing its capital structure, the Partnership includes partners' capital, retained earnings and short-term and long-term debt in the definition of capital.

The Partnership manages its capital structure to reduce the cost of debt capital for customers and to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Partnership may pay distributions to partners, return capital to partners or request additional contributions from partners. The Partnership reduces refinancing risk by diversifying the maturity dates of its debt obligations.

Summary of capital structure

	As at			
	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	(millions)	%	(millions)	%
Commercial paper and bank credit facilities	\$ 90.5	1.0	\$ 99.0	1.1
Long-term debt maturing in less than one year	350.8	4.0	350.4	4.0
Long-term debt (before netting deferred financing fees and government assistance)	4,447.4	50.1	4,447.7	50.3
AltaLink, L.P. capital	2,130.6	24.1	2,130.6	24.1
Non-controlling interests	16.4	0.2	16.4	0.2
Retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income	1,820.7	20.6	1,798.8	20.3
	\$ 8,856.4	100.0	\$ 8,842.9	100.0

The Partnership is subject to externally imposed capitalization requirements under its Master Trust Indenture and the bank credit facilities. These agreements limit the amount of debt that can be incurred to 75% of total capitalization. The Partnership was in compliance with these requirements as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

6. Trade and other receivables and other non-current assets

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Trade receivables	\$ 87,322	\$ 78,382
Prepaid expenses and deposits	27,506	20,477
Cancelled projects	—	559
Current financial assets related to regulated activities	14,597	27,154
Total trade and other receivables	\$ 129,425	\$ 126,572
CWIP-in-rate base and related income tax receivable	\$ 218,945	\$ 219,800
Recovery of deemed future income taxes	889,777	870,501
Cancelled projects	32,736	33,397
Other non-current financial assets related to regulated activities	370,088	363,949
Total other non-current assets	\$ 1,511,546	\$ 1,487,647

Trade receivables as at March 31, 2026 include \$85.5 million due from the AESO for the March portion of the transmission tariffs and a one-time billing for the recovery of 2023-2024 deferral accounts (December 31, 2025 – \$75.4 million).

Other non-current assets are comprised of financial assets related to regulated activities. Financial assets related to regulated activities include amounts that have been added to rate base for regulatory purposes, which will be recovered or repaid in transmission tariff revenue over a time period, as approved by the AUC. Financial assets related to regulated activities also include the accrued recovery of deemed future income taxes which is based on the underlying right of the Partnership to earn an after-tax rate of return.

7. Intangible assets

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Net book value, beginning of period	\$ 276,933	\$ 279,825
Additions to CWIP	4,912	21,888
Retirements, net	(7)	—
Amortization	(5,468)	(24,780)
Net book value, end of period	\$ 276,370	\$ 276,933

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Partnership transferred \$6.3 million (March 31, 2025 – \$4.5 million) to land rights and computer software from CWIP.

8. Property, plant, and equipment

	Lines ¹	Substations ²	Buildings & equipment ³	Land & CWIP ⁴	Total
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>					
Cost					
As at January 1, 2025	\$ 5,502,583	\$ 4,738,274	\$ 308,170	\$ 330,074	\$ 10,879,101
Additions to CWIP	—	—	—	443,115	443,115
Transfers	117,653	115,017	27,234	(259,904)	—
Cancelled project transfers ⁵	—	—	—	(39,204)	(39,204)
Retirements and other	(10,860)	(15,204)	(16,256)	(28)	(42,348)
As at December 31, 2025	5,609,376	4,838,087	319,148	474,053	11,240,664
Additions to CWIP	—	—	—	122,502	122,502
Transfers	25,418	11,320	2,036	(38,774)	—
Cancelled project transfers	—	—	—	(637)	(637)
Retirements and other	(289)	(2,788)	(661)	—	(3,738)
As at March 31, 2026	\$ 5,634,505	\$ 4,846,619	\$ 320,523	\$ 557,144	\$ 11,358,791
Accumulated depreciation					
As at January 1, 2025	\$ (1,193,420)	\$ (1,539,757)	\$ (102,541)	\$ —	\$ (2,835,718)
Depreciation expense	(115,673)	(147,935)	(18,552)	—	(282,160)
Retirements and other	4,127	6,535	16,161	—	26,823
As at December 31, 2025	(1,304,966)	(1,681,157)	(104,932)	—	(3,091,055)
Depreciation expense	(29,257)	(34,814)	(4,602)	—	(68,673)
Retirements and other	21	20	417	—	458
As at March 31, 2026	\$ (1,334,202)	\$ (1,715,951)	\$ (109,117)	\$ —	\$ (3,159,270)

