

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS KITCHENER-WILMOT HYDRO INC. January 1 - December 31, 2001



April 19, 2002

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS:

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF KITCHENER

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT

We are pleased to provide you with the second Annual Report of Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. for the period ending December 31, 2001.

As required by Provincial Legislation the former Hydro-Electric Commission of Kitchener-Wilmot ceased operations on July 31, 2000 and the new successor local distribution company Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. was created effective August 1, 2000 by Municipal Transfer By-Laws of the City and Township. This Annual Report represents the first full fiscal year of operations for the new Corporation.

The Board and Staff of the Corporation are to be commended for their dedication and commitment in preparing for the implementation of a fully deregulated electrical industry in Ontario. The preparation has been accomplished in an efficient and cost effective manner.

Your Corporation continues to deliver electricity to the citizens of our communities with the lowest local residential retail rates. The Corporation also has the lowest local distribution costs while at the same time the infrastructure is continually being refurbished and enhanced in order to continue to provide a reliable and safe supply of electricity. The Corporation continues to provide value to its shareholders, the City of Kitchener and the Township of Wilmot, as well as to its customers.

In conclusion we wish to thank the Board and all staff for their dedication, support and commitment to excellence which has provided us with a solid base to meet future challenges as we move along the path of deregulation.

B. SIMS, CHAIR

R. CHARIE, PRESIDENT & C.E.O.

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc.

We have audited the balance sheet of the **Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc.** as at December 31, 2001 and the statements of retained earnings, operations and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company'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, except for the fact that comparative financial statements have not been provided, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2001 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Ernst & young LLP

Kitchener, Canada, March 1, 2002.

Chartered Accountants



BALANCE SHEET



As at December 31st

ASSETS Current assets	<u>2001</u> \$	2000 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	17,365,963	14,396,056
Accounts receivable (note 3)	12,696,196	10,726,236
Accounts receivable from related parties (note 4)	112,435	960,177
Unbilled revenue receivable	10,121,300	9,933,400
Inventories	2,171,342	2,365,243
Prepaid expenses	146,646	204,373
Accrued interest receivable	28,992	54,073
Total current assets	42,642,874	38,639,558
Capital assets - net of accumulated amortization (note 5)	122,604,242	121,630,799
Deferred charges - net of accumulated amortization (note 6)	585,722	635,921
Total assets	165,832,838	160,906,278
LIABILITIES and SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	14,765,093	14,283,799
Current portion of customers deposits	865,000	604,000
Construction and property deposits	2,156,824	1,145,777
Total current liabilities	17,786,917	16,033,576
Long-term liabilities Long-term debt (note 8)	76,962,142	76,962,142
Customer deposits	868,167	603,712
Post-employment benefits (note 10)	3,834,696	3,730,682
Total long-term liabilities	81,665,005	81,296,536
Shareholders' equity Share capital, - common shares (note 11) Retained earnings	63,689,499 2,691,417	63,689,499 (113,333)
Total shareholders' equity	66,380,916	63,576,166
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	165,832,838	160,906,278
See accompanying notes		

STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS



For the Year Ended December 31st

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
(Deficit) retained earnings, beginning of period	(113,333)	134,677,073
Change in accounting policy		(3,496,220)
Retained earnings, beginning of period restated	(113,333)	131,180,853
Net Income	2,804,750	3,995,345
Paid in capital	-	24,989,568
Corporate reorganization adjustments: Transfer of surplus assets to the City of Kitchener Transfer of surplus funds to City of Kitchener & Twp. of Wilmot Transfer of assets to Kitchener Power Corporation Transfer of net assets to FibreTech (Kitchener) Inc. Transfer of funds to Kitchener Energy Services Inc. Recapitalization-long term notes payable to City of Kitchener Recapitalization-long term notes payable to Twp. Of Wilmot Recapitalization-FibreTech (Kitchener) Inc- long term notes payable; to City of Kitchener to Twp. of Wilmot Dividends paid Add: Common Shares	-	(419,992) (12,500,000) (677,983) (2,029,473) (10) (70,997,576) (5,964,566) (3,505,500) (294,500) (200,000) (63,689,499)
Retained earnings (deficit), end of year	2,691,417	(113,333)

See accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS



For the Year Ended December 31st

	<u>2001</u>	2000
REVENUE	\$	\$
Sale of energy	*	Ψ
Residential	49,391,670	45,064,929
General service	80,436,367	76,217,400
Large user	14,539,253	10,991,898
Street lighting	1,072,121	974,398
Revenue adjustment	313,187	197,576
	145,752,598	133,446,201
Other recent		
Other revenue Investment income		
Late payment penalties	719,982	1,386,283
Miscellaneous (note 12)	658,863	694,548
Miscellarieous (Hote 12)	1,190,884	533,861
	2,569,729	2,614,692
Total revenue	148,322,327	136,060,893
EXPENSES		
Power supply	126,688,379	116,038,196
Distribution operations	1,692,527	1,789,781
Distribution maintenance	2,601,497	2,177,810
General administration	1,573,891	1,684,031
Customer accounts	1,980,497	2,102,398
Community relations	123,365	97,766
Property and capital taxes	884,169	659,050
Amortization (note 13)	6,925,128	6,685,761
Total expenses	142,469,453	131,234,793
Income before interest and provision for payments in lieu		
of corporate income taxes	5,852,874	4,826,100
or portate income same	0,002,014	4,020,100
Interest expense	2,970,171	830,755
Income before provision for payments in lieu of corporate		
income taxes	2,882,703	3,995,345
Provision for payments in lieu of corporate income taxes (note 15)	77,953	=
NET INCOME	2,804,750	3,995,345
See accompanying notes		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS



For the Year Ended December 31st

	<u>2001</u>	2000
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	2,804,750	3,995,345
Add (deduct) charges to operations not requiring a		
current cash payment:	(22.050)	*****
(Gain) on disposal of capital assets Amortization (note 13)	(77,959) 7,462,237	(103,613) 7,203,211
Increase in post-employment benefits obligation (note 10)	104.014	234.462
Increase (decrease) in non-current customer deposits	264,455	(20,598)
Net change in non-cash operating working capital (note 16)	719,932	(2,243,426)
Cash provided by operating activities	11,277,429	9,065,381
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to capital assets	(11,933,927)	(10 504 055)
Proceeds on disposals of capital assets	78,045	(10,504,055) 118,039
Additions prior to FibreTech transfer		(1,173,752)
Amortization on FibreTech assets prior to transfer	-	107,884
Additions prior to Power Corp transfer	-	(69,983)
Cash (applied to) investing activities	(11,855,882)	(11,521,867)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in contributed capital	3,548,360	2,477,691
Funds transferred to City of Kitchener & Twp. of Wilmot		(12,500,000)
Funds transferred to Kitchener Power Corporation	-	(500,000)
Funds transferred to Fibretech (Kitchener) Inc. Funds transferred to Kitchener Energy Services Inc.		(2,221,926)
Dividends paid to Kitchener Power Corporation		(10) (200,000)
Cook provided by (and but do by		
Cash provided by (applied to) financing activities	3,548,360	(12,944,245)
Net cash provided (applied) during year	2,969,907	(15,400,731)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	14,396,056	29,796,787
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	17,365,963	14,396,056
Cash and cash equivalents is represented by:		
Cash	865,963	(103,944)
Cash equivalents	16,500,000	14,500,000
	17,365,963	14,396,056
Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest paid	2,886,080	754,904
Payments in lieu of corporate income taxes and		
capital taxes	227,092	-

See accompanying notes



1. INCORPORATION

On July 1, 2000, Kitchener Power Corporation was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act (Ontario) along with three wholly-owned subsidary companies, Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc., Kitchener Energy Services Inc. and FibreTech (Kitchener) Inc. The incorporation was required in accordance with the provincial government's Electricity Competition Act (Bill 35). The City of Kitchener and the Township of Wilmot both passed by-laws which transferred the net assets of the former Hydro-Electric Commission of Kitchener-Wilmot to the new corporations on August 1, 2000. Certain surplus property assets and cash funds were excluded from the transfer and were retained by the City and the Township. The net assets of FibreTech (Kitchener) Inc. were subsequently transferred to Fibretech Telecommunications Inc. as a result of a statutory amalgamation with Fibretech Telecommunications (Cambridge) Inc. and Fibretech Waterloo Inc. The City of Kitchener and the Township of Wilmot are the shareholders of Kitchener Power Corporation.

