FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT DECEMBER 31, 2002



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AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF LAKEFIELD DISTRIBUTION INC.

We have audited the balance sheet of the Lakefield Distribution Inc. as at December 31, 2002 and the statements of retained earnings (deficit), income and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Peterborough, Ontario March 17, 2003

Collíns Barrow

Chartered Accountants



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BALANCE SHEET At December 31, 2002

	2002 \$	2001 \$
ASSETS		
CURRENT Cash Due from Peterborough Utilities Services Inc Note 2 Accounts receivable Unbilled revenue on customer accounts Income taxes recoverable	900 292,021 319,148 183,781 -	900 691,794 118,848 126,357 10,000
	795,850	947,899
CAPITAL - Note 3	1,323,284	1,182,683
REGULATORY ASSETS - Note 4	102,468	13,423
	2,221,602	2,144,005
JABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued charges Customer deposits refundable within one year Income taxes payable	342,457 4,657 10,300	322,595 8,484 -
	357,414	331,079
LONG TERM LIABILITIES Customer deposits	16,919	3,087
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY Stated capital - Note 5 Contributed capital Retained earnings (deficit)	1,692,891 159,007 (4,629)	1,692,891 159,007 (42,059)
	1,847,269	1,809,839
	2,221,602	2,144,005

Approved By The Board,

_____, Director

_____, Director



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STATEMENT OF RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) For The Year Ended December 31, 2002 (with comparative figures for the 94 day period ended December 31, 2001)

	2002 \$	2001 \$
BALANCE, beginning of year	(42,059)	-
Net income (loss) for the year	37,430	(42,059)
BALANCE, end of year	(4,629)	(42,059)



The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF INCOME

For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

(with comparative figures for the 94 day period ended December 31, 2001)

	2002 \$	2001 \$
REVENUE FROM SALE OF ENERGY	1,380,191	638,327
COST OF ENERGY PURCHASED	835,361	618,463
GROSS MARGIN	544,830	19,864
EXPENSES		
Operations	108,127	10,764
Administration	410,135	99,828
Amortization	68,043	15,735
	586,305	126,327
	(41,475)	(106,463
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		
Other income	119,332	58,727
Interest income	15,502	6,441
Interest expense	(1,372)	(764
Other expense - Note 6	(43,570)	_
	89,892	64,404
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	48,417	(42,059
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES - Note 1	10,987	-
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	37,430	(42,059)



The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

(with comparative figures for the 94 day period ended December 31, 2001)

2002 \$	2001 \$
27 420	(42.05)
·	(42,05)
68,043	15,73
105,473	(26,32
10,005	(5
182,211	(530,59
297,689	(556,97
(208,644) (89,045)	5,72 (13,42
(297,689)	(7,70
-	(564,67
900	565,57
900	90
399.773	(691,79
(200,300)	(56,99
(57,424)	34,16
19.862	45,75 148,27
20,300	(10,00
182,211	(530,59
	\$ 37,430 68,043 105,473 10,005 182,211 297,689 (208,644) (89,045) (297,689) - 900 900 900 399,773 (200,300) (57,424) 19,862 20,300

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2002 (with comparative figures for the 94 day period ended December 31, 2001)

NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

Lakefield Distribution Inc. is a regulated electricity distribution Company. The Company was formed in 2000 in response to various reorganizational requirements under the provincial government's Electricity Competition Act (Bill 35). Lakefield Distribution Inc. was acquired by Peterborough Distribution Inc. on September 28, 2001 from the Corporation of the Township of Smith-Ennismore-Lakefield. The affiliated companies of Lakefield Distribution Inc. are:

Peterborough Distribution Inc., The Peterborough Call Centre Inc., Peterborough Utilities Services Inc., Peterborough Utilities Inc., Asphodel-Norwood Distribution Inc., and Campbellford/Seymour Electric Generation Inc.

All of the above companies and Lakefield Distribution Inc. are wholly owned by the City of Peterborough Holdings Inc. which, in turn, is wholly owned by the Corporation of the City of Peterborough.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) **Basis of Presentation**

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada for rate-regulated entities.

