Financial Statements of

Brantford Power Inc.

December 31, 2011

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Brantford Power Inc. Management Report December 31, 2011

The accompanying financial statements are the responsibility of management of Brantford Power Inc. (the Company). In management's opinion, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Management has selected accounting principles and methods that are appropriate to the Company's circumstances. Financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. Management has determined such amounts on a reasonable basis in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects. The notes to the financial statements and any other supplementary information presented are consistent with that in the financial statements.

The Company maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate, that transactions are properly authorized and that the Company's assets are properly accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The financial statements have been examined by Deloitte & Touche LLP, the external auditors of the Company. The responsibility of the external auditors is to express their opinion on whether the financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

The board of directors, through the finance committee, is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and internal control. The finance committee meets periodically with management, as well with the external auditors to satisfy itself that each party is properly discharging its responsibilities with respect to internal controls and financial reporting. The finance committee also reviews the financial statements and annual report and recommends their approval to the board of directors. Deloitte & Touche LLP has full and free access to the finance committee, with and without the presence of management.

George Mychailenko

Chief Executive Officer

March 29, 2012

Brian D'Amboise, CA Chief Financial Officer March 29, 2012

Deloitte

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Brantford Power Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Brantford Power Inc. which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2011 and the statements of operations, retained earnings, comprehensive income and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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 comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Brantford Power Inc. as at December 31, 2011 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Chartered Accountants

Licensed Public Accountants

Deloitte & Touche LLP

March 29, 2012

Balance Sheet

as at December 31, 2011

Assets	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	\$	\$
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	9,200,282	11,180,750
Accounts receivable	7,373,814	8,483,553
Unbilled revenue	8,636,720	8,995,538
Inventories	718,936	819,450
Special deposits	1,155,522	1,056,193
Prepaid expenses	107,758	147,137
Payments in lieu of corporate income taxes	1,262,583	584,850
Future payments in lieu of corporate income taxes - note 21	178,500	171,760
	28,634,115	31,439,231
Property, plant and equipment - note 5	59,873,172	58,307,002
Other Assets		
Regulatory assets - note 8	4,147,328	5,046,561
Long-term special deposits	918,090	1,452,327
Long-term prepaid expenses	107,859	112,793
Future payments in lieu of corporate income taxes - note 21	2,279,696	3,224,769
Intangible assets - note 6	3,479,311	4,547,613
	10,932,284	14,384,063
	99,439,571	104,130,296

Balance Sheet

as at December 31, 2011

Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
G T. 1992	\$	\$
Current Liabilities	9,357,633	10,822,994
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accounts payable to the City of Brantford - note 7	1,489,970	1,697,640
Interest payable to the City of Brantford - note 9	1,427,564	1,511,823
Due to affiliates - note 7	274,137	47,533
Current portion of customer deposits	1,155,522	1,056,193
Current portion of long-term debt - note 9	598,986	1,250,304
Current portion of long-term debt - note 9	14,303,812	16,386,487
		,,
Long-term debt - note 9	40,919,451	40,280,376
Other Liabilities		
Regulatory liabilities - note 8	7,329,824	11,009,791
Long-term customer deposits	918,090	1,452,327
Employee future benefits - note 10	976,579	893,739
Derivative liabilities - note 20	713,683	525,435
	9,938,176	13,881,292
Contingencies and Commitments - note 11		
Shareholder's Equity		
Share capital - note 13	22,437,505	22,437,505
Retained Earnings	12,358,906	11,519,294
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss - note 14	(518,279)	(374,658)
	34,278,132	33,582,141
	99,439,571	104,130,296
Signed on behalf of the Board: Director		
Director		

Statement of Retained Earnings for the year ended December 31, 2011

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	\$	\$
Retained Earnings, Beginning of Year	11,519,294	10,395,838
Net Income	2,289,612	1,873,456
Dividends	(1,450,000)	(750,000)
Retained Earnings, End of Year	12,358,906	11,519,294

Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2011

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Electricity distribution service charges - note 16	15,158,434	15,293,962
Ontario Power Authority conservation programs	723,014	1,130,495
Specific service charges	469,500	635,867
Interest income	278,195	129,666
Other income	332,439	285,497
	16,961,582	17,475,487
•		
Expenses		
Distribution operations and maintenance	2,954,060	3,338,647
Billing and collecting	1,921,628	2,023,191
General administration	2,095,391	2,187,128
Ontario Power Authority conservation programs	735,093	926,976
Interest on long-term debt	2,159,034	2,030,478
Other financing expenses	195,748	89,606
Capital tax	(1,318)	24,236
Amortization - note 18	3,842,300	3,374,841
	13,901,936	13,995,103
Income before payments in lieu of corporate income taxes	3,059,646	3,480,384
	•	_
Payments in lieu of corporate income taxes		
Current - note 21	(258,596)	1,120,928
Future - note 21	1,028,630	486,000
	770,034	1,606,928
Net income	2,289,612	1,873,456

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended December 31, 2011

Comprehensive Income	2,145,991	1,841,276
<u> </u>	(143,621)	(32,180)
Future recoveries in lieu of corporate income taxes	47,870	10,730
cash flow hedges - Note 20	(191,491)	(42,910)
Unrealized losses on derivative instruments designated as		
Other comprehensive loss		
Net Income	2,289,612	1,873,456
	<u>2011</u> \$	<u>2010</u> \$

