

Financial Statements of

BURLINGTON HYDRO INC.

Year ended December 31, 2004



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AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder:

We have audited the balance sheet of Burlington Hydro Inc. as at December 31, 2004 and the statements of earnings and retained earnings and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 2004 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Chartered Accountants

KPMG LLP

Hamilton, Canada

March 10, 2005

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2004, with comparative figures for 2003

		2004		2003
Assets				
Current assets:	•	40.000.000	ø	14 406 606
Cash and temporary investments	\$	10,862,069 12,501,413	\$	14,496,606 10,122,976
Accounts receivable (note 2)		14,875,920		13,090,245
Unbilled revenue		1,039,249		1,019,606
Inventories (note 3) Work in progress		447,626		1,083,991
Prepaid expenses		365,658		311,805
r Tepaid expenses		40,091,935		40,125,229
Property, buildings and equipment (note 4)		77,675,798		75,769,717
Securities held as customers' deposits (note 5)		2,823,944		2,698,131
Other assets (note 6)		1,553,078		2,567,132
Future payments in lieu of taxes		1,222,000		222,000
	\$	123,366,755	\$	121,382,209
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Work order deposits Payments in lieu of taxes payable	\$	16,940,154 1,962,225 190,809	\$	14,660,800 1,746,962 1,678,839 1,523,868
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Work order deposits	\$	1,962,225	\$	1,746,962
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Work order deposits Payments in lieu of taxes payable Other current liabilities	\$	1,962,225 190,809 1,672,598 20,765,786	\$	1,746,962 1,678,839 1,523,868 19,610,469
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Work order deposits Payments in lieu of taxes payable Other current liabilities Note payable (note 8)	\$	1,962,225 190,809 1,672,598 20,765,786 47,878,608	\$	1,746,962 1,678,839 1,523,868
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Work order deposits Payments in lieu of taxes payable Other current liabilities	\$	1,962,225 190,809 1,672,598 20,765,786	\$	1,746,962 1,678,839 1,523,868 19,610,469 47,878,608
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Work order deposits Payments in lieu of taxes payable Other current liabilities Note payable (note 8) Liability for future benefits (note 9)	\$	1,962,225 190,809 1,672,598 20,765,786 47,878,608 2,149,397 2,909,841	\$	1,746,962 1,678,839 1,523,868 19,610,469 47,878,608 2,078,931 2,700,769
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Work order deposits Payments in lieu of taxes payable Other current liabilities Note payable (note 8) Liability for future benefits (note 9) Customers' deposits (note 5) Shareholder's equity: Capital stock (note 10)	\$	1,962,225 190,809 1,672,598 20,765,786 47,878,608 2,149,397 2,909,841 45,139,138	\$	1,746,962 1,678,839 1,523,868 19,610,469 47,878,608 2,078,931 2,700,769 45,139,138
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Work order deposits Payments in lieu of taxes payable Other current liabilities Note payable (note 8) Liability for future benefits (note 9) Customers' deposits (note 5) Shareholder's equity: Capital stock (note 10) Retained earnings	\$	1,962,225 190,809 1,672,598 20,765,786 47,878,608 2,149,397 2,909,841 45,139,138 3,647,757	\$	1,746,962 1,678,839 1,523,868 19,610,469 47,878,608 2,078,931 2,700,769 45,139,138 3,098,066
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Work order deposits Payments in lieu of taxes payable Other current liabilities Note payable (note 8) Liability for future benefits (note 9) Customers' deposits (note 5) Shareholder's equity: Capital stock (note 10)	\$	1,962,225 190,809 1,672,598 20,765,786 47,878,608 2,149,397 2,909,841 45,139,138	\$	1,746,962 1,678,839 1,523,868 19,610,469 47,878,608 2,078,931 2,700,769 45,139,138 3,098,066 876,228
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Work order deposits Payments in lieu of taxes payable Other current liabilities Note payable (note 8) Liability for future benefits (note 9) Customers' deposits (note 5) Shareholder's equity: Capital stock (note 10) Retained earnings	\$	1,962,225 190,809 1,672,598 20,765,786 47,878,608 2,149,397 2,909,841 45,139,138 3,647,757 876,228	\$	1,746,962 1,678,839 1,523,868 19,610,469 47,878,608 2,078,931 2,700,769 45,139,138

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Earnings and Retained Earnings

