

January 16, 2012

Ontario Energy Board P.O. Box 2319 27<sup>th</sup> Floor, 2300 Yonge Street Toronto, Ontario M4P 1E4 Attention: Kirsten Walli, Board Secretary

Dear Ms. Walli:

RE:

TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC.

2012 Electricity Distribution Rate Application

EB-2011-0198

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. ("THI") filed its 2012 Incentive Regulation Mechanism (IRM) application for 2012 Electricity Distribution Rates on December 9, 2011.

After an initial review by Ontario Energy Board ("Board") staff of THI's PILS evidence, THI was requested to file the following evidence:

- 2001 to 2005 Financial statements submitted with tax returns:
- 2001 T2 Tax return; and
- 2004 Rate year signed Board decision.

Attached, please find the financial statements and 2001 T2 tax return as requested.

As for the 2004 Rate year signed Board decision, THI contacted Georgette Vlahos, Board staff, and noted that THI was unable to locate a copy, and attempts to find a copy on the Board website were unsuccessful. THI had noted this issue on page 8 of 20 of the Manager's Summary in the original application filing. Board staff commented that this issue would be brought to the attention of the PILS team and attempts would be made to locate a copy internally.

Should you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

S.T. Lund, P.Eng General Manager



EB-2011-0198 - PILS Missing Evidence Georgette Vlahos

to:

'jgott@tillsonburg.ca' 01/16/2012 08:11 AM

Hide Details

From: Georgette Vlahos < Georgette. Vlahos@ontarioenergyboard.ca>

To: "'jgott@tillsonburg.ca" <jgott@tillsonburg.ca>

#### Hi John,

After an initial review of Tillsonburg's filed PILS evidence, our team has noticed a few documents missing. Please see below, the items marked with an "x" seem to have been left out of the evidence. If you could please file the following documents through the Board Secretary's office at your earliest convenience that would be great. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Distributor: Tillsonburg

EB-2011-XXXX

PILs 1562 Evidence Checklist

Missing Information

The following evidence is missing in the 2012 application for the following years:

The following evidence is missing in the 2	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Jan. 1 to April 30, 2006	May 1, 2006 to April 30, 2012
Excel PILs proxy model (active)							
Signed Board decision				×			
Excel RAM model (active)							
Excel Continuity schedule (active) for 2001 to 2012 including interest carrying charge calculations							
Excel PILs Recoveries (active) - Amounts billed to customers							
T2 Tax returns	×						
CT23 Tax returns							
Notice of assessment							
Notice of reassessment and/or Statement of adjustments							
Financial statements submitted with tax returns	х	×	x	х	×		
Excel SIMPIL model (active)						<u> </u>	L

Thank you,

Georgette Vlahos Analyst, Electricity Rates

Tel: 416-544-5169

Email: Georgette.Vlahos@ontarioenergyboard.ca

Take note – our website and email addresses have changed to: <u>www.ontarioenergyboard.ca</u> and @ontarioenergyboard.ca. Please update your contact lists and bookmarks.

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# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	3 months ended December 31, 2001
CEDVICE DEVENUE	\$
SERVICE REVENUE General	3,096,318
Residential	1,025,255
Street Lighting	22,362
Oli Cot Eighting	4,143,935
COST OF POWER	4,143,935
GROSS MARGIN ON POWER	-
DISTRIBUTION REVENUE	47,995
OTHER REVENUE	8,250
	56,245
EXPENSES	
Operating and Maintenance	66,144
Billing and Collecting	17,581
General Administration	199,085
Capital Tax	1,901
Depreciation	71,146
	355,857
	( 299,612)
Income Taxes	( 299,612)
	( 299,012)



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2001

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. 2001 FINANCIAL REPORT

# INDEX

	Page
Auditors' Report	2
Treasurer's Report	3
Balance Sheet	4
Statement of Equity	.5
Statement of Operations	6
Statement of Cash Flow	1
Notes to the Financial Statements	8

#### AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.

We have audited the Balance Sheet of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. as at December 31, 2001 and the Statements of Equity, Operations and Cash Flow for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of 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 Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. as at December 31, 2001 and the results of its operations and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles as described in note 1.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Milland Rose and Roselygh Les

April 26, 2002 Tillsonburg, Ontario



Millard, Rouse & Rosebrugh LLP ===

30 Peel Street Simcoe, ON N3Y 1R9 Phone (519) 426-1506 148 Church St., W. Delhi, ON N48 1W1 Phone (519) 582-3110 24 Harvey St. Tillsonburg, ON N4G 3J8 Phone (519) 688-9991 1 Stover St., N. Norwich, ON N0J 1P0 Phone (519) 863-3554

#### Treasurer's Report

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. experienced a net loss for the year ended December 31, 2001 of \$312,360 as compared with the net loss for the year ended December 31, 2000 of \$356,299. Revenues increased by \$1,052,093 largely due to increased rates in accordance with new legislation governing the deregulated market. Consumption declined by 1.5 megawatt hours as a result of the loss of a major industry.

The gross margin increased to \$896,095 or 5.7% of service revenue in 2001 compared to \$726,315 or 4.9% of service revenue in 2000. Again, the increase is attributable to the increase in rates approved by the Ontario Energy Board.

Operating and maintenance expenses increased to \$1,407,808 in 2001 from \$1,314,782 in 2000, predominantly due to increased billing, collecting and administration costs related to deregulated market readiness activities.

Contributing \$10,693 to the current year's loss was payments in lieu of taxes (PILS), a requirement of new provincial legislation. Property taxes PILS of \$7,411 and capital tax PILS for the period commencing October 1, 2001 of \$3,282 are recorded. No income tax PILS were recorded since there is no income reported for the period.

The \$64,928 receipt for an extraordinary item represents settlement received, including interest, for a class action suit facilitated by the Electric Distributors Association against Toronto Hydro for late payment penalties charged at excessive rates.

The net working capital figure at December 31, 2001 was \$2,233,414 down from \$2,734,084 at December 31, 2000. This is a result of an increase in accounts receivable and amount due from the Town of Tillsonburg, offset by an increase in payables. The significant increase in accounts receivable and payables is largely due to the timing of the final power invoice from the supplier and the associated billings as well as inclusion of the year end cost of power accrual showing on the Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.'s balance sheet rather than that of the Town of Tillsonburg.

Capital spending on the distribution system amounted to \$472,893 for a total of \$9,629,633 at December 31, 2001 compared to \$9,156,740 at December 31, 2000. The capital projects that took place during the year include: Fleetwood; Concession; Bidwell; Glenridge; Cedar; Charlotte; Queen Streets and the Soccer Fields. Developer funded projects for the year include: Brockside and Southridge Subdivisions.

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. is committed to meet the changing needs of a deregulated marketplace and continues to prepare for market opening in 2002 while striving to find means of improving profits.

Lynn S. Buchner, CGA, AMCT Secretary/Treasurer

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2001

	2001	2000
ASSETS	\$	5
Current Assets		
Accounts receivable	1,625,802	969,148
Accrued utility revenues	459,807	450,832
Prepaid expenses	16,513	15,597
Inventory	346,097	315,990
Due from related parties (Note 3)	1,514,308	1,061,327
	3,962,527	2,812,894
Capital Assets	12.35	
Cost (Note 2)	10,161,608	9,688,715
Accumulated depreciation	(4,783,953)	(4,499,370)
0. 54 452 Habitotta Marka 152 Mart 152	5,377,655	5,189,345
	9,340,182	8,002,239
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		0000000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,475,924	5,038
Customer deposits - current portion (Note 9)	253,189	73,772
	1,729,113	78,810
Long Term Liabilities		1.02 mms
Customer deposits	96,778	96,778
	1,825,891	175,588
Equity	5500	
Share Capital (Note 10)	6,992,565	6,992,565
Contributed capital	1,190,385	1,190,385
Retained earnings (deficit)	(668,659)	(356,299)
24	7,514,291	7,826,651
	9,340,182	8,002,239

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

BALANCE - Beginning of the Year	Retained Earnings \$ (356,299)	Contributed Capital \$ 1,190,385	Total 2001 \$ 834,086	Total 2000 \$ 8,249,206
Net income (loss) for the year	(312,360)	5 5	(312,360)	(356,299)
Share capital issued	15	2		(6,992,565)
Capital contributed (transferred)	(*)			(66,256)
BALANCE - End of the Year	(668,659)	1,190,385	521,726	834,086

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

SERVICE REVENUE	Actual 2001 \$	Actual 2000 \$
General	11,503,835	10,777,253
Residential	4,237,278 95,993	3,930,575 90,919
Street lighting	8,975	(4,759)
Accrued unlity revenue adjustment	0,575	(71737)
	15,846,081	14,793,988
COST OF POWER	14,949,986	14,067,673
GROSS MARGIN ON SERVICE REVENUE	896,095	726,315
OTHER REVENUE	145,118	232,168
	1,041,213	958,483
EXPENSES		NAME OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER
Operating and maintenance	264,577	280,304
Billing and collecting	70,325	49,513
General administration	788,323	704,298
Depreciation	284,583	280,667
	1,407,808	1,314,782
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM AND INCOME TAXES	(366,595)	(356,299)
INCOME TAXES (Note 7)	10,693	- 19
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	(377,288)	(356,299)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM (Note 5)	64,928	28-0
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	(312,360)	(356,299)

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	2001 \$	2000 \$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net Income (Loss) for the Year	(312,360)	(356,299)
Changes in Non-cash Amounts:	284,583	280,667
Depreciation Transfer of capital assets to Town of Tillsonburg	284,583	1,256,643
	(27,777)	1,181,011
Changes in non-cash working capital amounts		
Accounts receivable	(656,654)	502,916
Accrued utility revenue	(8,975)	4.759
Prepaid expenses	(916)	8,879
Inventory	(30,107)	31,136
Due from related parties	(452,981)	(958,281)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,470,886	(1,518,696)
Customer deposits - current portion	179,417	9,904
	500,670	(1,919,383)
	472,893	(738,372)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES Additions to capital assets	(472,893)	(241,694)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions received (transferred)		(66,256)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FOR THE YEAR		(1,046,322)
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - Beginning of the Year		1,046,322
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - End of the Year	Mexicon =	

#### 1. Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared using the accounting principles prescribed for Municipal Utilities in Ontario by the Ontario Energy Board as contained in the "Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electric Distribution Utilities".