Regulation

Ontario's wholesale and retail electricity markets became open to competition on May 1, 2002 (Open-market). On December 9, 2002, the Province enacted the Electricity Pricing, Conservation and Supply Act, 2002 (Bill 210), which amended the Electricity Act, 1998 and other statutes for the purpose of implementing the Electricity Action Plan announced by the Premier of Ontario on November 11, 2002.

Prior to the Open-market, rates for the transmission and distribution of electricity were set by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB). In its capacity to approve or set rates, the OEB has the authority to specify regulatory treatments that differ from Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for enterprises operating in a non-regulated environment.

With the Open-market, the Company purchases power from the Independent Electricity Market Operator (IMO) administered spot market, and charges distribution customers unbundled rates, including the OEB-approved distribution rates. These distribution rates were essentially the same as the distribution rates that were incorporated into bundled rates before the Open-market. Bill 210 was enacted for the purpose of implementing the Electricity Action Plan announced by the Premier of Ontario on November 11, 2002.

The following regulatory treatments have resulted in accounting treatments differing from Canadian GAAP from enterprises operating in a non-rate-regulated environment. Market ready costs and retail settlement variance amounts have been deferred in accordance with the criteria set out in the OEB's Electricity Distribution Rate Handbook, The Accounting Procedures Handbook and in subsequent OEB guidelines. In the absence of such regulation, these costs would have been expensed when incurred under Canadian GAAP. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2002 (with comparative figures for the 94 day period ended December 31, 2001)

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1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Regulatory assets

Regulatory assets represent costs that have been deferred because it is probable that they will be recovered in future rates. Bill 210 provides for the establishment or continuation of deferral accounts for certain amounts until disposition is addressed by the OEB. Regulatory assets recognized at December 31, 2002 are disclosed in Note 4. In recognition of the uncertainty related to these assets, the Company has not reflected Pre-market opening energy variance in the amount of \$26,226, in the results of operations or balance sheet for external financial reporting purposes. In addition, an amount of \$17,344 has been was provided as an allowance against the deferred transition costs. The Company intends to recover these items and all other regulatory assets through future rate applications.

The Company continually assesses the likelihood of recovery of regulatory assets. If recovery through future rates was no longer considered probable, the amounts would be charged to the results of operations in the period that the assessment was made.

b) Other Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recorded using the accrual basis of accounting, as energy is consumed by customers. Unbilled revenue at the balance sheet date is for the estimated power supplied but not billed to customers between the date the meters were last read and the end of the year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the year. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and include labour, materials, engineering and contracted services.

The cost and related accumulated amortization for identifiable capital assets, such as substations, remain in the accounts until the assets are retired or disposed of at which time any gain or loss is reflected in operations. Capital assets which are recorded on a group basis, such as meters, are removed from the accounts only at the end of their estimated service lives.

In circumstances where external customers are required to make specific contributions to fund the construction and installation of specific fixed assets, the Company nets the customer contributions against the acquisition cost. Customer contributions in aid of construction received by the Company were 17,770 (2001 - 1,700).

Amortization is provided annually on a basis designed to amortize the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	40 years straight-line
Overhead lines	20 - 25 years straight-line
Underground lines	20 - 25 years straight-line
Transformers	17 - 25 years straight-line
Meters	17 - 25 years straight-line
Plant equipment	4 - 5 years straight-line

over	their	estin
aight	-line t-line	
aight	t-line	

NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2002

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1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Customer Deposits

Customers may be required to post security to obtain electricity or other services. Where the security posted is in the form of cash or cash equivalents, these amounts are recorded in the accounts as customer deposits. Interest is paid on customer balances at rates established from time to time by the Company.

Risk Management

The estimated fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximates carrying value. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks.

Corporate Income Taxes

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

The Company provides for payments in lieu of corporate income taxes relating to its regulated businesses using the taxes payable method as directed by the OEB. 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 at that time.