Brantford Power Inc. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2011

Net income 1,873,456 Items not affecting cash Amortization - note 18 Amortization - note 18 Aution - note 19 Au		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Net income 1,873,456 Items not affecting cash Amortization - note 18 4,113,716 3,641,081 Future payments in lieu of corporate income taxes 1,028,630 486,000 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (19,025) (51,067) Other items not affecting cash 46,873 220,957	O and a contrata-	\$	\$
Items not affecting cash		2 280 612	1 273 456
Amortization - note 18		2,207,012	1,873,430
Future payments in lieu of corporate income taxes Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Other items not affecting cash Other items not affecting cash Other items not affecting cash Changes in non-cash working capital components - note 17 Changes in non-cash working capital components - note 17 Changes in non-cash working capital components - note 17 Changes in regulatory plant and equipment Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Oberease (increase) in regulatory assets Poerease in regulatory liabilities Oberease in regulatory liabilities Oberease in special deposits Oberease in special deposits Oberease in special deposits Oberease in regulatory liabilities Oberease in regulatory liabilities Oberease in special deposits Oberease in regulatory liabilities Oberease in component of special deposits Oberease in customer debt Oberease in customer deposits Oberease in cash and cash equivalents Oberease in crease in cash and cash equivalents Oberease in crease in cash and cash equivalents Oberease increase		4 113 716	3 641 081
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Investing activities	Changes in non-cash working capital components - note 17		
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Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (4,877,144) (5,847,684) Decrease (increase) in regulatory assets 899,233 (1,446,754) Decrease in regulatory liabilities (3,679,967) (79,270) Decrease in special deposits 434,908 70,305 Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment 19,025 89,488 (7,203,945) (7,213,915) Financing activities Proceeds of issuance of long-term debt 550,000 5,700,000 Capital contributions received 265,560 196,588 Repayment of long-term debt (567,012) (499,546) Decrease in customer deposits (434,908) (70,305) Dividends paid (1,450,000) (750,000) (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (1,980,468) 4,067,277 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 11,180,750 7,113,473 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 9,200,282 11,180,750 Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows 158,760 73,961 Interest received 2,202,707 2,020,425	Investing activities		
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Decrease in special deposits Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment 19,025 89,488 (7,203,945) (7,213,915)	` ' - '	•	• • • • •
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment 19,025 89,488 (7,203,945) (7,213,915) Financing activities Proceeds of issuance of long-term debt 550,000 5,700,000 Capital contributions received 265,560 196,588 Repayment of long-term debt (567,012) (499,546) Decrease in customer deposits (434,908) (70,305) Dividends paid (1,450,000) (750,000) (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (1,980,468) 4,067,277 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 11,180,750 7,113,473 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 9,200,282 11,180,750 Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows 158,760 73,961 Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425			• • •
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Proceeds of issuance of long-term debt 550,000 5,700,000 Capital contributions received 265,560 196,588 Repayment of long-term debt (567,012) (499,546) Decrease in customer deposits (434,908) (70,305) Dividends paid (1,450,000) (750,000) (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (1,980,468) 4,067,277 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 11,180,750 7,113,473 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 9,200,282 11,180,750 Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows 158,760 73,961 Interest received 158,760 73,961 Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425	Financing activities		
Capital contributions received 265,560 196,588 Repayment of long-term debt (567,012) (499,546) Decrease in customer deposits (434,908) (70,305) Dividends paid (1,450,000) (750,000) (1,636,360) 4,576,737 (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (1,980,468) 4,067,277 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 11,180,750 7,113,473 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 9,200,282 11,180,750 Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows 158,760 73,961 Interest received 158,760 73,961 Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425	_	550,000	5,700,000
Decrease in customer deposits		265,560	196,588
Decrease in customer deposits (434,908) (70,305) Dividends paid (1,450,000) (750,000) (1,636,360) 4,576,737 (Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (1,980,468) 4,067,277 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 11,180,750 7,113,473 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 9,200,282 11,180,750 Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows 158,760 73,961 Interest received 158,760 73,961 Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425	Repayment of long-term debt	(567,012)	(499,546)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (1,636,360) 4,576,737 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 11,180,750 7,113,473 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 9,200,282 11,180,750 Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows 158,760 73,961 Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425		(434,908)	(70,305)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents (1,980,468) 4,067,277 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 11,180,750 7,113,473 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 9,200,282 11,180,750 Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows Interest received 158,760 73,961 Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425	Dividends paid	(1,450,000)	(750,000)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year 11,180,750 7,113,473 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 9,200,282 11,180,750 Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows 158,760 73,961 Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425		(1,636,360)	4,576,737
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 9,200,282 11,180,750 Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows 158,760 73,961 Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425	(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,980,468)	4,067,277
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Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flows Interest received 158,760 73,961 Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425			
Interest received 158,760 73,961 Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	9,200,202	11,100,730
Interest received 158,760 73,961 Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425			
Interest paid 2,202,707 2,020,425			
Payment for income taxes 1,025,877 1,632,950	Interest paid	2,202,707	2,020,425
	Payment for income taxes	1,025,877	1,632,950

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

1. Incorporation

On March 1, 2000, Brantford Power Inc. (the Company) was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) along with its affiliate companies, Brantford Hydro Inc. and Brantford Energy Corporation. Another affiliated company, Brantford Generation Inc., was incorporated in 2007. The incorporations were pursuant to the provisions of the Energy Competition Act, 1998. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Brantford Energy Corporation. The Company provides electricity distribution services to residents of the City of Brantford. The operations of the company are regulated by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB).

2. Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and policies as set forth in the Accounting Procedures Manual issued by the OEB under the authority of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998. Significant accounting policies are summarized below:

Regulation

The Company is regulated by the OEB and requires OEB approval for any distribution service rate adjustments. The following accounting policies applicable to rate regulated operations differ from GAAP for companies operating in an unregulated environment:

Regulatory assets and liabilities

Regulatory assets primarily represent costs that have been deferred because they are expected to be recovered in future rates. Similarly, regulatory liabilities can arise from differences in amounts billed to customers under the regulated pricing mechanism and the corresponding wholesale market cost of power incurred by the utility.

Regulatory assets and liabilities will be recognized for rate-setting and financial statement purposes only to the extent allowed by the regulator. 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 the results of operations in the period that the assessment is made. Asset and liability balances and current year activities are detailed in Note 8.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

2. Accounting Policies - continued

Contributions in aid of construction

Contributions in aid of construction consist of third party contributions towards the cost of constructing company assets. Capital contributions for the year of \$265,560 (2010 - \$196,588) have been recorded as an offset to capital assets. Amortization of contributed capital is recorded at an equivalent rate to that used for amortization of the related assets.

Allowance for use of funds during construction

The company capitalizes an allowance for use of funds during construction representing the cost of funds during the construction period. The rate used is prescribed by the OEB and updated on a quarterly basis. The total allowance for use of funds during construction capitalized for the year amounted to \$56,469 (2010 - \$63,402).

Stranded meters

As a result of the OEB's smart meter initiative, the Company has removed conventional meters and replaced them with smart meters. The net book value of the conventional meters removed from service prior to the end of their useful life has been classified as stranded meters and reallocated from property, plant and equipment to intangible assets. The OEB will allow the Company to recover the costs of these stranded meters through a future rate application process.

Payment in lieu of income taxes

The Company is currently exempt from taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and the Ontario Corporations Tax Act. Under the Electricity Act, 1998, the Company is required to make payments in lieu of corporate taxes (PILS) to the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (OEFC), beginning on October 1, 2001. These payments are recorded in accordance with the rules for computing income and taxable capital and other relevant amounts contained in the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and the *Taxation Act*, 2007 (Ontario) and modified by the *Electricity Act*, 1998, and related regulations.

The Company uses the asset and liability method of accounting for payments in lieu of corporate income taxes. Accordingly, future tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax rates. Future tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. In addition, the effect of future tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the year that includes the enactment or substantive enactment date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

2. Accounting Policies - continued

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure and contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year. During the years presented, management has made a number of estimates and valuation assumptions including allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, unbilled revenue, useful lives, certain accruals, valuation of financial instruments including derivatives and future income tax liabilities. Estimates are based on historical experience, current trends and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from estimates, including changes as a result of future decisions made by the OEB or the Minister of Energy.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Inventories

Inventories consist of repair parts, supplies and materials and are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value determined using a weighted average method. The Company classifies major construction related components of its electricity distribution system to property, plant and equipment.

Unbilled revenue

Unbilled revenue is an estimate of customers' consumption of power from the last meter reading during the year to the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

2. Accounting Policies - continued

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and removed from the accounts when disposed or retired. Costs of assets which are pooled are removed from the accounts at the end of their estimated average service lives. Gains or losses at retirement or disposition of such assets are credited or charged to other income. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful service life as follows.

Buildings	50 years
Transformer station	40 years
Distribution stations	30 years
Distribution lines - overhead	25 years
Distribution lines - underground	25 years
Distribution transformers	25 years
Distribution meters	25 years
Vehicles	5-8 years
Tools and other equipment	5-10 years
Capital contribution	25 years

Other electric plant and work in progress are amortized when put in service.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Stranded meters represent distribution meters that have been replaced with smart meters and reallocated from property, plant and equipment. The OEB has allowed these retired meters to remain in rate base for rate making purposes. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful service life as follows.

Stranded meters	25 years
Software	5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2011

2. Accounting Policies - continued

Long-term prepaid expenses and special deposits

Long-term prepaid expenses consist of service fees paid providing the Company with the right to use non-owned specified tangible assets for future periods. These charges are amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years representing the expected benefit period.

Amounts are recorded as special deposits when cash is collected related to customer deposits and are expected to be held for a period exceeding one year.

Revenue recognition

Distribution revenue is recorded as revenue in the period to which it relates. Distribution revenue includes an estimated accrual for the variable component of the distribution rate based on the electricity delivered but not yet billed to customers from the last meter reading date to the year end.

Other revenue is recognized as services are rendered or contract milestones are achieved.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company reviews the valuation of long-term assets when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets' carrying value exceeds the total undiscounted cash flows expected from their use and eventual disposition. There was no impact on the financial statements as a result of asset impairments for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Customer deposits

Customer deposits are cash collections from customers to guarantee the payment of electricity bills as prescribed by the OEB's Retail Settlement Code. Deposits expected to be refunded to customers within the next fiscal period are classified as a current liability.