Significant accounting policies, which adhere to generally accepted accounting principles are as follows:

#### a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### b) Revenue Recognition

Service revenue is recorded on the basis of regular meter readings and estimates of customer usage since the last meter reading to the end of the year. Estimated customer usage from the last billing date to the end of the year (accrued utility revenue) is included in revenue.

Contributions in aid of construction are deferred until expended on the intended capital project. Amounts expended are transferred to a contra-asset account and amortized. Unspent balances are refunded.

#### c) Inventory

Inventory of supplies is valued at the lower of cost and replacement value. Cost is determined on an averaged item by item basis.

#### d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a declining balance basis using the following rates, which are designed to reflect the approximate economic life of each class of asset:

Substation Equipment	5%
Distribution Lines and Transformers	5%
Distribution Meters	4%

#### I. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### e) Cost of Power

The adjusting power bill received from Ontario Power Generation Inc. is recorded in the year to which it pertains and not in the year it is received.

#### f) Income Taxes

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. is a regulated Lines Distribution Corporation (LDC) and by virtue of being an LDC is allowed to recover income taxes through its rates. Therefore, the CICA hundbook allows a departure from GAAP for the reporting of future income tax assets and liabilities based on temporary differences between accounting values and income tax values at the end of a fiscal reporting period.

#### 2. Capital Assets

	Cost 2001 \$	Cost 2000 S
Land	11,520	11,520
Substation Equipment	520,425	520,425
Distribution System	9,629,663	9,156,770
	10,161,608	9,688,715

As further explained in Notes 3 and 4, effective January 1, 2000 a by-law was passed to transfer all assets and employees from the Tillsonburg Public Utilities Commission to the Town of Tillsonburg. The Town of Tillsonburg then transferred substation equipment and distribution system assets to Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.

# 3. Amounts Due From Related Parties

In connection with the transfer by-law referred to in Note 4 below, all banking activities are administered by the Town of Tillsonburg on behalf of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. Accordingly the amount due from/to related parties represents the net working capital position between the Town and the company

#### 4. Deregulation in the Utilities Industry

The Ontario Government enacted the Energy Competition Act. 1998 to introduce competition to the Ontario electricity market. Under the terms of this legislation, the Ontario Energy Board will regulate industry participants by issuing licences for the right to generate, transmit, distribute and retail electricity. These licences will require compliance with established market rules and codes.

Pursuant to this legislation, effective January 1, 2000 a by-law was passed to initially transfer all assets and employees of the Town of Tillsonburg Public Utility Commission to the Town of Tillsonburg, who is the owner of the Commission. The Town, in turn, incorporated a company for the purpose of continuing the current distribution activities of the Commission. This newly incorporated company is Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.

This by-law also authorized the transfer of substation equipment and distribution system assets to Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. at book value. Working capital was also transferred at book value.

On May 1, 2002, subsequent to year end, retail activities within the Province of Ontario were deregulated. Tillsonburg Hydro Inc., in conjunction with the aforementioned distribution activities, continued to retail electric services at rates approved and regulated by the Ontario Energy Board as a default supplier.

#### 5. Litigation and Contingent Liabilities

A class action suit claiming \$500 million in restitutionary payments plus interest was served on Toronto Hydro in November 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, which have charged late payment charges on overdue utility bills at any time after April 1, 1981. The claim is that late payment penalties result in municipal electric utilities receiving interest at excessive rates, which are considered illegal under the criminal code. The Electric Distributors Association, formerly Municipal Electric Association, initiated a class action suit that was settled in 2001, resulting in a \$64,928 payment to Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.

#### 6. Pensions

The Town of Tillsonburg and its local boards makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan on behalf of the fulltime members of the hydro 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 service and rates of pay.

The amount contributed to OMERS for current service is normally included as an expenditure on the Statement of Operations. The amount contributed to OMERS for 2001 was \$Nil (2000 - \$Nil) as a result of a provincially legislated contribution holiday.

There were no contributions made during the year or the previous year with respect to past service.

#### 7. Income Taxes

In addition to payments in lieu of property taxes for the entire year, Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. was required to remit payments in lieu of income taxes and capital taxes for the three months ended December 31, 2001.

#### 8. Future Income Taxes

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. is a rate regulated LDC and therefore is not required to account for temporary differences between accounting values and income tax values at the end of a fiscal reporting period and therefore, are not included on the Balance Sheet or the Statement of Operations. If Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. did account for these amounts, the amount of future income tax assets, liabilities and expenses at the end of the year are estimated at:

	5
Assets	61,500
Liabilities	7.7
Expenses	(61,500)

#### 9. Contributions in Aid of Construction

Prior to January 1, 2000, contributions in aid of construction were reflected as contributed capital since 100% of the construction costs were recoverable. Contributions received subsequently are to be deferred as a deposit against construction costs. Once construction costs are incurred, the applicable amount is to be recorded as a contra-asset and amortized. As the actual amount earned cannot be determined at this time, the entire amount received in 2001 of \$172,318 has been deferred and reflected as a current customer deposit.

#### 10. Share Capital

Authorized:

Unlimited common shares

Unlimited Class A shares - non-voting, non-cumulative, redeemable

Issued and outstanding:

,	2001	2000
	S	\$
1 Common share	6,992,565	6,992,565

On January 1, 2000, Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. issued 1 common share to The Corporation of the Town of Tillsonburg in exchange for the assets and liabilities received as a result of the transfer by-law discussed in Note 4 above.



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC.

# 2002 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# INDEX

	Page
Auditors' Report	2
Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Equity	3
Statement of Operations	35
Statement of Cash Flow	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-12

#### AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.

We have audited the Balance Sheet of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. as at December 31, 2002 and the Statements of Equity, Operations and Cash Flow for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of 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 Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. as at December 31, 2002 and the results of its operations and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles as described in note 1.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Milland Ruse and Resuby Les

May 14, 2003 Tillsonburg, Ontario



Millard, Rouse & Rosebrugh LLP =

Chartered Accountants

#### TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2002

	2002	2001
ASSETS	\$	\$
Current Assets		
Accounts receivable	3,152,576	2.085,609
Prepaid expenses	12,682	16.513
Inventory	353,153	346.097
Due from related parties (Note 2)	263,636	1,514,308
	3,782,647	1,962,527
Capital Assets		
Cest (Note 3)	10,586,937	10,161,608
Accumulated depreciation	(5,076,576)	(4,783,953)
6	5,510,361	5,377,655
Other Assets	22/24/	
Regulatory Assets (Note 12)	300,371	
	9,592,779	9,340,182
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accraed liabilities	1,711,398	1,475.924
Castomer deposits - current portion (Note 9)	502,543	253,189
	2,213,941	1,729.113
Long Term Liabilities	7/29/02/07	1/00/2022
Customer deposits	96,778	96,778
Other Liabilities		40.000
Regulatory Liabilities (Note 12)		51,878
	2,310,719	1:877,769
Equity	30450500000	00.00000000
Share Capital (Note 10)	6,992,565	6,992,565
Contributed capital	1,190,387	1,190,387
Retained earnings (deficit)	(900,892)	(720,539)
	7,282,060	7,462,413
	9,592,779	9.340,182

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

BALANCE - Beginning of the Year as previously stated	Retained Earnings \$ (668,661)	Contributed Capital \$ 1,190,387	2002 \$ 521,726	2001 \$ 834,086
Over recovery of Cost of Power (Note 11)	(51,878)		(51,878)	
BALANCE - As restated	(720.539)	1,190,387	469,848	834.086
Net income (loss) for the year	(180.353)		(180,353)	(364.238)
BALANCE - End of the Year	(900,892)	1.190,387	289,495	469,848

#### TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	2002	2001
POWER REVENUES (Notes 11 and 12).	5	\$
General	10,963,387	11,353,839
Residential	3,024,520	3.515.074
Street lighting	65,953	81,073
Other Charges	2,423,351	1000
	16,477,211	14,949,986
COST-OF POWER	16,477,211	14,949,986
GROSS MARGIN ON POWER	100 8	9
DISTRIBUTION REVENUES		
Distribution Service	1.349,070	844.218
Retail Service	7,959	2000
Other	34,375	145.118
	1,391,404	989,336
	1,391,404	989 116
EXPENSES		
Operating and maintenance	572,434	275.270
Billing and collecting	318,515	61,344
General administration	352,201	785,042
Depreciation	292,623	284.583
Interest and Finance Charges.	27,077	5.981
	1,562,850	1.415.220
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM AND INCOME TAXES	(171,446)	(425.884)
		3,282
INCOME TAXES (Note 7)	8,907	1,686
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR BEFORE	00000000	T00345048
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM	(180,353)	(429.166)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEM (Note 5)	ĮĘ.	64,928
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	(180,353)	(364,238)

#### TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

	2002	2001
	10 3	\$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net Income (Loss) for the Year	(180,353)	(364,238)
Changes in Non-cash Amounts:		
Depreciation	292,623	284,583
	112,270	(79,655)
Changes in non-cash working capital amounts		
Accounts receivable	(1,066,967)	(665,629)
Prepaid expenses	3,831	(916)
Inventory	(7,056)	(30,107)
Due from related parties	1,250,672	(452,981)
Regulatory assets.	(352,249)	51,878
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	235,474	1,470,886
Customer deposits - current portion	249,354	179,417
	313,059	552,548
	425,329	472,893
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to capital assets	(425,329)	(472,893)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FOR THE YEAR	2%	93
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS		
- Beginning of the Year		
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - End of the Year	39	120

#### 1. Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared using the accounting principles prescribed for Municipal Utilities in Ontario by the Ontario Energy Board as contained in the "Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electric Distribution Utilities".

Significant accounting policies, which adhere to generally accepted accounting principles, are as follows:

#### a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues as they become available and measurable; expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### b) Revenue Recognition

Service revenue is recorded on the basis of regular meter readings and estimates of customer usage since the last meter reading to the end of the year. Estimated customer usage from the last billing date to the end of the year (accrued utility revenue) is included in revenue.

Contributions in aid of construction are deferred until expended on the intended capital project. Amounts expended are transferred to a contra-asset account and amortized. Unspent balances are refunded.

#### c) Inventory

Inventory of supplies is valued at the lower of cost and replacement value. Cost is determined on an averaged item by item basis.

#### d) Capital Assets

Capital assets are valued at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a declining balance basis using the following rates, which are designed to reflect the approximate economic life of each class of asset:

Substation Equipment	5%
Distribution Lines and Transformers	5%
Distribution Meters	4%

#### 1. Accounting Policies (continued)

#### e) Cost of Power

The adjusting power bill received from Ontario Power Generation Inc. is recorded in the year to which it pertains and not in the year it is received.

#### f) Income Taxes

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. is a regulated Lines Distribution Corporation (LDC) and by virtue of being an LDC is allowed to recover income taxes through its rates. Therefore, the CICA handbook allows a departure from GAAP for the reporting of future income tax assets and liabilities based on temporary differences between accounting values and income tax values at the end of a fiscal reporting period.

#### 2. Amounts Due From Related Parties

All banking activities are administered by the Town of Tillsonburg on behalf of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. Accordingly the amount due from/to related parties represents the net working capital position between the Town and the company

#### 3. Capital Assets

	Cost 2002 \$	Cost 2001 \$
Land	11,520	11,520
Substation Equipment	520,425	520,425
Distribution System	10,054,992	9,629,663
	10,586,937	10,161,608

#### 4. Deregulation in the Utilities Industry

The Ontario Government enacted the Energy Competition Act. 1998 to introduce competition to the Ontario electricity market. Under the terms of this legislation, the Ontario Energy Board will regulate industry participants by issuing licences for the right to generate, transmit, distribute and retail electricity. These licences will require compliance with established market rules and codes.

On May 1, 2002, retail activities within the Province of Ontario were deregulated. Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. continued to retail electric services at rates approved and regulated by the Ontario Energy Board as a default supplier.

#### 5. Litigation and Contingent Liabilities

A class action suit claiming \$500 million in restitutionary payments plus interest was served on Toronto Hydro in November 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, which have charged late payment charges on overdue utility bills at any time after April 1, 1981. The claim is that late payment penalties result in municipal electric utilities receiving interest at excessive rates, which are considered illegal under the criminal code. The Electric Distributors Association, formerly Municipal Electric Association, initiated a class action suit that was settled in 2001, resulting in a \$64,928 payment to Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.

#### 6. Pensions

The Town of Tillsonburg and its local boards makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer plan on behalf of the fulltime members of the hydro 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 service and rates of pay.

The amount contributed to OMERS for current service is normally included as an expenditure on the Statement of Operations. The amount contributed to OMERS for 2002 was \$Nil (2001 - \$Nil) as a result of a provincially legislated contribution holiday. As this contribution holiday ended December 31, 2002, contributions resumed in January 2003.

There were no contributions made during the year or the previous year with respect to past service.

#### 7. Income Taxes

In addition to payments in lieu of property taxes for the entire year, Tillsonburg Hydro Inc., was required to remit payments in lieu of income taxes and capital taxes for the three months ended December 31, 2001, and the year ended December 31, 2002.

#### 8. Future Income Taxes

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. is a rate regulated LDC and therefore is not required to account for temporary differences between accounting values and income tax values at the end of a fiscal reporting period and therefore, is not included on the Balance Sheet or the Statement of Operations. If Tillsonburg-Hydro Inc. did account for these amounts, the amount of future income tax assets, liabilities and expenses at the end of the year are estimated at:

	2002	2001
	5	S
Assets	129,770	61,500
Liabilities	and the second	and the same
Tax Expenses	(68,270)	(61,500)

#### 9. Contributions in Aid of Construction

Prior to January 1, 2000, contributions in aid of construction were reflected as contributed capital since 100% of the construction costs were recoverable. Contributions received subsequently are to be deferred as a deposit against construction costs. Once construction costs are incurred, the applicable amount is to be recorded as a contra-asset and amortized. As the actual amount cannot be determined at this time, the entire amount received in 2002 of \$242,975 (2001 - \$172,318) has been deferred and reflected as a current customer deposit.

#### 10. Share Capital

Authorized:

Unlimited common shares

Unlimited Class A shares - non-voting, non-cumulative, redeemable

Issued and outstanding:

ished into constituting.	2002	2001
	\$	S
1 Common share	6,992,565	6,992,565

#### 11. Over recovery of Cost of Power

The difference between the utility's purchased cost of power based on time of use and the amounts billed to non-time of use customers is required to be deferred. The disposition of these amounts is expected to be reflected in future rate adjustments.

As the rates were deemed to be unbundled as of January 1, 2001, the prior period has been restated to reflect the over recovery of \$51.878.

#### 12. Regulatory Assets

Due to the deregulation of retail activities on May 1, 2002, new unbundled rates for power came into effect as set by the OEB and Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. continued to distribute power as a default supplier. As a result, the utility must sell the power at its cost. However, a variance results as cost is determined based on time of use and non-time of use customers are charged at the weighted average price for the period. These variances are to be recovered through future rate adjustments.

	2002 \$	2001 S
Deferred payments in lieu of taxes	(155,704)	- 12
Qualifying transition costs	72,840	33
Pre-market opening energy variance	67,238	(51,878)
RSVA - Wholesale market service charges	289,804	8000
RSVA - Retail transmission network charges	44,854	2
RSVA - Retail transmission connection charges	33,488	
RSVA - Power purchased	SUPPORT SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	13
	300,371	(51,878)

#### 13. Restatement of prior period

The prior period presentation has been restated to conform to the current method of presentation.