2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company engaged in transactions in the normal course of operations with affiliate companies. Professional services were supplied to Peterborough Utilities Services Inc. for an amount of \$104,569. Software and equipment rental, professional services and other charges were paid to Peterborough Utilities Services Inc. A summary of these charges is as follows:

Administrative services	\$ 170,739
Capital expenditures	130,362
Operating costs	66,949
Software and equipment rental	22,911

In addition, Peterborough Utilities Services Inc. maintains a bank account on behalf of the related group. Amounts due to each Company are maintained in the accounting records. Interest is accrued as earned. The amount due from Peterborough Utilities Service Inc. at December 31, 2002 consisted of cash of \$292,021 (2001 - \$691,794).



NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2002 (with comparative figures for the 94 day period ended December 31, 2001)

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3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Cost \$	Accumulated Amortization \$	Net Boo 2002 \$	ok Value 2001 \$
Land Buildings Substation equipment Distribution system - overhead Distribution system - underground Transformers Meters Other capital assets Work in process	33,442 64,992 78,096 816,473 170,450 164,770 61,855 15,609 374	2,031 3,905 47,112 10,584 10,622 4,364 4,159	33,442 62,961 74,191 769,361 159,866 154,148 57,491 11,450 374	33,442 64,586 77,314 636,044 167,292 118,447 55,526 29,779 253
	1,406,061	82,777	1,323,284	1,182,683

4. **REGULATORY ASSETS**

Regulatory assets arise as a result of the rate-setting process. As described in Note 1, the Company has recorded the following regulatory assets.

	2002 \$	2001 \$
Retail settlement variance accounts Deferred transition costs Other	94,231 7,017 1,220	13,423
	102,468	13,423

5. STATED CAPITAL

Authorized and Issued Capital Stock at December 31, 2002

Authorized

- unlimited number of common shares
- unlimited number of preferred shares

Issued

- 1,000 common shares for consideration of \$1,692,891

6. **OTHER OPERATING EXPENSE**

Other operating expenses consist of an allowance for specific transition costs and variance accounts for which there is uncertainty related to their recovery from future rate submissions. These costs, if recovered will be recorded in the period in which they are received.

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7. INCOME TAXES

During the year, the Company utilized \$42,000 of loss carryforwards to reduce income for tax purposes. The loss carryforward balance at December 31, 2002 was \$Nil.

8. **FUTURE INCOME TAXES**

The Company has a future income tax asset of \$10,000. This asset is determined by calculating the temporary differences arising from the difference between the tax basis of an asset and its carrying amount on the balance sheet. Future income tax assets are calculated using tax rates anticipated to apply in the periods that the temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. This asset has not been recognized in these financial statements.

9. **CONTINGENCIES**

(a) The Company participates with other municipal utilities in Ontario in an agreement to exchange reciprocal contracts of indemnity through the Municipal Electric Association Reciprocal Insurance Exchange. Under this agreement, the Company is contingently liable for additional assessments to the extent that premiums collected are not sufficient to cover actual losses, claims and costs experienced.

(b) A class action claiming \$500 million in restitutionary payments plus interest was served on Toronto Hydro on November 18, 1998. The action was initiated against Toronto Hydro Electric Commission as the representative of the Defendant Class consisting of all municipal electric utilities in Ontario 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 the municipal electrical utilities receiving interest at effective rates in excess of 60% per year, which is illegal under Section 347(1)(b) of the Criminal Code.

The Municipal Electric Association is undertaking the defense of this class action. At this time it is not possible to quantify the effect, if any, on these financial statements.

(c) As a condition of the restructuring of the Peterborough Utilities Commission in 2000, the Corporation of the City of Peterborough advanced funds to the parent of the Company, Peterborough Holdings Inc. All of the Company's assets have been pledged as security provided for the borrowing. The Company has also provided an unlimited guarantee related to the indebtedness of the City of Peterborough Holdings Inc., its subsidiaries and affiliate companies.

During the year, the company secured financing to provide a \$243,239 letter of guarantee to the Independent Electricity Market Operator. As security, the company provided a general security agreement over the assets of the company. As a condition of the financing arrangement, the shareholder also provided a subordination agreement to the bank which postpones and subordinates its Creditor Security in favour of the bank.