Year ended December 31, 2004, with comparative figures for 2003

	2004	2003
Gross revenue	\$ 137,137,445	\$ 135,727,645
Cost of power, wholesale market and network charges	113,002,412	111,205,783
Net distribution revenue	24,135,033	24,521,862
Other operating revenue	1,884,131	1,958,339
Expenses:		
Operations and maintenance	5,096,680	4,856,788
Billing and collection	2,105,707	2,098,010
General administration	3,974,488	3,662,333
Depreciation	5,671,566	5,401,076
	16,848,441	16,018,207
	9,170,723	10,461,994
Interest expense	3,561,082	3,576,315
Earnings before payment in lieu of taxes	5,609,641	6,885,679
Payments in lieu of taxes (note 16):		
Current	2,709,950	2,603,315
Future	(1,000,000)	(197,000)
	1,709,950	2,406,315
Net earnings	3,899,691	4,479,364
U		
Retained earnings, beginning of year	3,098,066	3,668,702
Less dividends paid	3,350,000	5,050,000
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 3,647,757	\$ 3,098,066

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2004, with comparative figures for 2003

	20	004	2003
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operations (note 11)	\$ 6,595,0)74	15,659,971
Financing: Liability for future benefits Increase in securities held as customer deposits Dividends paid Increase in customers' deposits	(176,9 (125,8 (3,350,0 209,0 (3,443,7	313) 000) 072	(149,387) (1,663,227) (5,050,000) 309,265 (6,553,349)
Investments: Purchase of property, buildings and equipment Proceeds on sale of property, buildings and equipment Receivable from related party Other assets	(7,822,4 22,4 1,014,0 (6,785,8	167 -)54	(6,745,181) 55,000 750,000 236,616 (5,703,565)
Increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments	(3,634,5	37)	3,403,057
Cash and temporary investments, beginning of year	14,496,6	606	11,093,549
Cash and temporary investments, end of year	\$ 10,862,0	69 3	14,496,606

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2004

On December 1, 1999, Burlington Hydro Inc. (the "Corporation") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act with net assets contributed from the predecessor hydro-electric commission. The incorporation was required in accordance with the Electricity Act, 1998 (Ontario) (the "EA"). The Corporation provides electricity distribution and related services to its commercial and residential customers. Active operations commenced on January 1, 2000.

1. Significant accounting policies:

The Corporation has adopted accounting policies prescribed by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants and therefore the financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The Corporation is a regulated distribution company. Significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recorded in the accounts to various dates on the basis of monthly or bi-monthly meter readings. Therefore, at the end of an accounting cycle, there is energy used by consumers for which meter readings are not available. This "unbilled revenue" is estimated and recorded in the accounts at the end of each fiscal year.

(b) Investments:

investments are recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

(c) Inventories:

Inventories are valued at the lower of average cost and net realizable value and consist of capital construction and maintenance materials and supplies.

(d) Property, buildings and equipment:

Property, buildings and equipment are stated at cost. The cost and related accumulated depreciation of transmission and distribution facilities are removed from the accounts at the end of their estimated average service life. When property, buildings and equipment are disposed of, their original cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the related gain or loss is included in current operations.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using the following annual rates:

Asset	Rate
Buildings	2%
Sub-station buildings	2%
Sub-station equipment	3.33%
Distribution lines - overhead	4%
Distribution lines - underground	4%
Distribution transformers	4%
Distribution meters	4%
Rolling stock	12.5-25%
Tools and equipment	10%
Office equipment	10%
Computer equipment and software	20%

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Year ended December 31, 2004

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Contributions and grants:

Contributions and grants received for capital are netted against property, buildings and equipment and are amortized to income on the same basis as the related asset.

(f) Payments in lieu of taxes ("PILs"):

The Corporation is currently exempt from taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada) ("ITA") and the Ontario Corporations Tax Act ("OCTA").

Pursuant to the EA, the Corporation is required to compute taxes under the ITA and OCTA and remit such amounts there under computed to the Ministry of Finance (Ontario). These amounts, referred to as PILs under the EA, are applied to reduce certain debt obligations of the former Ontario Hydro continuing in Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation.

The Corporation provides for PILs using the asset and liability method. Under this method, future tax assets and liabilities are recognized, to the extent such are determined likely to be realized, for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on future tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the date of enactment or substantive enactment. When unrecorded future income taxes become payable, it is expected that they will be included in the rates approved by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) and recovered from the customers of the Corporation at that time.