#### 14. Subsequent Event

The provincial government of Ontario required municipal shareholders of a local distribution company to reconfirm that the utility would remain a for-profit entity, otherwise they would revert back to a not-for profit status. As the utility's board of directors recommended, the shareholder passed a resolution to retain the for-profit status of the utility

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2003



Millard, Rouse & Rosebrugh LLP =

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. 2003 FINANCIAL REPORT

# INDEX

	Page
Auditors' Report	2
Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Equity	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Cash Flow	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 -12

# MILLARD, ROUSE AND ROSEBRUGH LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

85 Robinson Street Simcoe, Ontario

#### AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.

We have audited the balance sheet of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. as at December 31, 2003 and the statements of operations, equity and cash flow for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of 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, 2003 and the results of its operations and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles as described in Note 1 to these financial statements.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Milland Rose and Roselyh LES

April 30, 2004 Tillsonburg, Ontario

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2003

ASSETS	2003 \$	2002
CURRENT ASSETS	5-25-48000000	35
Bank	360,879	
Accounts Receivable	2,092,029	3,152,576
Prepaid Expenses	107	12,682
Inventory	403,075	353,153
Due from Related Parties (Note 8)	680,074	263,636
	3,536,164	3,782,047
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Note 3)		
Cost	11,153,695	10,586,937
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,378,961)	(5,076,576)
	5,774,734	5,510,361
OTHER ASSETS		
Regulatory Assets (Note 5)		489,815
	9,310,898	9,782,223
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	951,911	1,711,398
Customer Deposits (Current Portion)	85,052	87,431
Deposits in Aid of Construction (Note 4)	592,377	415,112
	1,629,340	2,213,941
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Customer Deposits	96,778	96,778
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Regulatory Liabilities (Note 5)	162,930	
	1,889,048	2,310,719
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share Capital (Note 6)	6,992,565	6,992,565
Contributed Capital	1,190,387	1,190,387
Retained Earnings	(761,102)	(711,448)
	7,421,850	7,471,504
	9,310,898	9,782,223

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	Retained Earnings S	Contributed Capital \$	2003 \$	2002 \$
BALANCE - Beginning of the Year				
As Previously Reported Adjustment to Regulatory Assets and	(900,892)	1,190,387	289,495	521,726
Liabilities (Note 9)	189,444		189,444	1422
Adjustment to Cost of Power (Note 9)				(51,878)
As Restated	(711,448)	1,190,387	478,939	469,848
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	(49,654)	-	(49,654)	9,091
BALANCE - End of the Year	(761,102)	1,190,387	429,285	478,939

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	2003 \$	2002 S
POWER REVENUE	· ·	-
General Service	9,959,864	10,963,387
Residential Service	1,810,751	3,024,520
Street Lighting	60,356	65,953
Wholesale and Transmission Charges	3,589,443	2,423,351
	15,420,414	16,477,211
COST OF POWER	15,420,414	16,477,211
GROSS MARGIN ON POWER		240.00
DISTRIBUTION REVENUE	¥	
Distribution Service	1,511,814	1,538,514
Retailer Service	11,574	7,959
Other	59,137	34,375
	1,582,525	1,580,848
TOTAL REVENUE	1,582,525	1,580,848
EXPENSES		
Operating and Maintenance	586,516	588,910
Billing and Collecting	320,394	302,039
General Administration	393,710	352,201
Depreciation	302,385	292,623
Interest and Finance Charges	25,350	27,077
	1,628,355	1,562,850
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	(45,830)	17,998
INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)	3,824	8,907
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	(49,654)	9,091

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

	2003 \$	2002 S
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATIONS Net Income (Loss) for the Year	(49,654)	9,091
	(47,034)	2,021
Items not Requiring an Outlay of Cash: Depreciation	302,385	292,623
	252,731	301,714
Changes in Working Capital Amounts other than Cash:	w. 1000 4000 4100 5040 10	
Accounts Receivable	1,060,547	(1,066,967)
Prepaid Expenses	12,575	3,830
Inventory	(49,922)	(7,056)
Due from Related Parties	(416,438)	1,250,673
Regulatory Assets	652,745	(541,693)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(759,487)	235,473
Customer Deposits	(2,379)	6,379
Deposits in Aid of Construction	177,265	242,975
	927,637	425,328
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Annangarana	VINIENDE - 2004
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment	(566,758)	(425,328)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1990
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FOR THE YEAR	360,879	1-00-
BANK - Beginning of the Year		-
BANK - End of the Year	360,879	S <del></del>

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles as amended by principles specifically prescribed by the Ontario Energy Board for rate regulated businesses in the "Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electric Distribution Utilities".

#### a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes available and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

## b) Inventory

Inventory consists of repair parts, supplies and material held for future capital expansion and maintenance activities and is valued at the lower of cost and replacement value. Cost is determined using weighted averages.

## c) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment is valued at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a declining balance basis using the following rates, which are designed to reflect the approximate economic life of each class of asset:

Substation Equipment	5%
Distribution Lines and Transformers	5%
Distribution Meters	4%

## d) Revenue Recognition

Service revenue is recorded on the basis of regular meter readings and estimates of customer usage since the last meter reading to the end of the year. Estimated customer usage from the last billing date to the end of the year, is included in revenue.

#### e) Deposits in Aid of Construction

Deposits in Aid of Construction are required contributions received from outside sources used to finance additions to property, plant and equipment. These deposits are deferred until expended on the intended capital project. Amounts expended are transferred to a contra-asset account and amortized at an equivalent rate to that used for the depreciation of the related property, plant and equipment. Unspent amounts are refunded.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

## f) Deferral of Expenses

Certain expenses, which may be considered by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in future rate applications, may be deferred until such time as direction is provided by the OEB.

#### g) Income Taxes

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. is a regulated Lines Distribution Corporation (LDC) and by virtue of being an LDC is allowed to recover income taxes through its rates. Canadian generally accepted accounting principles permit rate-regulated enterprises to depart from the requirement to report future income tax assets and liabilities based on temporary differences between accounting values and income tax values at the end of a fiscal reporting period.

## h) Use of Estimates

The preparation of periodic financial statements sometimes requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. In these instances, since precise determination is dependent on future events, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. RATE SETTING AND INDUSTRY REGULATION

The Ontario Government enacted the Energy Competition Act, 1998 to introduce competition to the Ontario electricity market. Under the terms of this legislation, the Ontario Energy Board will regulate industry participants by issuing licenses for the right to generate, transmit, distribute and retail electricity. These licenses require compliance with established market rules and codes.

On May 1, 2002, retail activities within the Province of Ontario were deregulated. Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. continued to retail electric services at rates approved and regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, as a default supplier.

On November 11, 2002, legislation was introduced to reduce electricity prices for families, small businesses and farmers, while increasing Ontario's supply of electricity and encouraging conservation and alternative energy. The most significant impacts of this legislation were:

- The price of electricity to certain customers was frozen at 4.3 cents per kilowatt-hour;
- Transmission and distribution rates were capped at current rates.

Effective April 1, 2004 the 4.3 cent price cap was replaced with the rates of 4.7 cents on the first 750 kilowatt hours per month and 5.5 cents on the remaining consumption. An adjustment to the transmission and distribution rates also occurred.

## 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

S	S
9,383	9,877
98,785	103,985
5,666,566	5,396,499
5,774,734	5,510,361
	5,666,566

## 4. DEPOSITS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION

As noted above, deposits in aid of construction, which are received subsequent to January 1, 2000, are deferred as a deposit against construction costs. Once construction costs are incurred, the applicable amount is recorded as a contra-asset and amortized. As the actual amount earned to date cannot be determined at this time, the entire amount received to date has been deferred and reflected as a current customer deposit.

2003	177,265
2002	242,975
2001	172,137
	592,377

## TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

#### 5. REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following expenses (recoveries) may be considered by the Ontario Energy Board in future rate applications and accordingly have been deferred until such time as direction is provided by the OEB.

Likewise, the difference between the utility's purchased cost of power based on time of use and the amounts billed to non-time of use customers is required to be deferred. The disposition of these amounts is expected to be reflected in future rate adjustments.

	2003 \$	2002 S
Qualifying Transition Costs	121,794	72,840
Pre-Market Opening Variance	67,238	67,238
Retail Settlement Variances (RSVA)	(339,410)	315,997
Deferred PIL's	(12,552)	33,740
	(162,930)	489,815

#### 6. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:

Unlimited common shares

Unlimited Class A shares - non-voting, non-cumulative, redeemable

	2003	2002
	8	S
Issued:		
1 common share	6,992,565	6,992,565

#### 7. INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES

As a regulated Lines Distribution Corporation, Tillsonburg Hydro is required to remit payments in lieu of income taxes and capital taxes, as follows:

2003	2002
s	S
3,824	8,907
3,824	8,907
	3,824

## 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Banking and accounting activities are administered by the Town of Tillsonburg on behalf of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. Amounts due from related parties represents the net working capital position between the Town and the corporation.

## 9. ADJUSTMENTS TO RETAINED EARNINGS

(a) During the year, the Ontario Energy Board provided further direction on the accounting for, and utilization of, certain deferred variance amounts as discussed in note 6 above. As a result, unrecognized payment in lieu of tax amounts previously deferred, in the amount of \$189,444 were reversed as follows:

w ÷	As Previously Reported S	As Restated
Regulatory Assets Regulatory Liabilities	544,596 (244,225)	, (20) -
	300,371	489,815
Distribution Service Revenue	1,349,070	1,538,514

(b) During the previous year, the corporation had overestimated the variance arising from the cost of power based on time of use, which was attributed to the timing of the retail market becoming unbundled. The effect of this correction was to increase regulatory assets and decrease retained earnings by \$51,878.

#### 10. PRUDENTIAL SUPPORT

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. has posted a letter of credit with the Independent Electricity Market Operator (IMO) in the amount of \$1,266,441 (2002: \$1,663,940). The IMO is responsible for ensuring that prudential support is posted by all market participants to satisfy their prudential support obligation and, therefore, mitigate the impact of an event of default by a market participant on the rest of the market.

In turn, Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. has received prudential support from retailers in the amount of \$30,011 cash and a \$145,000 letter of credit (2002: \$31,177 and \$70,000 respectively).