Employee future benefits

The Company provides post-retirement medical and life insurance benefits to eligible employees. The cost of post-retirement medical and life insurance benefits is expensed using the projected benefit cost method prorated on services.

The Company has adopted the corridor method of accounting for the actuarially determined gains and losses. Cumulative gains and losses in excess of 10% of the beginning accrued benefit obligation are amortized into expense on a straight-line basis over the expected remaining lifetime of the inactive members receiving benefits under the plan (15 years).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2011

2. Accounting Policies - continued

Asset retirement obligations

The Company recognizes the liability for an asset retirement that results from acquisition, construction, development or normal operations. The liability for an asset retirement is initially recorded at its fair value in the year in which it is incurred and when a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The corresponding cost is capitalized as part of the related asset and is amortized over the asset's useful life. In subsequent years, the liability is adjusted for changes resulting from the passage of time and revisions to either the timing or the amount of the original estimate of the undiscounted cash flows. Any adjustment to the liability of its fair value as a result of the passage of time is charged to earnings.

Comprehensive Income

CICA Handbook Section 1530 requires the presentation of comprehensive income and its components in a financial statement. Comprehensive income is composed of the Company's net income and other comprehensive income (OCI), which includes unrealized gains and losses on changes in the fair value of the effective portion of cash flow hedging instruments. The Company discloses comprehensive income in the financial statement "Statement of Comprehensive Income". The cumulative changes in OCI are included in Accumulated other comprehensive income net of tax (AOCI), which is presented as a category of Shareholder's equity on the Company's Balance Sheet.

Financial Instruments

The Corporation designates its financial instruments in one of the following five categories: (i) held for trading (HFT); (ii) available for sale (AFS); (iii) held to maturity (HTM); (iv) loans and receivables (LR); or (v) other liabilities (OL). All financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Financial instruments classified as held for trading or available for sale are subsequently measured at fair value, with any change in fair value recognized in earnings and other comprehensive income, respectively. All other financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The Company has elected to add transaction costs related to financial instruments classified as other than HFT to the carrying amount of the financial instrument.

The Company has elected to use settlement-date accounting for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets.

Brantford Power Inc. Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

3. Future Changes in Accounting Framework

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board (AcSB) confirmed that publicly accountable enterprises would be required to adopt IFRS in place of Canadian GAAP effective January 1, 2011. Subsequently, in September 2010, the AcSB issued an optional one year deferral in adoption of IFRS for rate-regulated entities. The Company qualifies for this deferral and has elected to defer adoption until January 1, 2012. The adoption date of January 1, 2012 will require the restatement, for comparative purposes, of amounts reported by the Company for its year ended December 31, 2011, and of the opening balance sheet as at January 1, 2011.

The Company is continuing to assess the financial reporting impacts of the adoption of IFRS on its financial statements. The Company does anticipate significant changes to those accounting policies which are unique to rate regulated entities under Canadian GAAP. In particular, the adoption of IFRS is expected to result in significant changes to the accounting of regulatory assets and liabilities and to the capitalization and other accounting policies applicable to self constructed property, plant and equipment. The Company also anticipates a significant increase in disclosure resulting from the adoption of IFRS and is continuing to assess the level of disclosure required. At this time, the preliminary impact on the Company's 2011 financial position and results of operations is expected to be a reduction of pre-tax income by approximately \$2,500,000 related to rate regulation, capitalization policy changes, useful life changes and changes in the treatment of employee future benefits.

4. Rate Setting

The rates of the Company's electricity distribution business are subject to regulation by the OEB. The Company purchases electricity from the Independent Electricity System Operator (the IESO) at spot market or prescribed rates and charges its customers unbundled rates. The unbundled rates include the actual cost or prescribed cost of the electricity, transmission, wholesale market service charges and an approved rate for electricity distribution. The cost of electricity transmission and connection charges and debt retirement charges are collected by Brantford Power Inc. and remitted to the IESO and the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (the OEFC) respectively. The Company retains the distribution charges reflected on the customer billings. The distribution charges also incorporate, where applicable, OEB approved rate adders or riders that are necessary to dispose of regulatory assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

4. Rate Setting - continued

The OEB has the general power to include or exclude costs, revenues, losses or gains in the distribution 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 customers in the future 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 of expenses incurred in different periods than would be the case had the company been unregulated.

Specific regulatory assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 8.

In the absence of rate regulation, distribution revenue would have been lower by \$3,367,713 (2010 - \$1,707,866), cost of power would have been lower by \$985,278 (2010 - \$3,753,601), other income would have been lower by \$14,601 (2010 - \$16,144), distribution operations and maintenance would have been higher by \$51,216 (2010 - lower by \$46,971), general administration would have been higher by \$57,877 (2010 - \$68,032), amortization would have been higher by \$315,364 (2010 - \$373,781), and interest income would have been higher by \$48,937 (2010 - \$43,600). The net effect, in the absence of rate regulation, is a pre-tax decrease in net income for 2011 of \$2,772,556 (2010 - increase of \$1,678,349).

The Company administers several programs through the Ontario Power Authority (OPA) conservation project. The revenues and expenses related to these programs are not subject to the regulation of the OEB.