Net book value

As at December 31, 2025	\$	4,304,410	\$	3,156,930	\$	214,216	\$	474,053	\$	8,149,609
As at March 31, 2026	\$	4,300,303	\$	3,130,668	\$	211,406	\$	557,144	\$	8,199,521

1. Lines – transmission lines and related equipment.
2. Substations – substation and telecontrol equipment.
3. Buildings & equipment – office buildings, leasehold improvements, leased assets, vehicles, tools and instruments, office furniture, telephone and related equipment, computer hardware and emergency capital spare parts. Leased assets relate to five building leases with an average remaining lease term of 12.5 years and net book value of \$29.6 million as at March 31, 2026 (December 31, 2025 – \$30.3 million); there were no additions to the cost of the leased assets during the three months ended March 31, 2026 (December 31, 2025 – \$nil).
4. Land & CWIP – land, capitalized inventory and CWIP. CWIP is reclassified to the appropriate asset classes when the assets are available for use.
5. Cancelled project transfers include the cancellation of the Chapel Rock to Pincher Creek project on November 3, 2025.

9. Third-party deposits

	Contributions in Advance of Construction	Operating and Maintenance Charges in Advance	Total
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>			
As at January 1, 2025	\$ 87,528	\$ 6,463	\$ 93,991
Receipts and interest net of refunds	161,046	(125)	160,921
Transfers to deferred revenue	(103,380)	—	(103,380)
Recognized other revenue	—	(199)	(199)
As at December 31, 2025	145,194	6,139	151,333
Receipts and interest net of refunds	18,695	—	18,695
Transfers to deferred revenue [note 12]	(61,668)	—	(61,668)
Recognized other revenue	—	(45)	(45)
As at March 31, 2026	\$ 102,221	\$ 6,094	\$ 108,315

Third-party deposits are held in short-term investments, which are reinvested as needed. These investments earned a weighted average annual effective interest rate of 2.28% as at March 31, 2026 (December 31, 2025 – 2.20%). For contributions in advance of construction, all interest is credited to the specific customers.

10. Trade and other payables and other non-current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2026	As at December 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Trade and accrued payables	\$ 75,385	\$ 89,701
Accrued interest on debt	58,143	31,635
Other current liabilities	18,909	23,426
Current financial liabilities related to regulated activities	1,103	3,440
Total trade and other payables	\$ 153,540	\$ 148,202
Financial (redemption) liabilities	\$ 16,399	\$ 16,400
Accrued employment benefit liabilities	7,555	10,490
Non-current financial liabilities related to regulated activities	7,198	5,218
Total other non-current liabilities	\$ 31,152	\$ 32,108

Piikani Transmission Holding Limited Partnership (the nominee of the Piikani Nation) and 1759511 Alberta Ltd. (the nominee of the Kainai-Blood Tribe) have put options to sell all their units in PLP and KLP, respectively, to AltaLink at any time, subject to regulatory approvals from the AUC. To reflect the put options of Piikani Transmission Holding Limited Partnership and 1759511 Alberta Ltd., the Partnership recognizes a financial (redemption) liability and reduces AltaLink partners' capital in these consolidated financial statements. The valuation of the purchase price on the put options are defined in the partnership agreements and are calculated as the net regulatory book value of long-term assets less the book value of long-term debt on the put option exercise date.

Financial liabilities related to regulated activities include accruals for the repayment of deferral account balances which are certain costs that were incurred by the Partnership relating to its primary activities with the AESO that are less than what was received in transmission tariffs.