#### 11. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Class actions were commenced against the Consumers Gas Company in 1994 and against Toronto Hydro in 1998. Both actions claimed restitution for unjust enrichment arising from the late payment penalties levied on overdue utility bills by the defendant utilities.

On April 24, 2004, the Supreme Court of Canada rendered its judgment regarding defenses raised by Consumers Gas. With respect to the unjust enrichment claim, the Court held that the rate orders of the Ontario Energy Board contravened the Criminal Code, which is Federal legislation and this is paramount to Provincial legislation and the Ontario Energy Board Act. The Court also ruled that an order for repayment of monies collected would not occur before the issuance of the statement of claim in 1994. The full impact to Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. is not yet known with certainty and the magnitude of any restitution cannot be reasonably estimated.

The class action against Toronto Hydro is now proceeding and is being defended by the Electric Distributors Association legal counsel.

TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2004** 



Millard, Rouse & Rosebrugh LLP == Chartered Accountants

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. 2004 FINANCIAL REPORT

# INDEX

	Page
Auditors' Report	2
Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Equity	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Cash Flow	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 12

## MILLARD, ROUSE AND ROSEBRUGH LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

24 HARVEY STREET TILLSONBURG, ONTARIO

#### AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.

We have audited the balance sheet of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. as at December 31, 2004 and the statements of operations, equity and cash flow for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of 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 flow for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles as described in Note 1 to these financial statements.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Milland, Rosse ; Rossely W

April 29, 2005 Tillsonburg, Ontario

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2004

ASSETS	2004 S	2003 S
CURRENT ASSETS	,	
Bank	401,652	360,879
Accounts Receivable	3,386,011	2,092,029
Prepaid Expenses	2,289	107
Inventory	294,957	403,075
Due to Related Parties (Note 8)		680,074
	4,084,909	3,536,164
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Note 3)		
Cost	12,078,389	11,153,695
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,663,219)	(5,378,961)
Contributions In Aid of Construction	(1,077,000)	RIEL OF GR
	5,338,170	5,774,734
OTHER ASSETS		
Regulatory Assets (Note 5)	311,251	****
	9,734,330	9,310,898
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES	-0.0 89.00000000000	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2,012,009	951,911
Customer Deposits (Current Portion)	51,887	85,052
Deposits in Aid of Construction (Note 4)	87,655	592,377
Due to Related Parties (Note 8)	98,434	
	2,249,985	1,629,340
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Customer Deposits	96,778	96,778
OTHER LIABILITIES		
Regulatory Liabilities (Note 5)	-	162,930
	2,296,763	1,889,048
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share Capital (Note 6)	6,992,565	6,992,565
Contributed Capital	1,190,387	1,190,387
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(795,385)	(761,102)
	7,387,567	7,421,850
	9,734,330	9,310,898
	71.0.19.0.0	A PRINCE

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Retained Earnings (Deficit) S	Contributed Capital S	2004 S	2003 S
BALANCE - Beginning of the Year				
As Previously Reported	(761,102)	1,190,387	429,285	289,495
Adjustment to Regulatory Assets and Liabilities (Note 9)	****			189,444
As Restated	(761,102)	1,190,387	429,285	478,939
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	(34,283)	(2007)	(34,283)	(49,654)
BALANCE - End of the Year	(795,385)	1,190,387	395,002	429,285

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	Budget 2004 S	Actual 2004 S	Actual 2003 \$
POWER REVENUE	,,	. 4	
General Service	10,657,000	9,859,764	9,959,864
Residential Service	1,938,000	2,000,409	1,810,751
Street Lighting	65,000	72,471	60,356
Wholesale and Transmission Charges	3,840,000	3,728,625	3,589,443
	16,500,000	15,661,269	15,420,414
COST OF POWER	16,500,000	15,661,269	15,420,414
GROSS MARGIN ON POWER		2005	
DISTRIBUTION REVENUE			
Distribution Service	1,450,000	1,534,107	1,511,814
Retail Service	9,000	11,012	11,574
Other	41,000	72,470	59,137
	1,500,000	1,617,589	1,582,525
TOTAL REVENUE	1,500,000	1,617,589	1,582,525
EXPENSES			
Operating and Maintenance	548,809	548,809	586,516
Billing and Collecting	288,539	327,047	320,394
General Administration (Note 11)	411,586	461,586	393,710
Depreciation	293,000	284,258	302,385
Interest and Finance Charges	55,000	20,328	25,350
	1,596,934	1,642,028	1,628,355
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	(96,934)	(24,439)	(45,830)
INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)	4,000	9,844	3,824
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	(100,934)	(34,283)	(49,654)

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	2004	2003
	s	s
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	(34,283)	(49,654)
Items not Requiring an Outlay of Cash: Depreciation	284,258	302,385
	249,975	252,731
Changes in Working Capital Amounts other than Cash:		
Accounts Receivable	(1,293,982)	1,060,547
Prepaid Expenses	(2,182)	12,575
Inventory	108,118	(49,922)
Due from Related Parties	778,508	(416,438)
Regulatory Assets	(474,181)	652,745
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,060,098	(759,487)
Customer Deposits	(33,165)	(2,379)
Deposits in Aid of Construction	(504,722)	177,265
	(111,533)	927,637
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions in Aid of Construction	1,077,000	1
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment	(924,694)	(566,758)
	152,306	(566,758)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FOR THE YEAR	40,773	360,879
BANK - Beginning of the Year	360,879	// <del>                                    </del>
BANK - End of the Year	401,652	360,879

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles as amended by principles specifically prescribed by the Ontario Energy Board for rate regulated businesses in the "Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electric Distribution Utilities".

#### a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes available and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

#### b) Inventory

Inventory consists of repair parts, supplies and material held for future capital expansion and maintenance activities and is valued at the lower of cost and replacement value. Cost is determined using weighted averages.

## c) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment is valued at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on a declining balance basis using the following rates, which are designed to reflect the approximate economic life of each class of asset:

> Substation Equipment 5% Distribution Lines and Transformers 5% Distribution Meters 4%

## d) Revenue Recognition

Service revenue is recorded on the basis of regular meter readings and estimates of customer usage since the last meter reading to the end of the year. Estimated customer usage from the last billing date to the end of the year, is included in revenue.

#### e) Deposits in Aid of Construction

Deposits in Aid Construction are required contributions received from outside sources used to finance additions to property, plant and equipment. These deposits are deferred until expended on the intended capital project. Amounts expended are transferred to a contra-asset account and amortized at an equivalent rate to that used for the depreciation of the related property, plant and equipment. Unspent amounts are refunded.

#### f) Deferral of Expenses

Certain expenses, which may be considered by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) in future rate applications, may be deferred until such time as direction is provided by the OEB.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### g) Corporate Taxes

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. is a regulated Lines Distribution Corporation (LDC) and by virtue of being an LDC is allowed to recover income taxes through its rates. Canadian generally accepted accounting principles permit rate-regulated enterprises to depart from the requirement to report future income tax assets and liabilities based on temporary differences between accounting values and income tax values at the end of a fiscal reporting period. Accordingly, the company uses the taxes payable method whereby the income tax expense for the year is the cost of current corporate taxes.

## h) Use of Estimates

The preparation of periodic financial statements sometimes requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. In these instances, since precise determination is dependent on future events, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 2. RATE SETTING AND INDUSTRY REGULATION

The Ontario Government enacted the Energy Competition Act, 1998 to introduce competition to the Ontario electricity market. Under the terms of this legislation, the Ontario Energy Board will regulate industry participants by issuing licenses for the right to generate, transmit, distribute and retail electricity. These licenses require compliance with established market rules and codes.

On May 1, 2002, retail activities within the Province of Ontario were deregulated. Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. continued to retail electric services at rates approved and regulated by the Ontario Energy Board, as a default supplier.

On November 11, 2002, legislation was introduced to reduce electricity prices for families, small businesses and farmers, while increasing Ontario's supply of electricity and encouraging conservation and alternative energy. The most significant impacts of this legislation were:

- The price of electricity to certain customers was frozen at 4.3 cents per kilowatt-hour;
- Transmission and distribution rates were capped at current rates.

Effective April 1, 2004 the 4.3 cent price cap was replaced with the rates of 4.7 cents on the first 750 kilowatt hours per month and 5.5 cents on the remaining consumption. An adjustment to the transmission and distribution rates also occurred.

Effective April 1, 2005 the price cap was adjusted to the rates of 5.0 cents on the first 750 kilowatt hours per month and 5.8 cents on the remaining consumption. An adjustment to the transmission and distribution rates also occurred.

## 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost S	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net 2004 \$	Net 2003 \$
11,520	2,606	8,914	9,383
520,425	426,579	93,846	98,785
11,546,444	5,273,651	6,272,793	5,666,566
12,078,389	(5,702,836)	6,375,553	5,774,734
(1,077,000)	39,617	(1,037,383)	****
11,001,389	(5,663,219)	5,338,170	5,774,734
	\$ 11,520 520,425 11,546,444 12,078,389 (1,077,000)	Cost S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Cost         Depreciation         2004           S         S         S           11,520         2,606         8,914           520,425         426,579         93,846           11,546,444         5,273,651         6,272,793           12,078,389         (5,702,836)         6,375,553           (1,077,000)         39,617         (1,037,383)

## 4. DEPOSITS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION

Deposits in aid of construction, which are received subsequent to January 1, 2000, are deferred as a deposit against construction costs. Once construction costs are incurred, the applicable amount is recorded as a contra-asset and amortized.