On October 21, 2009 the Company filed an application for 2010 rates on the basis of the OEB's third generation Incentive Regulation Mechanism (IRM) policy which incorporates an OEB-approved formula that considers inflation and efficiency targets. On April 12, 2010, the OEB released its decision. This decision included the repayment of \$7,650,132 in regulatory liabilities over a two year period. The revised rates were approved with an effective date of May 1, 2010.

On October 29, 2010 the Company filed an application for 2011 rates also on the basis of the OEB's third generation IRM policy. On March 28, 2011, the OEB released its decision. This decision included the repayment of \$1,192,282 in regulatory liabilities. The revised rates were approved with an effective date of May 1, 2011.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2011

4. Rate Setting - continued

On November 10, 2011 the Company filed an application for 2012 rates also on the basis of the OEB's third generation IRM policy. This application has proposed the repayment of \$5,841,761 in regulatory liabilities. Included in this total is \$2,021,450 in PILs that resulted from the OEB PILs proceeding concluded during 2011. The PILs amount was previously not reflected in the regulatory liabilities total and will reduce distribution revenue as it is returned to the customers. These rates would be effective May 1, 2012. The OEB has not released its decision regarding the application.

5. Property, Plant and Equipment

		2011		<u>2010</u>
		Accumulated	Net Book	Net Book
	Cost	Amortization	Value	<u>Value</u>
•	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	181,961	-	181,961	181,961
Buildings	1,163,732	171,258	992,474	1,015,748
Transformer station	4,507,912	780,833	3,727,079	3,801,417
Distribution stations	74,427	27,544	46,883	49,364
Distribution lines - overhead	28,522,309	9,630,502	18,891,807	18,624,257
Distribution lines - underground	32,009,172	9,026,027	22,983,145	22,225,393
Distribution transformers	17,352,178	5,670,172	11,682,006	11,830,709
Distribution meters	3,988,195	1,014,467	2,973,728	1,984,840
Vehicles	3,033,111	2,142,108	891,003	852,652
Tools and other equipment	800,611	209,499	591,112	640,041
Capital contributions	(3,851,573)	(684,783)	(3,166,790)	(3,055,303)
Other utility plant	54,756	-	54,756	51,816
Work in progress	24,008	-	24,008	104,107
	87,860,799	27,987,627	59,873,172	58,307,002

6. Intangible Assets

		2011		<u>2010</u>
		Accumulated	Net Book	Net Book
	<u>Cost</u>	Amortization	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>
	-\$	\$	\$	\$
Land rights and easements	5,968	-	5,968	5,968
Stranded meters	5,269,572	2,032,381	3,237,191	4,457,373
Software	435,330	199,178	236,152	84,272
	5,710,870	2,231,559	3,479,311	4,547,613

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

7. Related Party Transactions

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Brantford Energy Corporation and Brantford Energy Corporation is wholly owned by The Corporation of the City of Brantford (the City). Brantford Energy Corporation also owns Brantford Hydro Inc. and Brantford Generation Inc.

The Company obtains certain administrative and management services from the City and Brantford Energy Corporation. The Company also provides services to the City, Brantford Generations Inc. and Brantford Hydro Inc. These services were made in the normal course of business and have been recorded at the exchange amounts.

The Company has entered into a shared services agreement with the City, whereby the City will provide administrative, customer care, maintenance and operational services for the Company. The exchange amount for these services has been set out in the agreement. Total charges from the City under this shared agreement were \$8,063,255 (2010 - \$8,696,419). As at December 31, 2011 the balance owing to the City for these services was \$1,489,970 (2010 - \$1,697,640).

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company provided electricity to the City in the amount of \$5,109,891 (2010 - \$5,113,692). The Company also provided other services to the City in the amount of \$138,410 (2010 - \$273,143).

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company paid property tax to the City in the amount of \$16,868 (2010 - \$18,887)

The Company obtains management services from Brantford Energy Corporation. Total charges for these services were \$151,041 (2010 - \$124,125). As at December 31, 2011 the balance owing to Brantford Energy Corporation for these services was \$23,312 (2010 - \$11,123).

The Company charges pole rental fees to Brantford Hydro Inc. These rental fees allow fibre optic cables to be attached to the Company's distribution assets. Total rental fees for this access were \$42,532 (2010 - \$41,102).

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company provided electricity to Brantford Generation Inc. in the amount of \$104,059 (2010 - \$48,091). A long term customer deposit of \$6,955 (2010 - \$7,665) has been paid to the Company from Brantford Generation Inc.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company purchased electricity from Brantford Generation Inc. in the amount of \$1,641,833 (2010 - \$243,060). As of December 31, 2011 the balance owing to Brantford Generation was \$192,299 (2010 - \$36,410).