11. Debt

Commercial paper and credit facilities

As at March 31, 2026 <i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Committed	Drawdowns	Commercial paper outstanding	Letters of credit outstanding	Availability	Maturity date of facility
Revolving credit facility	\$ 500,000	\$ —	\$ 90,500	\$ —	\$ 409,500	December 16, 2030
Revolving credit facility	75,000	—	—	2,674	72,326	December 16, 2030
Inter-affiliate revolving credit facility	150,000	—	—	—	150,000	March 31, 2028
	\$ 725,000	\$ —	\$ 90,500	\$ 2,674	\$ 631,826	

As at December 31, 2025 <i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Committed	Drawdowns	Commercial paper outstanding	Letters of credit outstanding	Availability	Maturity date of facility
Revolving credit facility	\$ 500,000	\$ —	\$ 99,000	\$ —	\$ 401,000	December 16, 2030
Revolving credit facility	75,000	—	—	2,698	72,302	December 16, 2030
Inter-affiliate revolving credit facility	150,000	—	—	—	150,000	March 31, 2028
	\$ 725,000	\$ —	\$ 99,000	\$ 2,698	\$ 623,302	

The \$500.0 million revolving bank credit facility provides support for the borrowing under the unsecured commercial paper program and may be used for operating expenses, capital expenditures, working capital needs, and for general corporate purposes including the payment of distributions. Drawdowns under this facility may be in the form of Canadian prime rate loans, Term CORRA Loans or Daily Compounded CORRA Loans.

The \$75.0 million revolving bank credit facility may be used for operating expenses, capital expenditures, working capital needs, and for general corporate purposes including the payment of distributions. Drawdowns under this facility may be in the form of Canadian prime rate loans, Term CORRA Loans, Daily Compounded CORRA Loans or drawn letters of credit.

On an annual basis, the Partnership can request the lenders' consent that the maturity date of the credit facilities be extended for a further 365 days.

The \$150.0 million inter-affiliate revolving credit facility provided by AltaLink Investments, L.P. may be used for operating expenses, capital expenditures, working capital needs, and for general corporate purposes including the payment of distributions. Drawdowns under this facility may be in the form of Canadian prime rate loans.

On October 31, 2023, AltaLink entered into a credit agreement with the Canada Infrastructure Bank (CIB) to provide debt financing for up to 50% of the eligible costs on AltaLink's Central East Transfer-Out, Southeast Alberta Transmission Development and Southwest Alberta Transmission Development projects. Total borrowing under the credit facility is capped at \$604.3 million with a final maturity date of December 31, 2065. On October 18, 2024, the AUC approved the credit facility. On March 27, 2025, and December 30, 2025, AltaLink borrowed \$37.6 million and \$39.8 million, respectively, for the Central East Transfer-Out project at a fixed rate of 2.17%. All borrowings under the credit facility are subject to a fixed repayment schedule. The remaining availability of the credit facility as at March 31, 2026 is \$526.9 million (December 31, 2025 – \$526.9 million). The borrowings under the credit facility as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are in the following table.

Long-term debt

	Effective Interest Rate	Maturing	As at	
			March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
Senior Debt obligations				
Series 2016-1, 2.747%	2.813%	May 29, 2026	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Series 2020-1, 1.509%	1.588%	September 11, 2030	225,000	225,000
Series 2022-1, 4.692%	4.780%	November 28, 2032	275,000	275,000
Series 2006-1, 5.249%	5.299%	September 22, 2036	150,000	150,000
Series 2010-1, 5.381%	5.432%	March 26, 2040	125,000	125,000
Series 2010-2, 4.872%	4.928%	November 15, 2040	150,000	150,000
Series 2011-1, 4.462%	4.503%	November 8, 2041	275,000	275,000
Series 2012-1, 3.990%	4.029%	June 30, 2042	525,000	525,000
Series 2013-3, 4.922%	4.963%	September 17, 2043	350,000	350,000
Series 2014-3, 4.054%	4.091%	November 21, 2044	295,000	295,000
Series 2015-1, 4.090%	4.127%	June 30, 2045	350,000	350,000
Series 2016-2, 3.717%	3.753%	December 3, 2046	450,000	450,000
Series 2013-1, 4.446%	4.484%	July 11, 2053	250,000	250,000
Series 2024-1, 4.742%	4.787%	May 22, 2054	325,000	325,000
Series 2023-1, 5.463%	5.509%	October 11, 2055	500,000	500,000
Series 2014-2, 4.274%	4.305%	June 6, 2064	130,000	130,000
CIB debt financing, 2.170%	2.229%	June 30, 2056	77,400	77,400
			\$ 4,802,400	\$ 4,802,400
Long-term debt maturing in less than one year			(350,774)	(350,387)
Debt discounts and premiums			(4,265)	(4,310)
Less: deferred financing fees			(23,795)	(24,077)
Less: deferred government assistance [note 12]			(24,293)	(24,490)
Long-term debt			\$ 4,399,273	\$ 4,399,136

The Partnership uses the proceeds from the issuance of Senior Debt obligations to repay commercial paper and indebtedness outstanding under the Partnership's credit facilities and maturing Senior Debt obligations, to finance the capital construction program, and for general corporate purposes.