2004 \$	2003 \$
87,655	
	177,265
	242,975
	172,137
87,655	592,377
	87,655  

#### 5. REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following expenses (recoveries) may be considered by the Ontario Energy Board in future rate applications and accordingly have been deferred until such time as direction is provided by the OEB.

Likewise, the difference between the utility's purchased cost of power based on time of use and the amounts billed to non-time of use customers is required to be deferred. The disposition of these amounts is expected to be reflected in future rate adjustments.

	2004 S	2003
Qualifying Transition Costs	106,272	121,794
Pre-Market Opening Variance	95,983	67,238
Retail Settlement Variances (RSVA)	97,213	(339,410)
Deferred PIL's	3,221	(12,552)
Other	8,562	1000 E 2000 E
	311,251	(162,930)
. SHARE CAPITAL		
	2004 S	2003 \$
Authorized:		
Unlimited Common Shares		
Unlimited Class A Shares - non-voting, non-cumulative, redeemable		
Issued:		
I common share	6,992,565	6,992,565

## 7. INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES

As a regulated Lines Distribution Corporation, Tillsonburg Hydro is required to remit payments in lieu of income taxes and capital taxes, as follows:

	2004	2003
	S	S
Income Taxes		2000 2000 2000
Capital Taxes	9,844	3,824
	9,844	3,824

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Banking and accounting activities are administered by the Town of Tillsonburg on behalf of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. Amounts due from related parties represents the net working capital position between the Town and the corporation.

#### 9. ADJUSTMENTS TO RETAINED EARNINGS

During 2003, the Ontario Energy Board provided further direction on the accounting for, and utilization of, certain deferred variance amounts as discussed in note 5 above. As a result, unrecognized payment in lieu of tax amounts previously deferred, in the amount of \$189,444 were reversed as follows:

	2003 As Previously Reported S	2003 As Restated S
Regulatory Assets Regulatory Liabilities	544,596 (244,225)	
	300,371	489,815
Distribution Service Revenue	1,349,070	1,538,514

#### 10. PRUDENTIAL SUPPORT

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. has posted a letter of credit with the Independent Electricity Market Operator (IMO) in the amount of \$1,266,441 (2003 - \$1,266,441). The IMO is responsible for ensuring that prudential support is posted by all market participants to satisfy their prudential support obligation and, therefore, mitigate the impact of an event of default by a market participant on the rest of the market.

In turn, Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. has received prudential support from retailers in the amount of \$24,961 cash and a \$73,074 letter of credit (2003 - \$30,011 and \$145,000 respectively).

#### 11. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Class actions were commenced against the Consumers Gas Company in 1994 and against Toronto Hydro in 1998. Both actions claimed restitution for unjust enrichment arising from the late payment penalties levied on overdue utility bills by the defendant utilities.

On April 24, 2004, the Supreme Court of Canada rendered its judgment regarding defenses raised by Consumers Gas. With respect to the unjust enrichment claim, the Court held that the rate orders of the Ontario Energy Board contravened the Criminal Code, which is Federal legislation and this is paramount to Provincial legislation and the Ontario Energy Board Act. The Court also ruled that an order for repayment of monies collected would not occur before the issuance of the statement of claim in 1994. The full impact to Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. is not yet known with certainty and the magnitude of any restitution cannot be reasonably estimated. However, Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.'s Board of Directors felt it prudent to make an allowance of \$50,000 in the current year.

The class action against Toronto Hydro is now proceeding and is being defended by the Electric Distributors Association legal counsel.

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2005

## MILLARD, ROUSE AND ROSEBRUGH LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

24 HARVEY STREET TILLSONBURG, ONTARIO

#### AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.

We have audited the balance sheet of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. as at December 31, 2005 and the statements of operations, equity and cash flow for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of 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, 2005 and the results of its operations and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Milland. Rome of Rosely W

May 2, 2006 Tillsonburg, Ontario

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. 2005 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# INDEX

	Page
Auditors' Report	2
Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Equity	4
Statement of Operations	5
Statement of Cash Flow	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 12

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2005

	2005 \$	2004 \$
CURRENT ASSETS	Ψ	Ψ
Bank	408,235	401,652
Accounts Receivable	2,818,911	3,386,011
Prepaid Expenses	38,134	2,289
Inventory	318,170	294,957
Due from Related Parties (Note 8)	294,115	
	3,877,565	4,084,909
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Note 4)		
Cost	11,590,954	11,001,389
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,336,046)	(5,951,725)
	5,254,908	5,049,664
OWNER A COPTIC		
OTHER ASSETS Regulatory Assets (Note 5)	554,350	561,670
Regulatory Assets (Note 5)	334,330	501,070
•	9,686,823	9,696,243
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2,038,128	2,012,009
Customer Deposits (Current Portion)	70,436	51,887
Deposits in Aid of Construction	81,522	87,655
Due to Related Parties (Note 8)		98,434
	2,190,086	2,249,985
LONG TERM LIABILITIES		
Customer Deposits	96,778	96,778
SHAREHOLDER EQUITY		
Share Capital (Note 6)	6,992,565	6,992,565
Contributed Capital	1,190,387	1,190,387
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(782,993)	(833,472)
Retained Earnings (Deficit)	(102,555)	(033,472)
	7,399,959	7,349,480

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Retained Earnings (Deficit) \$	Contributed Capital \$	2005 \$	2004 \$
BALANCE - Beginning of the Year				
As Previously Reported	(795,385)	1,190,387	395,002	429,285
Adjustment to Regulatory Assets (Note 9 a)	250,419		250,419	242,728
Adjustment to Prior Year Depreciation (Note 9 b)	(288,506)		(288,506)	(207,343)
As Restated	(833,472)	1,190,387	356,915	464,670
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	50,479	. ==++	50,479	(107,755)
BALANCE - End of the Year	(782,993)	1,190,387	407,394	356,915