The financial statements are compared to the operating performance of the former Hydro Electric Commission of Kitchener-Wilmot for the period of January 1, 2000 - July 31, 2000 and the operating performance of Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. for the period of August 1, 2000 - December 31, 2000.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ["GAAP"] including accounting principles prescribed by the Ontario Energy Board ["OEB"] in the handbook "Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electric Distribution Utilities" and reflect the significant accounting policies as summarized below:

Rate Setting

The Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 gave the 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 customers and the responsibility for ensuring the distribution companies fulfill obligations to connect and service customers.

In its capacity to approve or fix rates, the OEB has specified the following regulatory treatments that have resulted in accounting treatments differing from Canadian GAAP:

- [a] Costs incurred to align systems and practices with the requirements of the future competitive electricity market in Ontario [Transition costs or Market Ready costs] have been deferred in accordance with the criteria set out in the OEB's Electricity Distribution Rate Handbook and the Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electric Distribution Utilities. Under such regulation, certain costs are allowed to be deferred that would be expensed when incurred under GAAP. Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. will apply for the recovery of these costs in accordance with the guidelines and timetable for this process to be established by the OEB.
- [b] Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. provides for payments in lieu of corporate income taxes using the taxes payable method as directed by the OEB.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are readily convertible investments with maturities of three months or less from their date of acquisition. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates market value.

Inventories

Inventories consist of parts, supplies and material held for the future capital expansion and are valued at the lower of average weighted cost and net realizable value.

Spare transformers and meters

Spare transformers and meters are classified as capital assets based on the CICA Handbook's definition of inventory.



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital assets and amortization

Capital assets are valued at cost. Costs for assets installed or erected by the Corporation include material, labour and overhead

Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis for capital assets available for use over their estimated service lives, at the following annual rates:

Buildings	2%
Transformer station equipment	2.5%
Distribution station equipment	3.33%
SCADA equipment	6.67%
Distribution system	4%
Meters	4%
General equipment	10 - 25%

Amortization on general equipment directly used in the installation of other capital assets, is capitalized to the new assets based on a pro-ration of the time during the year they are used for such purposes.

Full amortization is recorded in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal, except for readily identified assets which are amortized on a monthly basis.

For readily identifiable assets retired or disposed of, the asset and related accumulated amortization are removed from the records. Differences between the proceeds, if any, and the unamortized asset amount plus removal costs are recorded as a gain or loss in the year of disposal.

For grouped assets, the assets and accumulated amortization are removed from the records at the end of their estimated average service life, regardless of actual service life.

Construction-in-progress

Capital assets under construction at year-end are referred to as construction in progress and disclosed as a component of capital assets. Construction-in-progress is recognized as a capital asset and amortized when the asset is either put into service or construction is substantially completed.

Deferred charges

The acquisition costs of major computer software systems are amortized by the straight-line method at an annual rate of 20%, which approximates their estimated useful lives.

Contributed capital

Prior to January 1, 2000, contractor's capital contributions toward the construction or acquisition of capital assets by the Corporation were referred to as miscellaneous paid-in capital and disclosed as a permanent component of utility equity.

Effective May 1, 2000, the Company prospectively adopted the change in accounting policy for contributions received in aid of construction [contributed capital], as prescribed by the OEB "Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electric Distribution Utilities". Contributed capital contributions are required contributions received from outside sources, used to finance additions to capital assets. Contributed capital contributions received are treated as a "credit" contra account included in the determination of capital assets. The amount is subsequently amortized by a charge to accumulated amortization and a credit to amortization expense, at an equivalent rate to that used for the amortization of the related capital assets.

Revenue recognition and cost of electrical energy

The Corporation records revenue from the sale of energy on the basis of regular meter readings and estimates of customer usage since the last meter reading to the end of the year. The cost of power is recognized when the energy is consumed.



2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pension plan

Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. provides a pension plan for its employees through the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System ["OMERS"]. OMERS is a multi-employer pension plan, which operates as the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund [the "Fund"] and provides pensions for employees of Ontario municipalities, local boards, public utilities, and school boards. The fund is a contributory defined benefit pension plan, which is financed by equal contributions from participating employers and employees, and by the investment earnings of the Fund. The Company recognizes the expense related to this plan as contributions are made.

Post-employment benefits

Employee future benefits provided by KWH Inc. include medical and life insurance benefits. These plans provide benefits to certain employees when they are no longer providing active service. Employee future benefit expense is recognized in the period in which the employees render the services.