PILs recoverable from loss carryforwards are recorded in future payments in lieu of taxes on the balance sheet at the current enacted statutory tax rates expected to apply when recovery of the loss carryforwards are expected to be recovered.

(g) Employee future benefits:

The Corporation pays certain life insurance benefits, under unfunded defined benefit plans, on behalf of its retired employees and extended health and dental benefits under unfunded defined benefit plans, on behalf of early retirees. These post-retirement costs are recognized in the period in which the employees rendered their services to the Corporation.

(h) Paid in capital:

Paid in capital arises from development charges received prior to January 1, 2000 which were provided or paid for by developers, and are recorded as a permanent component of shareholder's equity.

Notes to Financial Statements, page 3

Year ended December 31, 2004

1. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Measurement uncertainty:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and note disclosures related thereto. Due to the inherent uncertainty in making estimates, actual results could differ from these estimates recorded in preparing these financial statements including changes as a result of future regulatory decisions.

Accounts receivable, unbilled revenue and regulatory assets are stated after evaluation of amounts expected to be collected and an appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts or valuation allowance. Inventories are recorded net of provisions for obsolescence. Amounts recorded for depreciation of buildings and equipment are based on estimates of useful service life.

2. Accounts receivable:

	2004	2003
Customer receivables Receivable from Burlington Hydro Electric Inc. Other	\$ 12,123,381 75,622 517,410	\$ 9,887,639 1,000 549,337
	12,716,413	10,437,976
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	215,000	315,000
	\$ 12,501,413	\$ 10,122,976

3. Inventories:

	2004	 2003
Stores Reels Transformers Meters	\$ 868,157 11,794 71,289 88,009	\$ 764,180 12,322 146,773 96,331
	\$ 1,039,249	\$ 1,019,606

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Year ended December 31, 2004

4. Property, buildings and equipment:

	 			2004		2003
	 Cost	Accumulated depreciation		Net book value		Net book value
Land Buildings Sub-station buildings Sub-station equipment	\$ 311,935 6,945,723 1,823,286 13,750,049	\$ 8,721 2,365,478 712,125 7,942,777	\$	303,214 4,580,245 1,111,161 5,807,272	\$	303,607 4,722,230 776,012 6,140,795
Distribution lines - overhead Distribution lines -	44,600,263	22,245,467		22,354,796		25,066,478
underground Distribution - transformers	46,936,867 32,458,767 11,815,002	23,229,285 16,146,789 5,744,708		23,707,582 16,311,978 6,070,294		19,134,225 16,085,884 5,982,802
Distribution - meters Rolling stock Tools and equipment	2,711,774 2,031,038	2,130,357 1,763,145		581,417 267,893		401,220 263,753
Office equipment Computer equipment Computer software	885,776 1,769,360 2,491,866	751,583 1,488,934 2,158,610		134,193 280,426 333,256		146,082 321,902 248,975
Contributions and grants	 (4,874,112)	 (706,183)	•	(4,167,929)	•	(3,824,248)
	\$ 163,657,594	\$ 85,981,796	\$	77,675,798		75,769,717

Total depreciation expense for the year is \$5,916,337 (2003 - \$5,660,468) of which \$244,771 (2003 - \$259,392) has been allocated to distribution and utilization expense.

Contributions are received from developers to finance necessary capital additions. The OEB requires the utility to calculate a rebate to the developers based upon recoverability of capital investment through future hydro usage. At December 31, 2004 a liability in the amount of \$2,080,752 (2003 – \$1,110,774) was accrued.

5. Securities held as customers' deposits:

The OEB has released a ruling that requires Corporations to periodically review customers' deposits and where appropriate, refund such deposits. During this review, Corporations may also request a deposit from customers based on certain criteria. At this time, the amount to be refunded cannot reasonably be determined and as such, the Corporation has not accrued a liability.

The Corporation has a policy of funding customers' deposits and paying interest on these deposits at a rate determined quarterly. The average rate of interest paid by the Corporation for 2004 was .83% (2003 – .85%).