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

POWER REVENUE   General Service   9,996,000   11,495,406   2,859,764   Residential Service   2,036,000   2,429,787   2,000,409   Street Lighting   72,000   81,777   72,471   Wholesale and Transmission Charges   3,526,000   3,906,281   3,728,625   15,630,000   17,913,251   15,661,269		Budget 2005 \$	Actual 2005 \$	Actual 2004 \$
Residential Service         2,036,000         2,429,787         2,000,409           Street Lighting         72,000         81,777         72,471           Wholesale and Transmission Charges         3,526,000         3,906,281         3,728,625           L5,630,000         17,913,251         15,661,269           COST OF POWER         15,630,000         17,913,251         15,661,269           GROSS MARGIN ON POWER	POWER REVENUE	·		-
Street Lighting Wholesale and Transmission Charges         72,000 3,526,000         81,777 3,2471 3,728,625           Wholesale and Transmission Charges         15,630,000 17,913,251         15,661,269           COST OF POWER         15,630,000 17,913,251         15,661,269           GROSS MARGIN ON POWER		9,996,000	11,495,406	9,859,764
Wholesale and Transmission Charges         3,526,000         3,906,281         3,728,625           15,630,000         17,913,251         15,661,269           COST OF POWER         15,630,000         17,913,251         15,661,269           GROSS MARGIN ON POWER	Residential Service	2,036,000	2,429,787	2,000,409
Wholesale and Transmission Charges         3,526,000         3,906,281         3,728,625           15,630,000         17,913,251         15,661,269           COST OF POWER         15,630,000         17,913,251         15,661,269           GROSS MARGIN ON POWER	Street Lighting	72,000	81,777	72,471
COST OF POWER         15,630,000         17,913,251         15,661,269           GROSS MARGIN ON POWER              DISTRIBUTION REVENUE          1,504,000         1,731,176         1,534,107           Retail Service         13,000         10,778         11,012           Other         41,476         115,567         72,470           TOTAL REVENUE         1,558,476         1,857,521         1,617,589           EXPENSES         Operating and Maintenance         671,778         671,784         548,809           Billing and Collecting         328,289         331,029         327,047           General Administration         341,839         366,844         461,586           Depreciation         281,000         384,320         365,421           Interest and Finance Charges         22,163         15,099         12,638           NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES         (86,593)         88,445         (97,912)           INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)         5,933         37,966         9,843		3,526,000	3,906,281	3,728,625
DISTRIBUTION REVENUE   Distribution Service   1,504,000   1,731,176   1,534,107   Retail Service   13,000   10,778   11,012   Other   41,476   115,567   72,470     1,558,476   1,857,521   1,617,589     TOTAL REVENUE   1,558,476   1,857,521   1,617,589     EXPENSES   Operating and Maintenance   671,778   671,784   548,809   Billing and Collecting   328,289   331,029   327,047   General Administration   341,839   366,844   461,586   Depreciation   281,000   384,320   365,421   Interest and Finance Charges   22,163   15,099   12,638     Interest and Finance Charges   1,645,069   1,769,076   1,715,501     NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES   (86,593)   88,445   (97,912)   INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)   5,933   37,966   9,843		15,630,000	17,913,251	15,661,269
DISTRIBUTION REVENUE           Distribution Service         1,504,000         1,731,176         1,534,107           Retail Service         13,000         10,778         11,012           Other         41,476         115,567         72,470           TOTAL REVENUE         1,558,476         1,857,521         1,617,589           EXPENSES         Operating and Maintenance         671,778         671,784         548,809           Billing and Collecting         328,289         331,029         327,047           General Administration         341,839         366,844         461,586           Depreciation         281,000         384,320         365,421           Interest and Finance Charges         1,645,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES         (86,593)         88,445         (97,912)           INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)         5,933         37,966         9,843	COST OF POWER	15,630,000	17,913,251	15,661,269
Distribution Service         1,504,000         1,731,176         1,534,107           Retail Service         13,000         10,778         11,012           Other         41,476         115,567         72,470           TOTAL REVENUE         1,558,476         1,857,521         1,617,589           EXPENSES         Operating and Maintenance         671,778         671,784         548,809           Billing and Collecting         328,289         331,029         327,047           General Administration         341,839         366,844         461,586           Depreciation         281,000         384,320         365,421           Interest and Finance Charges         22,163         15,099         12,638           NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES         (86,593)         88,445         (97,912)           INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)         5,933         37,966         9,843	GROSS MARGIN ON POWER			
Distribution Service         1,504,000         1,731,176         1,534,107           Retail Service         13,000         10,778         11,012           Other         41,476         115,567         72,470           TOTAL REVENUE         1,558,476         1,857,521         1,617,589           EXPENSES         Operating and Maintenance         671,778         671,784         548,809           Billing and Collecting         328,289         331,029         327,047           General Administration         341,839         366,844         461,586           Depreciation         281,000         384,320         365,421           Interest and Finance Charges         22,163         15,099         12,638           NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES         (86,593)         88,445         (97,912)           INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)         5,933         37,966         9,843	DISTRIBUTION REVENUE			
Retail Service Other         13,000 41,778 41,476         11,012 72,470           Other         41,476 115,567         72,470           1,558,476 1,857,521         1,617,589           TOTAL REVENUE         1,558,476 1,857,521         1,617,589           EXPENSES         50 Operating and Maintenance         671,778 671,784 548,809         548,809 328,289 331,029 327,047           General Administration         341,839 366,844 461,586         461,586         Depreciation         281,000 384,320 365,421         365,421         11,645,069 12,638         17,69,076 17,715,501           NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)         (86,593) 88,445 (97,912)         9,843		1,504,000	1,731,176	1,534,107
1,558,476   1,857,521   1,617,589				11,012
TOTAL REVENUE         1,558,476         1,857,521         1,617,589           EXPENSES Operating and Maintenance Billing and Collecting General Administration General Administration Jepreciation Depreciation Interest and Finance Charges	Other	41,476	115,567	72,470
EXPENSES         Operating and Maintenance       671,778       671,784       548,809         Billing and Collecting       328,289       331,029       327,047         General Administration       341,839       366,844       461,586         Depreciation       281,000       384,320       365,421         Interest and Finance Charges       22,163       15,099       12,638         NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES       (86,593)       88,445       (97,912)         INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)       5,933       37,966       9,843		1,558,476	1,857,521	1,617,589
Operating and Maintenance       671,778       671,784       548,809         Billing and Collecting       328,289       331,029       327,047         General Administration       341,839       366,844       461,586         Depreciation       281,000       384,320       365,421         Interest and Finance Charges       22,163       15,099       12,638         NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES       (86,593)       88,445       (97,912)         INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)       5,933       37,966       9,843	TOTAL REVENUE	1,558,476	1,857,521	1,617,589
Operating and Maintenance       671,778       671,784       548,809         Billing and Collecting       328,289       331,029       327,047         General Administration       341,839       366,844       461,586         Depreciation       281,000       384,320       365,421         Interest and Finance Charges       22,163       15,099       12,638         NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES       (86,593)       88,445       (97,912)         INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)       5,933       37,966       9,843	EXPENSES			
Billing and Collecting       328,289       331,029       327,047         General Administration       341,839       366,844       461,586         Depreciation       281,000       384,320       365,421         Interest and Finance Charges       22,163       15,099       12,638         NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES       (86,593)       88,445       (97,912)         INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)       5,933       37,966       9,843		671.778	671.784	548,809
General Administration         341,839         366,844         461,586           Depreciation         281,000         384,320         365,421           Interest and Finance Charges         22,163         15,099         12,638           NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES         (86,593)         88,445         (97,912)           INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)         5,933         37,966         9,843			,	,
Interest and Finance Charges         22,163         15,099         12,638           1,645,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)         (86,593)         88,445         (97,912)           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           1,045,069         1,769,076         1,715,501	0	-	,	461,586
Interest and Finance Charges         22,163         15,099         12,638           1,645,069         1,769,076         1,715,501           NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)         (86,593)         88,445         (97,912)           1,769,076         5,933         37,966         9,843	Depreciation		•	•
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES         (86,593)         88,445         (97,912)           INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7)         5,933         37,966         9,843	•	22,163	15,099	12,638
INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7) 5,933 37,966 9,843		1,645,069	1,769,076	1,715,501
INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES (Note 7) 5,933 37,966 9,843	NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TAXES	(86,593)	88,445	(97,912)
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (92,526) 50,479 (107,755)			,	
	NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	(92,526)	50,479	(107,755)

# TILLSONBURG HYDRO INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	2005	2004 \$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATIONS	•	•
Net Income (Loss) for the Year Items not Requiring an Outlay of Cash:	50,479	(107,755)
Depreciation	384,320	365,421
	434,799	257,666
Changes in Working Capital Amounts other than Cash:		
Accounts Receivable	567,100	(1,293,982)
Prepaid Expenses	(35,845)	(2,182)
Inventory	(23,213)	108,118
Due from Related Parties	(392,550)	778,508
Regulatory Assets	7,320	(481,872)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	26,119	1,060,098
Customer Deposits	18,549	(33,165)
Deposits in Aid of Construction	(6,133)	(504,722)
	596,146	(111,533)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions in Aid of Construction	167,882	1,077,000
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment	(757,445)	(924,694)
	(589,563)	152,306
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH FOR THE YEAR	6,583	40,773
BANK - Beginning of the Year	401,652	360,879
BANK - End of the Year	408,235	401,652

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles as amended by principles specifically prescribed by the Ontario Energy Board for rate regulated businesses in the "Accounting Procedures Handbook for Electric Distribution Utilities".

#### a) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue as it becomes available and measurable. Expenses are recognized as they are incurred and measurable as a result of the receipt of goods or services and the creation of a legal obligation to pay.

## b) Inventory

Inventory consists of repair parts, supplies and material held for future capital expansion and maintenance activities and is valued at the lower of cost and replacement value. Cost is determined using weighted averages.

## c) Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment is valued at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on the straight line basis using the following rates, which are designed to reflect the approximate economic life of each class of asset:

Substation Equipment	25 Years
Distribution Lines and Transformers	25 Years
Distribution Meters	25 Years

## d) Revenue Recognition

Service revenue is recorded on the basis of regular meter readings and estimates of customer usage since the last meter reading to the end of the year. Estimated customer usage from the last billing date to the end of the year, is included in revenue.

#### e) Deposits in Aid of Construction

Deposits in Aid Construction are required contributions received from outside sources used to finance additions to property, plant and equipment. These deposits are deferred until expended on the intended capital project. Amounts expended are transferred to a contra-asset account and amortized at an equivalent rate to that used for the depreciation of the related property, plant and equipment. Unspent amounts are refunded.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

## f) Payments in Lieu of Corporate Income Taxes

The company provides for payments in lieu of corporate income taxes using the taxes payable method. Under the taxes payable method, no provisions are made for future income taxes as a result of temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for accounting purposes. When unrecorded future income taxes become payable, it is expected that they will be included in the rates approved by the OEB and recovered from the customers of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc.

## g) Regulatory Policies

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. has adopted the following policies, as prescribed by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) for rate-regulated enterprises. The policies have resulted in accounting treatments differing from Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for enterprises operating on a non-rate-regulated environment:

- Various regulatory costs have been deferred in accordance with criteria set out in the OEB's Accounting Procedures handbook. In the absence of such regulation, there costs would have been expensed when incurred under Canadian GAAP.
- 2. The company had deferred certain retail settlement variance amounts under the provisions of Article 490 in the OEB's Accounting Procedures handbook.
- The company provides for payments in lieu of corporate income taxes relating to its regulated business using the taxes payable method as directed by the OEB.