The Senior Debt obligations are secured obligations and rank pari passu with all existing and future senior indebtedness, and ahead of all subordinated indebtedness of the Partnership. Collateral for the Senior Debt obligations consist of a first floating charge security interest on the Partnership's present and future assets. The bank credit facilities rank equally with Senior Debt and all future senior secured indebtedness that is issued by the Partnership.

Senior Debt is redeemable by the Partnership at the greater of (i) the prevailing Government of Canada bond yield plus a pre-determined premium, and (ii) the face amount of the debt to be redeemed plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption. The Partnership has no current plans to redeem any of its long-term debt prior to maturity. Certain of the AltaLink debt instruments have a provision which allows for redemption at the face amount, either three or six months before maturity.

Long-term debt payments

	Remaining nine months						2032 and thereafter	Total as at March 31, 2026
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031		
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>								
Long-term debt								
Principal repayments	\$ 350,387	\$ 1,548	\$ 1,548	\$ 1,548	\$ 226,548	\$ 1,548	\$ 4,219,273	\$ 4,802,400
Interest payments	173,944	192,708	175,044	210,271	192,607	189,178	2,778,661	3,912,413
	\$ 524,331	\$ 194,256	\$ 176,592	\$ 211,819	\$ 419,155	\$ 190,726	\$ 6,997,934	\$ 8,714,813

Finance costs

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Interest expense	\$ 50,668	\$ 50,649
Amortization of deferred financing fees	313	294
Standby fees	226	228
Government assistance recognized [note 12]	(197)	—
Capitalized borrowing costs ¹ [note 15]	(1,739)	(1,575)
Interest expense on lease liabilities [note 13]	428	454
	\$ 49,699	\$ 50,050

- The average capitalization rate during the period ended March 31, 2026 was 4.24% (December 31, 2025 – 4.25%, March 31, 2025 – 4.26%).

12. Deferred revenue

	Government Assistance [note 11]	Deferred Revenue for Salvage	Third-Party Contributions	Total
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>				
As at January 1, 2025	\$ —	\$ 197,225	\$ 946,866	\$ 1,144,091
Transferred from third-party deposits [note 9]	—	—	103,380	103,380
Cancelled project transfers	—	—	(5,807)	(5,807)
Government assistance received	24,777	—	—	24,777
Government assistance recognized	(287)	—	—	(287)
Recognized as revenue	—	(3,527)	(29,094)	(32,621)
As at December 31, 2025	24,490	193,698	1,015,345	1,233,533
Transferred from third-party deposits [note 9]	—	—	61,668	61,668
Cancelled project transfers	—	—	(1,297)	(1,297)
Government assistance recognized	(197)	—	—	(197)
Transferred from third parties	—	9	—	9
Recognized as revenue [notes 15 and 16]	—	(1,133)	(7,589)	(8,722)
As at March 31, 2026	\$ 24,293	\$ 192,574	\$ 1,068,127	\$ 1,284,994

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Current portion	\$ 47,912	\$ 48,120
Long-term portion	1,237,082	1,185,413
	\$ 1,284,994	\$ 1,233,533

The government assistance received of \$24.8 million is the difference between the borrowings received of \$77.4 million and the initial carrying amount of the debt of \$52.6 million, measured at fair value using a market interest rate of 4.60% and 4.77% on March 27, 2025, and December 30, 2025, respectively. The government assistance is recognized in finance costs to offset the debt financing interest expense.

13. Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Current lease liabilities	\$ 2,802	\$ 2,773
Long-term lease liabilities	41,606	42,317
	\$ 44,408	\$ 45,090

Lease payments

	Remaining nine months							2032 and thereafter	Total as at March 31, 2026
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031			
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>									
Lease payments	\$ 3,336	\$ 4,448	\$ 4,565	\$ 4,341	\$ 4,198	\$ 4,262	\$ 31,052	\$ 56,202	
Amounts representing implicit interest								(11,794)	
Lease liabilities								\$ 44,408	

As at March 31, 2026, the weighted average lessee incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities is 3.85% (December 31, 2025 – 3.85%).