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Year ended December 31, 2004

6. Other assets:

	2004		2003
Regulatory assets:		_	
Other qualifying costs recoverable	\$ 307,035	\$	281,011
Pre-market opening energy variance	4,166,305		3,426,244
Post-market opening retail settlement variances	(166,470)		2,240,548
Other non-current assets	92,434		-
	4,399,304		5,947,803
Valuation allowance	(2,846,226)		(3,380,671)
	\$ 1,553,078	\$	2,567,132

Regulatory assets represent costs incurred by the Corporation for the purpose of supporting the deregulation of the electricity industry in Ontario. These amounts less recoveries have been accumulated pursuant to regulation underlying the EA and deferred in anticipation of their future recovery in electricity distribution service charges.

Other qualifying costs recoverable - represent specific and incremental costs to the Corporation for systems and process changes to support the opening of the competitive electricity market in Ontario on May 1, 2002 ("Market Opening").

Pre-market opening cost of energy variances - represent the excess of the cost of the commodity electricity to the Corporation over the amount billed to its customers prior to Market Opening.

Post-market opening retail settlement variances - represent amounts that have accumulated since Market Opening and comprise:

- (a) variances between amounts charged by the Independent Electricity System Operator ("IESO"), formally the Independent Electricity Market Operator ("IMO"), for the operation of the wholesale electricity market and grid, various wholesale market settlement charges and transmission charges, and the amounts billed to customers by the Corporation based on the OEB approved wholesale market service rate; and
- (b) variances between the amounts charged by the IESO to allow for purchases of imported electricity and the amounts billed to customers by the Corporation based on OEB approved rates.

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Year ended December 31, 2004

6. Other assets (continued):

(c) Deferred payments in lieu of taxes - represent variances that result from the difference between OEB approved PILs recoverable in electricity distribution services charges and the actual amount of these charges to customers that relates to the recovery of PILs. The OEB provides 3 alternative accounting methods to record this variance. The Corporation has selected alternative 3. Under this alternative, the actual collection of PILs is reflected as revenue on the income statement. Any over or under collection of PILs are recorded in contra accounts on the balance sheet. Revenue will be adjusted in the year that the true-up of the variance occurs.

Restructuring of the electricity industry in Ontario

The Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 (Ontario) ("OEBA"), conferred on the Ontario Energy Board ("OEB") increased powers and responsibilities to regulate the electricity industry. These powers and responsibilities include the power to approve or fix rates for the transmission and distribution of electricity, the power to provide continued rate protection for rural and remote electricity consumers, and the responsibility for ensuring that distribution companies fulfill obligations to connect and service customers. The OEB may also prescribe license requirements and conditions to electricity distributors, which may include, among other things, specified accounting records, regulatory accounting principles, separation of accounts for distinct businesses and filing and process requirements for rate setting purposes. In its capacity to approve or set rates, the OEB has the authority to specify regulatory treatments that may result in accounting treatments that differ from Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for enterprises operating in a non-rate regulated environment.

On December 18, 2003, a newly elected and currently ruling Liberal government in the Province passed legislation, the *Ontario Energy Board Amendment Act (Electricity Pricing)*, 2003 (the "Amendment Act"), which is based on a principle that the price of electricity should better reflect its true cost. The Amendment Act effectively removed the cap on the commodity price of electricity imposed by the EPCSA in favour of an interim two tiered and fixed commodity price structure. This interim structure will remain in place until no later than May 1, 2005 after which the OEB will assume responsibility for setting the commodity price for electricity under a process yet to be developed.

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Year ended December 31, 2004

6. Other assets (continued):

Restructuring of the electricity industry in Ontario (continued)

In conjunction with the passing of the Amendment Act, the Minister of Energy issued a letter dated December 19, 2003 (the "Minister's Letter") stating an intention to allow electricity distribution companies to recover regulatory assets and proceed to earn the original, full regulatory rate of return as follows:

- Commencing in fiscal 2004, electricity distribution companies were permitted through a rate filing with the OEB in accordance with its prescribed rate filing guidelines, to request rate increases to permit the recovery of regulatory assets over a four-year period. The Corporation filed a rate application with the OEB in January 2004 and began recovering its regulatory assets April 1, 2004. This recovery is subject to the OEB's approval following its review of these amounts. The Corporation has the option to elect for a minimum review that would require the Corporation to file a Supplemental Disclosure certified by the Chief Executive Officer. The Corporation intends to proceed with this option;
- Commencing March 1, 2005, electricity distribution companies will be permitted to adjust rates to achieve the full theoretical regulatory rate of return, currently 9.88%. However, the Minister's Letter imposes a condition that the electricity distribution companies invest the equivalent of one year of the amount of the adjustment in conservation and demand side management initiatives, to be prescribed in future regulation.