Employee future benefits are recorded on an accrual basis. The accrued benefit obligations and current service cost are calculated using the projected benefits method pro-rated on service and based on assumptions that reflect management's best estimate. The current service cost for a period is equal to the actuarial present value of benefits attributed to employees' services rendered in the period. Past service costs from plan amendments are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average remaining service period of employees active at the date of amendment. Actuarial gains (losses) are amortized into expense over the average remaining service period of active employees to full eligibility.

Customer deposits

Customer deposits are cash collections from customers to guarantee the payment of energy bills. Deposits expected to be refunded to customers within the next fiscal year are classified as a current liability.

Deferred transition costs

Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. has incurred costs related to the transition to a competitive electricity market mandated by the Electricity Act, 1998. The OEB has established rules in respect of transition costs which qualify for deferral and amortization against future revenue. To the extent that transition costs have been incurred which do not quality for deferral, these costs have been expensed during the period they were incurred.

Transition costs which are capital in nature, such as computer software, are accounted for as part of capital assets. These assets are initially recorded as part of construction in progress until placed into service. Once completed, the costs will be transferred to a deferred transition cost account and amortization will commence with the amortization charge recorded to the deferred transition cost account.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. Actual results could differ from estimates.

Corporate income taxes and capital taxes

The current tax-exempt status of the Company under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and the Corporations Tax Act (Ontario) reflects the fact that the Company is wholly owned by municipalities. This tax-exempt status might be lost in a number of circumstances, including if the municipality ceases to own 90% or more of the shares or capital of the Company, or if a non-government entity has rights immediately or in the future, either absolutely or contingently, to acquire more than 10% of the shares of the Company.

Commencing October 1, 2001, the Company is required, under the Electricity Act, 1998, to make payments in lieu of corporate taxes to Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation. These payments are calculated in accordance with the rules for computing income and taxable capital and other relevant amounts contained in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and the Corporations Tax Act (Ontario) as modified by the Electricity Act, 1998 and related regulations.

As a result of becoming subject to payments in lieu of corporate income taxes ["PILs"], the Company's taxation year was deemed to have ended immediately beforehand and a new taxation year was deemed to have commenced immediately thereafter. The Company was therefore deemed to have disposed of each of its assets at their then fair market value and to have reacquired such assets at that same amount for purposes of computing its future income subject to PILs. For purposes of certain provisions, the Company was



December 31, 2001

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Corporate income taxes and capital taxes (continued)

deemed to be a new company and, as a result, tax credits or tax losses not previously utilized by the Company would not be available to it after the change in tax status. Essentially, the Company was taxed as though it had a "fresh start" at the time of its change in tax status.

The Company provides for PILs relating to its regulated business using the taxes payable method as directed by the OEB. Under the taxes payable method, no provisions are booked for temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for accounting purposes. When unrecorded future income taxes as a result of temporary differences between tax basis and accounting purposes become payable, they will be charged to the statement of operations at that time. A future income tax asset of \$7,956,000, relating to the valuation of the Company's assets at October 1, 2001, has not been recorded in the accounts.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Electrical energy	11,171,740	9,772,467
Miscellaneous	1,774,456	1,203,769
	12,946,196	10,976,236
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	250,000	250,000
	12,696,196	10,726,236

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. provided capital construction, maintenance, engineering and administrative services to Fibretech Telecommunications Inc. in the amount of \$821,802 as well as capital and maintenance street light services billed to the City of Kitchener in the amount of \$362,505 and to the Township of Wilmot in the amount of \$18,141. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

At year-end, the related party balances are as follows:

	2001 \$	\$
Due from Fibretech Telecommunications Inc.	12,086	960,177
Due from City of Kitchener	95,102	-
Due from Township of Wilmot	5,247	
	112,435	960,177

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

		. Accountant	Ties Book
	Cost	Amortization	Value
2001	\$	\$	\$
Land	2,698,307	-	2,698,307
Land rights	261,699	225,821	35,878
Buildings	11,880,085	2,650,799	9,229,286
Transformer stations	28,151,032	7,563,405	20,587,627
Distribution stations	2,479,193	1,131,249	1,347,944
Distribution lines - over-			
head and underground	104,036,716	43,321,457	60,715,259
Distribution transformers	32,682,235	12,516,764	20,165,471
Distribution meters	8,728,411	3,140,008	5,588,403
Other capital assets	11,457,266	7,587,234	3,870,032
Construction-in-progress	4,054,806	-	4,054,806
	206,429,750	78,136,737	128,293,013
Less: Contributed Capital	(6,026,051)	(337,280)	(5,688,771)
	200,403,699	77,799,457	122,604,242