Amounts related to leases recognized in statement of comprehensive income

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Gross depreciation	\$ 649	\$ 649
Capitalized depreciation	(383)	(383)
Net depreciation expense	\$ 266	\$ 266
Interest expense	428	454
Expense related to short-term and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability	826	795
	\$ 1,520	\$ 1,515

14. Related party transactions

In the normal course of business, the Partnership transacts with its partners and other related parties. The following transactions were measured at the exchange amount:

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
AltaLink Management Ltd.		
Gross employee compensation and benefits	\$ 39,136	\$ 37,489
Cost recovery revenue for non-regulated activities	\$ 1,020	\$ 479
Cost reimbursements paid or payable	\$ 48	\$ 155

AltaLink Management Ltd. employs all staff who provide administrative and operational services to the Partnership on a cost reimbursement basis. The Partnership has indemnified AltaLink Management Ltd. for all associated expenses and liabilities.

The Partnership has an accrued balance for employee compensation and benefits of \$17.7 million as at March 31, 2026 (December 31, 2025 – \$30.8 million).

Cost recovery revenue for non-regulated activities includes services provided to AltaLink Investments, L.P., AltaLink Investment Management Ltd., AltaLink Holdings, L.P., BHE Altalink Ltd., BHE Canada, L.P., BHE Canada Limited, BHE Canada Holdings Corporation, MATL Canada L.P., and Berkshire Hathaway Energy Company, as well as funding for donations.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Partnership incurred costs of \$0.05 million paid or payable to Berkshire Hathaway Energy Company as cost reimbursements for third-party charges (March 31, 2025 – \$0.2 million).

AltaLink has a \$150.0 million inter-affiliate revolving credit facility from its limited partner, AltaLink Investments, L.P., with \$nil drawn on this facility as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025 – \$nil).

15. Revenue from operations

On March 10, 2026, the AUC issued its decision with respect to AltaLink's 2026-2027 GTA, including the matters excluded from AltaLink's 2026-2027 Negotiated Settlement Agreement. On April 9, 2026, AltaLink filed its compliance filing with total revised transmission tariffs, including PLP and KLP, of \$901.2 million and \$939.2 million for 2026 and 2027, respectively. AltaLink expects a decision on the compliance filing in the second quarter of 2026. The total revenue requirement of \$904.0 million for 2026, pending final AUC approval, will enable AltaLink to continue to achieve revenue requirement at or below the 2018 approved revenue requirement for eight years.

On November 24, 2025, the AUC approved 2026 interim refundable transmission tariffs for AltaLink, including monthly transmission tariffs for PLP and KLP, of \$75.4 million per month effective January 1, 2026.

On December 5, 2024, the AUC approved AltaLink's final 2025 revenue requirements at \$889.3 million, with total approved 2025 revenue requirements, including PLP and KLP, of \$897.0 million.

On November 12, 2025, the AUC issued its decision on the Generic Cost of Capital for 2026 for Alberta's regulated electric and gas utilities. The AUC maintained the deemed equity ratio of 37% and set a return on equity of 9.02% for 2026 (8.97% for 2025) for Alberta utilities, including AltaLink.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, approximately 96% of the Partnership's revenue is attributable to the AESO (March 31, 2025 – approximately 95%).

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Debt and equity return on rate base	\$ 113,752	\$ 111,165
Recovery of forecast expenses	112,184	113,088
Revenue requirements ¹	\$ 225,936	\$ 224,253
AFUDC	4,610	4,079
Repayable direct assigned capital projects	(2,104)	(1,967)
Receivable property taxes, reserve funds and other	1,141	585
Revenue related IFRS adjustments ²	20,286	19,311
Revenue from operations	\$ 249,869	\$ 246,261

1. The first quarter of 2026 is based on the revenue requirements approved on March 10, 2026. The first quarter of 2025 is based on the revenue requirements approved on December 5, 2024.
2. The Partnership included adjustments to recognize differences in accounting treatment for IFRS Accounting Standards purposes, compared to regulatory purposes, as shown in more detail in the table below.