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2004	2003
Commodity and transmission charges	\$ 10,729,205	\$ 9,178,214
Region of Halton	2,738,307	2,538,942
Payable to Burlington Electricity Services Inc.	130,707	45,208
Developer's rebate	2,080,752	1,110,774
Other	1,261,183	1,787,662
	\$ 16,940,154	\$ 14,660,800

8. Note payable:

The promissory note payable is due on demand to the City of Burlington (the "City"). The City has waived its right to demand payment until January 1, 2006. The note bears interest at 7.25%. Interest payments of \$3,480,709 (2003 - \$3,471,199) to the City were expensed during the year.

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Year ended December 31, 2004

9. Liability for future benefits:

The Corporation pays certain life insurance benefits on behalf of its retired employees as well as extended health and dental benefits for early retirees to age 65. Effective January 1, 2000, the Corporation adopted The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants new accounting standards for employee future benefits. The Corporation recognizes these post-retirement costs in the period in which the employees rendered the services. The accrued benefit obligation at December 31, 2002 of \$2,387,000 and the net periodic benefit cost for the year ended December 31, 2003 were determined by an actuarial valuation using discount rates of 6.0% and 5.75% respectively. These results have been extrapolated by the actuary to December 31, 2004.

Information about the Corporation's defined benefit plan is as follows:

	 2004	 2003
Accrued benefit liability recognized in the balance sheet, beginning of year Expense for the year Benefits paid for the year	\$ 2,078,931 247,439 (176,973)	\$ 2,007,286 221,032 (149,387)
Projected accrued benefit obligation, at end of year	\$ 2,149,397	\$ 2,078,931

The main actuarial assumptions employed for the valuations are as follows:

(a) General inflation:

Future general inflation levels, as measured by changes in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"), were assumed at 2.2% in 2003 and thereafter.

(b) Interest (discount rate):

The obligation as at December 31, 2002, of the present value of future liabilities and the expense for the year ended December 31, 2003, were determined using discount rates of 6.0% and 5.75% respectively. This corresponds to the assumed CPI rate plus an assumed real rate of return of 3.8% and 3.55% respectively.

(c) Salary levels:

Future general salary and wage levels were assumed to increase at a rate consistent with the rate of inflation.

(d) Medical costs:

Medical costs were assumed to increase at the CPI rate plus a further increase of 6.3% in 2003 graded down to 2.3% in 2007 and thereafter.

(e) Dental costs:

Dental costs were assumed to increase at the CPI rate plus a further increase of 2.3% in 2003 and thereafter.

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Year ended December 31, 2004

10. Capital stock:

Capital stock consists of the following:

	2004	2003
Authorized: Unlimited number of common shares		
Issued: 2,000 common shares	\$ 45,139,138	\$ 45,139,138

11. Cash flow information:

(a) Reconciliation of net income to cash provided by operations:

	2004	 2003
Net earnings	\$ 3,899,691	\$ 4,479,364
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation	5,916,337	5,660,468
Gain on disposal of property, buildings and equipment	(22,467)	(54,612)
Future benefits expense	247,439	221,032
Future payments in lieu of taxes	(1,000,000)	(197,000)
Change in non-cash working capital:	, ,	•
Accounts receivable	(2,378,437)	3,062,277
Unbilled revenue	(1,785,675)	1,149,540
Inventories	(19,643)	77,524
Work in progress	636,365	(788,558)
Prepaid expenses	(53,853)	(1,862)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,279,354	1,006,612
Work order deposits	215,263	697,164
	(1,488,030)	1,504,655
Payments in lieu of taxes payable	148,730	(1,156,633)
Other current liabilities	140,730	(1,100,000)
	\$ 6,595,074	\$ 15,659,971

Notes to Financial Statements, page 10

Year ended December 31, 2004

11. Cash flow information (continued):

(b) Supplemental cash flow information:

	2004	 2003
Cash received during the year from interest Cash paid during the year for interest Cash paid during the year for PILs	\$ 359,477 3,480,709 4,486,100	\$ 561,521 3,471,199 1,438,200
Non-cash investing activities: Change to property, buildings and equipment through working capital Change to other assets through working capital Change to non-cash working capital relating to additions to property, buildings and equipment and other assets	(385,504) (948,742) 1,334,246	15,256 - (15,256)

12. Pension plans:

The Corporation makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan, on behalf of its staff. The plan is a defined benefit plan which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employees based on the length of services and the best 60 consecutive months average earnings.