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2011

8. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

Based on existing regulatory orders or the expectation of future regulatory orders, the Company has recorded the following amounts, net of income tax and amortization where applicable, which are expected to be recovered from or refunded to customers:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	\$	\$
Regulatory assets		
Retail Market Settlement		
Retail settlement variance account - Global Adjustment	-	527,990
Retailer cost variance accounts	339,637	320,955
Other		
Smart meters	3,048,342	3,520,157
Distribution revenue rate change	527,214	388,432
Special purpose charge	19,478	136,836
Other regulatory assets	212,657	152,191
Net regulatory assets	4,147,328	5,046,561
Regulatory liabilities		
Retail Market Settlement .		
Retail settlement variance accounts	4,265,592	5,117,572
Retail settlement variance account - Global Adjustment	205,504	-
Other		
Regulatory future income tax liability	509,205	466,778
Regulatory liabilities refundable through approved rate		
riders	2,349,523	5,425,441
Net regulatory liabilities	7,329,824	11,009,791

Retail settlement variance accounts

The retail settlement variance accounts represent differences between charges billed to customers using the prescribed prices as outlined in the OEB's Retail Settlement Code and the actual costs billed to Brantford Power Inc. by the IESO.

Retail cost variance accounts

The retailer cost variance accounts represent differences between charges billed to retailers using the prescribed prices as outlined in the OEB's Retail Settlement Code and the actual costs paid by Brantford Power Inc. to operate and maintain the systems related to the retail market.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

8. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities - continued

Smart meters

On April 12, 2006, the OEB approved the establishment of regulatory deferral accounts for smart meter-related expenditures and approved a monthly rate adder charge of \$0.28 per metered customer for the Company. Effective May 1, 2009, the OEB increased the monthly adder to \$1.00 per metered customer. Effective May 1,2010, the OEB increased the monthly adder to \$2.07 per metered customer. Effective May 1, 2011, the OEB maintained the monthly adder at \$2.07 per metered customer. In its 2012 application to the OEB, the Company has requested the monthly adder be removed.

The Company has recorded a regulatory asset consisting of the net balance of capital and operating expenditures for smart meters, less recoveries received from the rate adder. These expenditures and recoveries will continue to be reported as regulatory assets or liabilities until the Company applies to the OEB to redistribute the amounts to capital or operations.

Distribution revenue rate change

On February 25, 2009, Brant County Power Inc. (BCPI) filed a motion with the OEB to review and vary the Company's 2008 Electricity Distribution Rates. BCPI disputed the rates they were being charged as well as the date that the Company could bill retroactively. The OEB released it decision and order related to this motion on August 10, 2010. The decision allowed the Company to record a regulatory asset consisting of the revenue deficiency between the rates that were approved during the 2008 cost of service application for the Company's embedded distributor and the rates that were approved as a result of the BCPI motion.

Special purpose charge

On April 9, 2010, the OEB informed electricity distributors of a Special Purpose Charge (SPC) assessment under Section 26.1 of the OEB Act, for the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure conservation and renewable energy program costs. The OEB assessed the Company the amount of \$376,534 for its apportioned share of the total provincial amount of the SPC of \$53,695,000 in accordance with the rules set out in Ontario Regulation 66/10 (the SPC Regulation). In accordance with Section 9 of the SPC Regulation, the Company was allowed to recover this balance. The recovery was completed as at April 30, 2011. As at December 31, 2011, the balance in the account consists of the Company's assessment less the recoveries received from customers.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

8. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities - continued

Regulatory future income tax liability

The Company has recorded a regulatory liability account that relates to the expected future electricity distribution rate reduction for customers arising from timing differences in the recognition of future tax assets.

Regulatory liabilities refundable through approved rate riders

The regulatory liabilities refundable through approved rate riders consists of balances of regulatory assets or regulatory liabilities approved for disposition by the OEB through rate riders. The amount is subject to carrying charges following the OEB prescribed methodology and related rates.

9. Long-Term Debt

ū	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	\$	\$
Note payable, bearing interest at 5.87%, repayable to the		
City, interest only payable annually - due February, 2016	24,189,168	24,189,168
Royal Bank, non-revolving term facility with interest at		
prime repayable in quarterly instalments, due January,		
2013	4,361,278	4,715,635
Royal Bank, non-revolving term facility with interest at		
prime repayable in quarterly instalments, due November,		
2016	683,657	798,292
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation non-		
revolving term facility with interest at 5.14% repayable		
in semi annual instalments due December, 2032	2,212,664	2,268,400
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation non-		
revolving term facility with interest at 4.95% repayable		
in semi annual instalments due December, 2050	4,769,966	4,808,821
Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation construction		
advances with interest at 1.75% (2010 - 1.54%)	5,301,704	4,750,364
	41,518,437	41,530,680
Less current portion	598,986	1,250,304
	40,919,451	40,280,376

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

9. Long-Term Debt - continued

The City has an option to extend the maturity date of the promissory note for successive five year periods. The City also has the option to convert the principal sum outstanding into common shares of the Company at a conversion ratio of \$100 per common share. Interest payable to the City of \$1,427,564 (2010 - \$1,511,823) was outstanding as at December 31, 2011.

The Company entered into a swap agreement during 2006 with Royal Bank to hedge against exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The agreement represents a notional principal amount of \$5,900,000. Under the terms of the agreement, the company has contracted to pay interest at a fixed rate of 4.71% while receiving a variable rate equivalent to the one month Canadian Dollar Offered Rate to be repriced quarterly.

The Company entered into a second swap agreement during 2006 with Royal Bank to hedge against exposure to interest rate fluctuations. The agreement represents a notional principal amount of \$1,200,000. Under the terms of the agreement, the company has contracted to pay interest at a fixed rate of 4.97% while receiving a variable rate equivalent to the one month Canadian Dollar Offered Rate to be repriced quarterly.