#### h) Use of Estimates

The preparation of periodic financial statements sometimes requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. In these instances, since precise determination is dependent on future events, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 2. RATE SETTING AND INDUSTRY REGULATION

The Ontario Energy Board Act (1998) (the Act) gave the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) increased powers and responsibilities to regulate the electricity industry on Ontario. These powers and responsibilities include the ability to approve or fix rates for the transmission and distribution of electricity, the ability to provide continued rate protection for rural and remote electricity consumers and the responsibility for ensuring the distribution companies fulfill obligations to connect and service customers.

The Act provides for a competitive market in the sale of electricity in addition to the regulation of the monopoly electricity delivery system in Ontario.

#### 2. RATE SETTING AND INDUSTRY REGULATION - Continued

The OEB has regulatory authority over the electricity delivery sector. The Act sets out the Board's powers to issue a distribution license, which must be obtained by any person owning or operating a distribution system under the Act. The Act allows the Board to prescribe license requirements and conditions to electricity distributors, which they include such considerations as specified accounting records, regulatory accounting principles, separation of accounts for separate businesses and filing requirements for rate setting purposes.

With the commencement of the open market, the company purchases electricity from the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), at spot market rates and charges its customers unbundled rates. The unbundled rates include the actual cost of generation and transmission of electricity and an approved rate for electricity distribution. The cost of generation, transmission and other charges such as connection and debt retirement are collected by Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. and remitted to the IESO. The company retains the distribution charge on the customer hydro invoices. The OEB has the general power to include or exclude costs, revenues, losses or gains in the rates of a specific period, resulting in a change in the timing of accounting recognition from that which would have applied in an unregulated company. Such change in timing gives rise to the recognition of regulatory assets and liabilities. The company's regulatory assets represent certain amounts receivable from future customers and costs that have been deferred for accounting purposes because it is probable that they will be recovered in future rates. In addition, the company has recorded regulatory liabilities which represent amounts for expenses incurred in different periods than would be the case had the company been unregulated. Specific regulatory assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 5.

The company's approved rate for distribution includes components for the recovery of approved transition costs and estimated payments in lieu of corporate income taxes.

#### 3. ELECTRICITY PRICES AND CREDITS TO CUSTOMERS

Under the new regulation issued in October 2005, Regulated Price Plan customers receive a onetime credit reflecting a lower cost of power than the fixed community price between April 1, 2004 and March 31, 2005. The application of the one-time credit did not result in any adjustment to net income in the current or previously reported periods.

Effective April 1, 2004 the 4.3 cent price cap was replaced with the rates of 4.7 cents on the first 750 kilowatt hours per month and 5.5 cents on the remaining consumption. An adjustment to the transmission and distribution rates also occurred at that time.

Effective April 1, 2005 the price cap was adjusted to the rates of 5.0 cents on the first 750 kilowatt hours per month and 5.8 cents on the remaining consumption. An adjustment to the transmission and distribution rates also occurred at that time.

Effective August 1, 2005, an adjustment to the distribution rates occurred.

Effective November 1, 2005 the price cap for residential customers was adjusted to the rates of 5.0 cents on the first 1,000 kilowatt hours per month and 5.8 cents on the remaining consumption.

## 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net 2005 \$	Net 2004 \$
Substation Land	11,520		11,520	11,520
Substation Equipment	606,264	(462,113)	144,151	67,178
Distribution System	12,218,052	(5,962,219)	6,255,833	6,006,117
Contributions in Aid of Construction	12,835,836	(6,424,332)	6,411,504	6,084,815
	(1,244,882)	88,286	(1,156,596)	(1,035,151)
	11,590,954	(6,336,046)	5,254,908	5,049,664

#### 5. REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following expenses (recoveries) may be considered by the Ontario Energy Board in future rate applications and accordingly have been deferred until such time as direction is provided by the OEB.

Likewise, the difference between the utility's purchased cost of power based on time of use and the amounts billed to non-time of use customers is required to be deferred. The disposition of these amounts is expected to be reflected in future rate adjustments.

2005 \$	As Restated 2004 \$	As Previously Reported 2004 \$
499,883	342,120	106,272
130,554	108,249	95,983
(153,429)	74,930	74,930
231,463	(430)	
19,677	6,586	6,462
(126,696)	2,100	2,100
6,472	3,221	3,221
23,800		
(109,766)	22,283	22,283
32,392	2,611	
554,350	561,670	311,251
	\$ 499,883 130,554 (153,429) 231,463 19,677 (126,696) 6,472 23,800 (109,766) 32,392	2005

#### 5. REGULATORY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - Continued

Transition costs represent the incremental recoverable costs of preparing for the open electricity market.

Qualifying transition costs are subject to OEB approval of unamortized balances as at December 31, 2005 and future direction from the OEB for further write downs.

The pre-market opening energy variance and the retail settlement variance accounts represent differences between charges billed to customers using the Ontario Energy Board approved fixed reference price and the actual costs billed to Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. by the IESO.

The deferred payment in lieu of taxes represents the accumulated difference in the approved estimate of taxes to be paid and the actual taxes paid. The estimates were approved by the OEB and are now being recovered as part of the company's rate base. The true up has been recorded as part of deferred payments in lieu of taxes and charged to income.

On December 9, 2004, the OEB issued its decision on the Phase II recovery of various regulatory deferral accounts incurred prior to December 31, 2003, plus related interest. As a result of the OEB's decision, the proportion of our regulatory assets subject to potential OEB disallowance has been significantly reduced. However, regulatory asset amounts included in approved accounts that were recognized after December 31, 2003 have not yet been reviewed by the OEB. The company continually assesses the likelihood of recovery of each of its regulatory assets and continues to believe that it is probable that the OEB will factor its regulatory assets and liabilities into the setting of future rates. If, at some future date, the company judges that it is no longer probable that the OEB will include a regulatory asset or liability in future rates, the appropriate carrying amount will be reflected in results of operations in the period that the assessment is made.

Includes costs of conservation and demand management activities and investments outlined in the company's Conservation and Demand Management Plan. This also includes amounts the company collects in rates for its third tranche or final installment of MARR (market adjusted revenue requirement), over the approved collection period between March 1, 2005 and February 28, 2006.

## 6. SHARE CAPITAL

2005 2004 \$ \$

Authorized:

Unlimited Common Shares
Unlimited Class A Shares - non-voting, non-cumulative,

redeemable

Issued:

1 common share

6,992,565

6,992,565

## 7. PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF INCOME AND CAPITAL TAXES

As a regulated Lines Distribution Corporation, Tillsonburg Hydro is required to remit payments in lieu of income taxes and capital taxes, as follows:

	2005	2004 \$
Income Taxes Capital Taxes	34,184 3,782	9,843
	37,966	9,843

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Banking and accounting activities are administered by the Town of Tillsonburg on behalf of Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. Amounts due from related parties represent the net working capital position between the Town and the corporation.

## 9. ADJUSTMENTS TO RETAINED EARNINGS

## a) Adjustment to Regulatory Assets

During the year the Ontario Energy Board provided further direction on the accounting and utilization of certain deferred variance amounts as described in note 5 above.

The adjustment has been made retroactively as follows:

	As Previously		As
	Reported \$	Adjustment \$	Restated \$
Regulatory Assets	311,251	250,419	561,670
Interest and Finance Charges for 2004	20,328	(7,690)	12,638

## 9. ADJUSTMENTS TO RETAINED EARNINGS - Continued

#### b) Adjustment to Depreciation

The Ontario Energy Board requires that the company record depreciation of property, plant and equipment assets using the straight line basis. The company had previously used the declining balance method.

Depreciation has been retroactively adjusted as follows:

	As Previously		As
	Reported \$	Adjustment \$	Restated \$
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,663,219)	288,506	(5,951,725)
Net Book Value	5,338,170	(288,506)	5,049,664
Depreciation Expense for 2004	284,258	81,163	365,421

#### 10. PRUDENTIAL SUPPORT

Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. has posted a letter of credit with the Independent Electricity Market Operator (IMO) in the amount of \$1,266,441 (2004 - \$1,266,441). The IMO is responsible for ensuring that prudential support is posted by all market participants to satisfy their prudential support obligation and, therefore, mitigate the impact of an event of default by a market participant on the rest of the market.

In turn, Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. has received prudential support from retailers in the amount of \$21,881 cash and a \$55,000 letter of credit (2004 - \$24,961 and \$73,074 respectively).

## 11. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Class actions were commenced against the Consumers Gas Company in 1994 and against Toronto Hydro in 1998. Both actions claimed restitution for unjust enrichment arising from the late payment penalties levied on overdue utility bills by the defendant utilities.

On April 24, 2004, the Supreme Court of Canada rendered its judgment regarding defenses raised by Consumers Gas. With respect to the unjust enrichment claim, the Court held that the rate orders of the Ontario Energy Board contravened the Criminal Code, which is Federal legislation and this is paramount to Provincial legislation and the Ontario Energy Board Act. The Court also ruled that an order for repayment of monies collected would not occur before the issuance of the statement of claim in 1994. The full impact to Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. is not yet known with certainty and the magnitude of any restitution cannot be accurately estimated. Tillsonburg Hydro Inc. increased its allowance to \$75,000 in 2005 (2004 - \$50,000)

The class action against Toronto Hydro is now proceeding and is being defended by the Electric Distributors Association legal counsel.