Accumulated

Net Book



December 31, 2001

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Accumulated	Net Book
	Cost	Amortization	Value
2000	\$	\$	\$
Land	2,698,307		2,698,307
Land rights	261,699	222,908	38,791
Buildings	11,731,148	2,440,173	9,290,975
Transformer stations	27,671,174	6,855,032	20,816,142
Distribution stations	2,479,193	1,047,309	1,431,884
Distribution lines - over-			
head and underground	98,707,849	39,353,080	59,354,769
Distribution transformers	30,915,247	11,232,472	19,682,775
Distribution meters	8,248,981	2,803,210	5,445,771
Other capital assets	10,775,187	6,993,119	3,782,068
Construction-in-progress	1,467,900		1,467,900
	194,956,685	70,947,303	124,009,382
Less: Contributed Capital	(2,477,691)	(99,108)	(2,378,583)
	192,478,994	70,848,195	121,630,799

6. <u>DEFERRED CHARGES-NET OF ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION</u>

		Accumulated	Net Book
	Cost	Amortization	Value
2001	\$	\$	\$
Financial System Software	497,926	216,981	280,945
Supervisory Control Software	55,620	35,597	20,023
Meter Interrogation Software	61,071	25,675	35,396
Computer Aided Design System Software	286,542	79,564	206,978
Network Software	45,408	3,028	42,380
	946,567	360,845	585,722
		Accumulated	Net Book
	Cost	Amortization	Value
2000	\$	\$	\$
Financial System Software	468,198	129,162	339,036
Supervisory Control Software	55,620	28,922	26,698
Meter Interrogation Software	61,071	14,963	46,108
Computer Aided Design System Software	251,111	27,032	224,079
	836,000	200,079	635,921

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Ontario Power Generation Inc.	12,767,959	13,080,287
Other	1,997,134	1,203,512
	14,765,093	14,283,799

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Effective August 1, 2000, Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. incurred unsecured promissory notes payable to the City of Kitchener and to the Township of Wilmot. The amounts due at the end of the year are:

2001	2000
\$	\$
70,997,576	70,997,576
5,964,566	5,964,566
76,962,142	76,962,142
	\$ 70,997,576 5,964,566

Interest is payable annually at an annual effective rate of 2.34%, 3.75%, 4.68% for the years 2000, 2001, 2002 respectively and the OEB deemed debt rate [currently 7%] each year thereafter. There are no repayment terms and there is no intent to redeem the notes payable amount.



December 31, 2001

9. PENSION PLAN

The Company did not incur current service pension costs for the year ended December 31, 2001 [2000 - nil]. Effective August 1, 1998, OMERS provided a temporary contribution holiday, with no Company or employee pension contributions required until after December 31, 2002. OMERS contributions are expected to resume on January 1, 2003 and will be phased in over three years and will start at one third of their normal rate.

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc. pays certain health, dental and life insurance benefits on behalf of its retired employees.

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the accrued benefit obligations are as follows:

2001

1,190,884

533,861

2000

	%	%
Discount rate	6.0	6.0
Future general salary and wage levels increase	2.0	2.0
Future general inflation increase	3.5	3.5
Dental costs increase	CPI rate plus a further	CPI rate plus a further
	3.2% increase in 2001,	3.5% increase in 2000,
	graded down to CPI in	graded down to 0.0% in
	2010 and thereafter	2009 and thereafter
Medical costs increase	CPI rate plus a further	CPI rate plus a further
	11.0% increase in 2001,	11.5% increase in 2000,
	graded down to CPI in	graded down to 6.5% in
	2010 and thereafter	2009 and thereafter
Information about the Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro's def	ined benefit plans is as follows:	
	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Accrued benefit obligation		
Balance at the beg of the year	3,730,682	3,496,220
Expense for the year	227,773	345,851
Benefits paid for the year	(123,759)	(111,389)
Balance at the end of the year	3,834,696	3,602,018
Projected accrued benefit obligation at December 3	3,834,696	3,730,682
Unamortized actuarial gain		(128,664)
11. SHARE CAPITAL		
	2001	2000
	S	\$
Authorized		,
Unlimited common shares		
Issued		
10,000 common shares	63,689,499	63,689,499
	andra #Protection #Syringeria	
12. MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE		
	2001	2000
	\$	<u> </u>
Proceeds from settlement of class action [note 14]	553,784	-
Pole attachment rentals, buildings and other rentals	237,154	149,608
Change of occupancy charges	107,992	112,260
Scrap sales	37,190	31,411
Net gain on disposal of capital assets	23,425	55,373
Unsealing/reconnection charges	18,045	18,830
Accounts payable discounts taken	17,080	26,905
Return cheque charges	12,425	12,111
NBV of capital assets disposals Sundry	(86)	(2,302)
Sundry	183,875	129,665



December 31, 2001

13. AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Amortization	6,925,128	6,685,761
Various expense accounts	537,109	517,450
	7,462,237	7,203,211

14. PROCEEDS FROM SETTLEMENT OF CLASS ACTION

During 2001, the Company received \$553,784 representing their pro-rata share of the proceeds from the settlement in the class action against the former Ontario Hydro ["OPGI"]. The Municipal Electric Association's member utilities [MEU] launched the lawsuit in 1997. The lawsuit dealt primarily with three of Ontario Hydro's special rates and subsidies for its large industrial customers and asserted that MEU and their customers were being forced to pay higher rates in order to fund those subsidies. During 2001, the lawsuit was brought to a successful conclusion after court approval of a settlement with OPGI.

15. CORPORATE INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES

The provision for PILs differs from the amount that would have been recorded using the combined Canadian Federal and Ontario statutory income tax rate. Reconciliation between the statutory and effective tax rates is provided as follows:

Statement of operations

	2001	
	\$	
Rate reconciliation		
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	3,031,842	
Statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rate	40.62%	
Expected taxes on income	1,231,534	
Taxes associated with non-taxable pre-October 1, 2001 income	(2,473,799)	
Other permanent differences	(10,450)	
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Large corporations tax net of surtax	77,953	
Post-October 1, 2001, loss not benefited	986,564	
Other timing differences not benefited	(107,380)	
Effect of rate changes on timing differences	373,531	
Income tax expense	77,953	
~		
Effective tax rate	2.57%	
Components of income tax expense		
Current tax expense [Large Corporations Tax]	77,953	
Future income tax expense related to the origination and reversal		
of temporary differences	-	
Income tax expense	77,953	

Balance Sheet

Future income taxes relating to the regulated businesses have not been recorded in the accounts as they are expected to be recovered through future revenues. As at December 31, 2001, future income tax assets of \$8,835,000, based on substantively enacted income tax rates, have not been recorded.



December 31, 2001

16. NET CHANGE IN NON-CASH OPERATING WORKING CAPITAL

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(1,122,218)	(2,177,053)
Increase in construction and property deposits	1,011,047	112,516
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	481,294	(688,047)
Increase (decrease) in current portion of customer deposits	261,000	(21,000)
(Increase) in unbilled revenue receivable	(187,900)	(183,400)
Decrease in inventories	193,901	579,759
Decrease prepaid expense and accrued interest rec.	82,808	133,799
	719,932	(2,243,426)

17. INDUSTRY RESTRUCTURING AND REGULATION

The Energy Competition Act, 1998 [the "Act"] was given Royal Assent on October 30, 1998. The Act provides for a competitive market in the sale of electricity, in addition to the regulation of the monopoly electricity delivery system in the Province of Ontario, by the Ontario Energy Board [the "OEB"]. The electricity marketplace will be deregulated and electricity retailers began completing for customers as of March 1, 2000. Electricity retailers cannot begin to sell electricity until the electricity market opening or "Open Access". Open Access commences on the date on which transmitters and distributors are required to provide generators, retailers and consumers with non-discriminatory access to the transmission and distribution systems in Ontario in accordance with their licenses under the Electricity Act, 1998. This date has been determined as May 1, 2002.