These credit facilities are secured by general security agreement over all assets of the Company and an assignment of related fire insurance.

Estimated principal repayment requirements are as follows:

	\$
2012	598,986
2013	4,230,214
2014	249,710
2015	263,489
2016	24,466,732
Thereafter	11,709,306

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2011

10. Employee Future Benefits

The Company acquired various life insurance, health care related and dental coverage plan liabilities for certain retired employees of the former Hydro-Electric Commission of the City of Brantford. Travel, dental, vision and semi-private health care coverage is continued until the retiree reaches 65 years of age. Life insurance and extended health care coverage is continued until the retiree's death. The Company is also obligated to provide post retirement benefits to an active employee.

The Company measures the accrued benefit obligation for accounting purposes as of December 31 of each year. The accrued benefit obligation as at December 31, 2011 and the expense for the period ended December 31, 2011 are based on an actuarial valuation done as at January 1, 2008.

The obligation is unfunded since no assets have been segregated and restricted to provide the post-retirement benefits.

Significant Assumptions

The key weighted-average assumptions used by the Company for the measurement of the benefit obligation and benefit expense are summarized as follows:

	. <u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	\$	-\$
To determine benefit obligation at end of year	·	
Discount rate	3.25%	4.5%
Assumed long-term rate of return on assets	N/A	N/A
To determine benefit expense (income) for the year		
Discount rate	4.5%	5.0%
Assumed long-term rate of return on assets	N/A	N/A
Rate of increase in future compensation	N/A	N/A
Health care cost trend rates at end of year		
Initial rate	6.45%	7.30%
Ultimate rate	4.75%	4.75%
Year ultimate rate reached	2013	2013

Sensitivity Analysis	Change in	Change in
	<u>Obligation</u>	Expense
	\$	\$
Impact of 1% increase in assumed health care trend rate	119,000	13,000
Impact of 1% decrease in assumed health care trend rate	(103,000)	(11,000)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

10. Employee Future Benefits - continued

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Characia haract ablication	2	\$
Change in benefit obligation Benefit obligation at beginning of year	1,810,444	1,713,447
Interest cost on benefit obligation	80,151	85,054
<u> </u>	(58,616)	(24,737)
Benefits paid		36,680
Actuarial (gain) loss on accrued benefit obligation	(68,747)	
Benefit obligation at end of year	1,763,232	1,810,444
Change in fair value of assets		
Fair value of assets at beginning of year	-	-
Employer contributions	58,616	24,737
Benefits paid	(58,616)	(24,737)
Fair value of assets at end of year		_
liability Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end		
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year Unamortized actuarial loss	1,763,232 (786,653)	
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year	· ·	(916,705
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year Unamortized actuarial loss	(786,653)	(916,705
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year Unamortized actuarial loss Accrued benefit liability at end of year	(786,653)	(916,705) 893,739 774,365
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year Unamortized actuarial loss Accrued benefit liability at end of year Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability	(786,653) 976,579	(916,705) 893,739
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year Unamortized actuarial loss Accrued benefit liability at end of year Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability Accrued benefit liability at beginning of year	(786,653) 976,579 893,739	(916,705) 893,739 774,365 144,111
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year Unamortized actuarial loss Accrued benefit liability at end of year Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability Accrued benefit liability at beginning of year Benefit expense recognized	(786,653) 976,579 893,739 141,456	(916,705) 893,739 774,365 144,111
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year Unamortized actuarial loss Accrued benefit liability at end of year Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability Accrued benefit liability at beginning of year Benefit expense recognized Benefits paid Accrued benefit liability at end of year	(786,653) 976,579 893,739 141,456 (58,616)	(916,705) 893,739 774,365 144,111 (24,737)
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year Unamortized actuarial loss Accrued benefit liability at end of year Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability Accrued benefit liability at beginning of year Benefit expense recognized Benefits paid Accrued benefit liability at end of year Annual benefit expense	(786,653) 976,579 893,739 141,456 (58,616) 976,579	(916,705) 893,739 774,365 144,111 (24,737)
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year Unamortized actuarial loss Accrued benefit liability at end of year Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability Accrued benefit liability at beginning of year Benefit expense recognized Benefits paid Accrued benefit liability at end of year	(786,653) 976,579 893,739 141,456 (58,616)	(916,705) 893,739 774,365 144,111 (24,737) 893,739
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year Unamortized actuarial loss Accrued benefit liability at end of year Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability Accrued benefit liability at beginning of year Benefit expense recognized Benefits paid Accrued benefit liability at end of year Annual benefit expense Interest cost on benefit obligation	(786,653) 976,579 893,739 141,456 (58,616) 976,579	(916,705) 893,739 774,365 144,111 (24,737) 893,739 85,054
Deficit of fair value of assets over benefit obligation at end of year Unamortized actuarial loss Accrued benefit liability at end of year Reconciliation of accrued benefit liability Accrued benefit liability at beginning of year Benefit expense recognized Benefits paid Accrued benefit liability at end of year Annual benefit expense Interest cost on benefit obligation Actuarial loss	(786,653) 976,579 893,739 141,456 (58,616) 976,579 80,151 61,305	(916,705) 893,739 774,365 144,111 (24,737) 893,739 85,054 59,057

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

11. Contingencies and Commitments

General Liability Insurance

The Company has obtained general liability and enhanced directors and officers insurance coverage from the Municipal Electric Association Reciprocal Insurance Exchange (The Mearie Group) expiring January 1, 2013. The Mearie Group is an insurance reciprocal whereby all members through the unincorporated group share risks with each other. Members of the Mearie Group are assessed a premium deposit at policy execution. Should the group experience losses that are in excess of the accumulated premium deposits of its members combined with reserves and supplementary insurance, members would be assessed a supplementary or retro assessment on a pro-rata basis for the years in which the Company was a member.