Contributions by the Corporation commencing January 1, 2003 were at a rate of 2.1% for employee earnings below the year's maximum pensionable earnings and 2.6% thereafter. Beginning January 1, 2004 the full contribution rate of 6.0% was in effect for employee earnings below the year's maximum pensionable earnings and 8.8% thereafter.

The amount contributed to OMERS for 2004 was \$416,673 (2003 - \$124,463) for current service and is included as an expenditure on the Statement of Earnings and Retained Earnings.

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Year ended December 31, 2004

13. Public liability insurance:

The Corporation through its parent company is a named insurer of the Municipal Electric Association Reciprocal Insurance Exchange ("MEARIE"), which was created on January 1, 1987. A reciprocal insurance exchange may be defined as a group of persons formed for the purpose of exchanging reciprocal contracts of indemnity or inter-insurance with each other through the same attorney. MEARIE provides general liability insurance to member electric utilities in accordance with the Power Corporation Act of Ontario; subsection 116(2), to a maximum of \$20,000,000 per occurrence.

Insurance premiums charged to each municipal electric utility consists of a levy per thousand dollars of service revenue subject to a credit/surcharge based on each electric utility's claims experience.

14. Commitments and contingencies:

Commitments:

The Corporation has an \$8,000,000 revolving line of credit facility available for use. A letter of credit in the amount of \$12,000,000 has been issued in favour of the IESO as security for the Corporation's purchase of electricity through the IESO. No other amounts were drawn down on the line of credit at year end.

Contingent liability:

A class action claiming \$500 million in restitutionary payments plus interest was served on Toronto Hydro on November 18, 1998. The action was initiated against Toronto Hydro Electric Commission as the representative of the Defendant Class consisting of all municipal electric utilities in Ontario. At this time it is not possible to quantify the effect, if any, on the financial statements of Burlington Hydro Inc.

15. Transactions with related parties:

Related parties are the Corporation's parent, Burlington Hydro Electric Inc. and a subsidiary of the parent, Burlington Electricity Services Inc.

The Corporation paid a management fee of \$105,772 (2003 - \$114,400) to its parent and received interest on the note receivable of \$nil (2003 - \$32,280). The Corporation received \$329,726 (2003 - \$342,260) from a company under common control for billing services.

The Corporation purchased services from a company under common control in the amount of \$23,660 (2003 - \$7,204) during the year.

During the year, the Corporation earned gross revenue of \$2,338,612 (2003 - \$1,791,585) from the City of Burlington. Of this amount, \$283,208 (2003 - \$223,120) was net distribution revenue.

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Year ended December 31, 2004

16. Payments in lieu of taxes:

The provision for PILs varies from amounts, which would be computed by applying the Corporation's combined statutory income tax rate as follows:

	2004	2003
Basic rate applied to income before PILs Increase (decrease) in PILs resulting from: Tax basis of depreciable capital assets and goodwill in excess of accounting basis Items not deductible for tax purposes and other Provision for payments in lieu of large corporations taxes	36.12%	36.62%
	(6.38) 0.40 0.34	(5.78) 2.25 1.86
Effective rate applied to income before PILs	30.48%	34.95%

During the prior year, the Corporation applied \$245,000 of current PILs liability against the 2001 PILs recoverable from loss carryforward. There is no remaining balance available to be applied against future PILs on income.

At year end, based on substantively enacted income tax rates, future income tax assets of \$8,329,000 (2003 - \$7,984,000) have not been recorded. Such future income tax assets relate to tax bases of depreciable capital assets in excess of amounts recorded for accounting purposes as well as a portion of employee future benefits. Such future tax assets have not been recorded in the accounts, as there is uncertainty as to whether the Corporation will realize the benefits related to these assets, which would be realized as relatively modest reductions of future tax liability over many future years.

17. Financial instruments:

The carrying values of Cash and temporary investments, Accounts receivable, Unbilled revenue, Securities held as customers' deposits, Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and Work order deposits approximate fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Financial assets held by the Corporation, such as accounts receivable and unbilled revenue, expose it to credit risk. The Corporation earns its revenue from a broad base of customers located in the City of Burlington. No single customer in either year would account for revenue in excess of 3% of the respective reported balances.