The Ontario Energy Board has regulatory authority over the electricity distribution sector. The Act sets out the Board's powers to issue a distribution licence which must be obtained by any person owning or operating a distribution system under the revised Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 ["the new OEB Act" - a component of the new Act]. The new OEB Act allows the Board to prescribe licence requirements and conditions to electricity distributors which may include, among other considerations, specified accounting records, regulartory accounting principles, separation of accounts for separate businesses and filing/process requirements for rate setting purposes.

The market which was orginally scheduled to open in November 2000, will open May 1, 2002. Customers will have the choice of continuing to be served by their local distribution companies or to purchase their electricity through a licensed energy retailer when the market opens. The local distribution company will continue to supply electricity to customers who choose not to sign a contract with an electricity retailer.

Transition costs amounting to \$562,793 were incurred during the year 2001, as a result of moving toward a competitive electricity market.

18. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain of the prior year comparative figures have been restated to conform with the current year's presentation.



SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS KITCHENER-WILMOT HYDRO INC. January 1 - December 31, 2001

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Our examination of the financial statements of the **Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc.** as at December 31, 2001 was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements referred to in our auditors' report to the shareholders dated March 7, 2002.

The schedules of year in brief, source and application of revenue dollars, operating statistics, statement of capital assets, statement of transformer station building and equipment, capital expenditures and changes in working capital components are provided for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the fair presentation of the information referred to above.

Ernst & young LLP

Kitchener, Canada, March 7, 2002.

Chartered Accountants

YEAR IN BRIEF



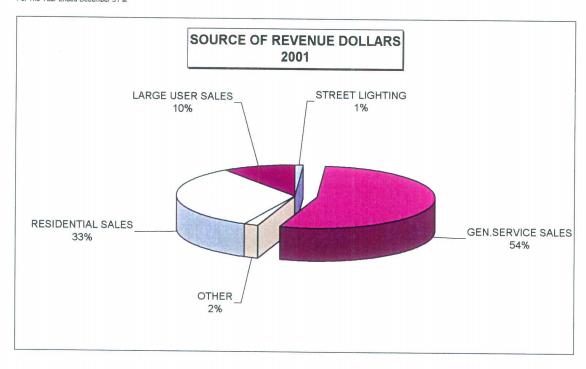
For The Year Ended December 31st

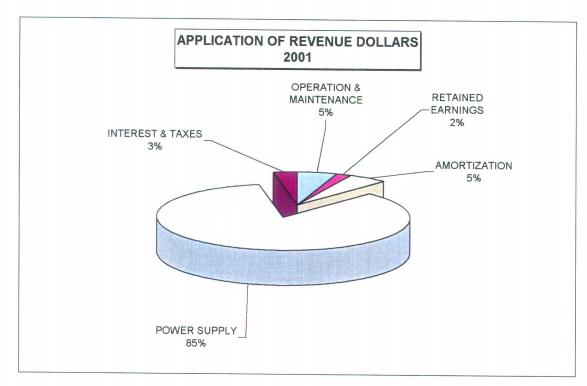
Financial Highlights	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
Total Revenue Total Expenses Net Income Capital Expenditures Net Fixed Assets Long Term Debt Shareholders Equity Rate of Return on Net Capital Assets Debt To Equity Ratio Current Ratio	\$ 148,322,327 145,517,577 2,804,750 11,933,927 122,604,242 76,962,142 66,380,916 4.2% 53.7% 2.4	\$ 136,060,893 132,065,548 3,995,345 10,504,055 121,630,799 76,962,142 63,576,166 3.4% 55.0% 2.4
Customer Data		
Number of Customers Number of Employees Kilowatt Hour Sales Kilowatts Purchased Kilowatt Peak Demand	71,907 160.0 1,927,085,552 3,682,802 365,879	71,276 158.0 1,871,205,310 3,588,029 325,065
Performance Indicators		
Controllable Expenses Per Customer Average Monthly System Load Factor System Efficiency	\$ 110.86 73.1% 97.5%	\$ 110.16 73.2% 97.8%

SOURCE & APPLICATION OF REVENUE DOLLARS



For The Year Ended December 31 st





OPERATING STATISTICS



For The Year Ended December 31st

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>
KILOWATT HOURS SOLD		
Residential	591,030,949	566,089,844
General Service	1,091,475,446	1,101,921,385
Large User	230,286,087	189,083,725
Street Lighting	14,293,070	14,110,356
	1,927,085,552	1,871,205,310
NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS		
Residential	64,284	63,692
General Service	7,619	7,581
Large User	4	3
	71,907	71,276
Average Monthly Kilowatts	306,900.2	299,002.5