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Revenue related to salvage costs [note 12]	\$ 1,133	\$ 2,273
Revenue for the recovery of future income taxes	19,276	19,124
Recovery of loss on disposal of assets other than land	3,286	1,173
Capitalized borrowing costs [note 11]	(1,739)	(1,575)
Collection of receivables related to IFRS adjustments	(1,670)	(1,684)
Revenue related IFRS adjustments	\$ 20,286	\$ 19,311

16. Other revenue

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Third-party contributions revenue [note 12]	\$ 7,589	\$ 7,238
Construction services recovered from third parties	1,066	2,943
Service agreement, tower and land rent revenue	1,175	1,285
Related party and other revenue	1,131	668
	\$ 10,961	\$ 12,134

Other revenue includes revenue for construction services provided to third parties including other utilities on a cost recovery basis and amortization of third-party contributions. Related costs are included in operating expenses (note 17 - Expenses) and depreciation and amortization; therefore, there is no net income impact.

17. Expenses

Operating expenses

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Employee salaries and benefits	\$ 16,570	\$ 15,729
Contracted labour	4,482	4,976
Other operating expenses	8,630	9,280
	\$ 29,682	\$ 29,985

Property taxes, salvage, and other expenses

	Three months ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Property taxes	\$ 14,940	\$ 14,888
Salvage expenses	1,132	2,273
Self-insurance reserve	30	—
Annual structure payments	3,934	3,906
Hearing expenses and other	1,869	55
	\$ 21,905	\$ 21,122

The property taxes, salvage, and other expenses in the table above do not have an impact on net income because they are fully recovered in transmission tariff revenue (note 15 - Revenue from operations).

18. Non-controlling interests

AltaLink holds 49% interests in two partially-owned subsidiaries, KLP and PLP, which are also transmission facility owners operated by the General Partner. These subsidiaries were formed to jointly hold the Southwest 240 kilovolt regulated transmission assets located on First Nations Reserve lands with local First Nation partners.

As at March 31, 2026, the non-controlling interests within the equity section of the statement of financial position are comprised of 1759511 Alberta Ltd.'s (the nominee of the Kainai-Blood Tribe) \$6.6 million limited partner interest (December 31, 2025 – \$6.6 million) or 51% of KLP, and Piikani Transmission Holding Limited Partnership's (the nominee of the Piikani Nation) \$9.8 million limited partner interest (December 31, 2025 – \$9.8 million) or 51% of PLP.

19. Commitments

The contractual commitments of the Partnership associated with the construction of new facilities as at March 31, 2026 are \$248.1 million (December 31, 2025 – \$274.1 million). Of these commitments, approximately more than 99.8% of the future undiscounted payments occur by December 31, 2028.

20. Contingencies

The Partnership is subject to legal proceedings, investigations, assessments, and claims in the ordinary course of business, including the following:

- AltaLink has been sued by third parties who seek compensation for damages in respect of certain operating, capital, or other activities performed by AltaLink or its contractors.
- The Partnership has found instances of equipment, engineering or construction deficiencies following acceptance and energization of some assets. AltaLink has claims processes in place to seek recovery for such deficiencies. AltaLink intends to pursue these claims; however, the outcome and any potential recoveries remain uncertain.

At this time, in the opinion of management, the contingencies are dependent on future legal or regulatory proceeding results and the likely outcomes are not determinable.

21. Subsequent event

On May 29, 2025, Enforcement staff of the AUC commenced an enforcement application against AltaLink, recommending that the AUC establish a proceeding to determine whether AltaLink contravened certain sections of legislation because of AltaLink's use of certain equipment on some of its transmission lines and alleged deficiencies in AltaLink's quality management system. In the Application, Enforcement staff seek administrative monetary penalties of \$18 million and operational remedies. AltaLink has actively disputed Enforcement staff's allegations. The AUC commenced a proceeding to consider the Application, including penalties, if any. The matter was heard by the AUC in a hearing in November 2025 and the proceeding closed on January 14, 2026. Subsequent to quarter end, on April 14, 2026, the AUC issued Decision 30074-D01-2026. Under the decision, the AUC determined that for 4 of the 26 lines reviewed, AltaLink's actions created a safety and reliability risk even though that risk had not materialized. The determination of any administrative monetary penalties and other remedial actions will be addressed in phase 2 of the proceeding. On April 22, 2026, the AUC released a schedule for the phase 2 proceeding to commence on May 22, 2026. As the decision was issued after the reporting date and does not impose penalties or prescribe remedies as these are subject to the Phase 2 process, no adjustment has been made to these consolidated financial statements since any potential obligation amounts cannot be estimated reliably.