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS



As at December 31st

		<u>2001</u>
LAND:		2,698,307
LAND EASEMENTS:		261,699
BUILDINGS: Transformer Stations (as per list)	4,460,239	
Operations Centre - Victoria St. South Vehicle Maintenance Garage Building	7,020,389 399,455	11,880,083
EQUIPMENT:		
Transformer Stations (as per list)	29,301,854	
Spare Power Transformer Portable Mobile Transformer Substation	1,115,380 79,664	
Portable Mobile Generator	133,327	
		30,630,225
Distribution Lines & Feeders - Overhead		39,578,356
Distribution Lines & Feeders - Underground		64,458,360
Distribution Transformers Network Transformers	32,333,265 348,971	
		32,682,236
Meters Energy		8,728,411
General Office Equipment	695,751	
Computer Equipment	1,523,853	
Computer Application Software Stores Warehouse Equipment	585,722	
Vehicles & Equipment	109,433 5,901,139	
Major Tools, Instruments & Radios	1,325,683	
System Supervisory Equipment	1,901,407	
Transition Work in Progress Wires Construction Work in Progress	392,830 3.661,977	
vviies Constituction vvoik in Progress		16,097,795
Contributed Capital		(6,026,051)
		200,989,421
INVENTORIES:		2001
		\$
Stores Inventory		1,708,219
Transformers in Inventory		417,210
Meters in Inventory		45,913
		2,171,342

Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc.

STATEMENT OF TRANSFORMER STATION HOLDENGE BUILDINGS AND FOLLIDMENTS **BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT**



As at December 31st

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2001</u>
	BUILDINGS	EQUIPMENT
Distribution Station #1 New Hamburg Distribution Station #2 New Hamburg Distribution Station #3 New Dundee Distribution Station #5 Josephsburg Distribution Station #6 Baden Distribution Station #7 New Hamburg Distribution Station #8 Philipsburg	110,211 31,314 122,611 50,227 109,666 144,047 156,153	403,613 262,291 330,143 239,304 219,676 324,630 486,545
High Tension Station #1 West Avenue High Tension Station #2 Bleams Road High Tension Station #3 Bleams Road High Tension Station #4 West Avenue High Tension Station #5 Graber Place High Tension Station #6 Ottawa St. S. High Tension Station #7 Fairway Road	709,637 460,149 792,363 156,309 402,273 548,653 666,626	4,402,862 1,312,316 4,780,777 3,831,206 2,745,511 5,854,801 4,108,179
	4,460,239	29,301,854

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES



For The Year Ended December 31st		2001
Buildings Operations Centre - Victoria St. S.	40.510	\$
High tension station building # 3	49,519 99,419	148,938
High tension station equipment High tension station # 3	147,612	
High tension station # 4 High tension station # 6	331,712 534	470.050
Distribution lines		479,858
Overhead Underground	2,266,124 3,062,744	5,328,868
Distribution transformers		1,766,988
Meters		479,430
Office equipment		53,263
Computer equipment		217,177
Information systems software		110,567
System supervisory equipment		31,752
Vehicles and equipment		614,558
Tools, instruments and radio equipment		73,010
Meter shop accreditation		42,612
Construction in progress		2,194,076
		11,541,097
Market-ready transition work in progress		392,830

Kitchener-Wilmot Hydro Inc.

CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL COMPONENTS



As at December 31st

	2001	
	3	
Current Assets	42,642,874	
Current Liabilities	17,786,917	
Working Capital	24,855,957	

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u> \$	Change \$
Cash and cash equivalents	17,365,963	14,396,056	2,969,907
Accounts receivable	12,808,631	11,686,414	1,122,217
Unbilled revenue receivable	10,121,300	9,933,400	187,900
Inventories	2,171,342	2,365,243	(193,901)
Prepaid expenses	146,646	204,372	(57,726)
Accrued interest receivable	28,992	54,073	(25,081)
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	14,765,093	14,283,799	(481,294)
Current portion of customers deposits	865,000	604,000	(261,000)
Construction and property deposits	2,156,824	1,145,777	(1,011,047)
Working capital	24,855,957	22,605,982	2,249,975