As at December 31, 2011, the Company has not been made aware of any additional assessments. Participation in The Mearie Group covers a three year underwriting period which expires on January 1, 2013.

Smart Meter Initiative

The OEB has mandated that the Company is to bill Time of Use Prices using "Smart Meter" electricity meters and the Provincial Meter Data Management/Repository effective July 2011. The Company was granted an extension of the effective date to December 2011.

The Company has installed approximately 37,134 (2010 - 35,255) Smart Meters as of the end of 2011 and anticipates having installed a total of 37,240 Smart Meters upon completion of its mass deployment.

12. Subsequent Event

During December 2011, the City announced plans to restructure the Company to better meet the Affiliate Relationship Code of the OEB. The major change relates to approximately 60 staff members currently employed by the City becoming employees of the Company. The restructuring will be effective April 1, 2012. At this time, the impact on the Company's future financial position and results of operations is not reasonably determinable or estimable.

13. Share Capital

Authorized Unlimited number of common shares		
Onlimited number of common shares		
	<u>2011</u>	2 <u>010</u>
	<u> </u>	
Issued		
1,001 common shares	22,437,505	22,437,505

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

14. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	(374,658)	(342,478)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(143,621)	(32,180)
Balance at end of year, net of tax	(518,279)	(374,658)

15. Pension Plan

The Company participates in the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement System (OMERS), a multi-employer plan, on behalf of its employee. The plan is a contributory defined benefit pension plan. Contributions are 7.4% for employee earnings below the year's maximum pensionable earnings and 10.7% thereafter. The contribution rates are expected to change to 8.3% for employee earnings below the year's maximum pensionable earnings and 12.8% thereafter for 2012. During 2011, the Company expensed contributions totaling \$Nil (2010 - \$11,554) made to OMERS in respect of the employer's required contributions to the plan as its employee had reached 35 years credited service in the OMERS plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2011

16. Electricity Distribution Service Charges

The company is licensed by the OEB to distribute electricity. As a licensed distributor, the Company is responsible for billing customers for electricity generated by third parties and the related costs of providing electricity service, such as transmission services and other services provided by third parties. The Company is required, pursuant to regulation, to remit such amounts to these third parties, irrespective of whether the Company ultimately collects these amounts from customers. The Company may file to recover uncollected debt retirement charges from OEFC once each year. Otherwise, the Company is unable to recover uncollected amounts formerly remitted to these third parties. The Company retains only its electricity distribution service charge that is regulated by the OEB.

Electricity distribution service charges comprise:

	<u>2011</u> \$	2010 \$
Gross customer billings	105,109,712	102,691,543
Less pass through charges billed by the Company	, ,	, ,
Electricity charges paid through to generators	(66,724,020)	(62,528,186)
Transmission and miscellaneous charges	(10,618,115)	(12,192,434)
Market service charges	(6,186,857)	(6,234,467)
Debt retirement charges	(6,422,286)	(6,442,494)
Total electricity distribution service charges	15,158,434	15,293,962

17. Statement of Cash Flows

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	\$	\$
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable	1,109,739	(1,329,770)
Unbilled revenue	358,818	617,437
Inventories	100,514	48,853
Prepaid expenses	39,379	(6,769)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,465,361)	874,241
Accounts payable to the City of Brantford	(207,670)	42,758
Interest payable to the City of Brantford	(84,259)	-
Due to affiliates	226,604	20,653
Payments in lieu of corporate income taxes	(677,733)	266,625
	(599,969)	534,028

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

18. Amortization

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Amortization of capital assets Amortization of capital assets charged to distribution	3,842,300	3,374,841
operations and maintenance	271,416	266,240
	4,113,716	3,641,081

19. Capital Disclosures

The Company's main objectives when managing capital are to:

- ensure ongoing access to funding to maintain and improve the electricity distribution system;
- ensure compliance with covenants related to its credit facilities; and
- align its capital structure with the debt to equity structure deemed by the OEB.

As at December 31, 2011, the Company's definition of capital includes shareholder's equity and long-term debt. This definition remains unchanged from prior years. As at December 31, 2011, shareholder's equity amounts to \$34,278,132 (2010 - \$33,582,141) and long-term debt, amounts to \$41,518,437 (2010 - \$41,530,680). The Company's capital structure as at December 31, 2011 is 55% debt and 45% equity (2010 - 55% debt and 45% equity). There have been no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year.

The Company's long-term debt agreements include both financial and non-financial covenants. As at December 31, 2011 and as at December 31, 2010, the Company was in compliance with all covenants.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

20. Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are initially recorded on the balance sheet at fair value except for certain related party transactions. They are subsequently valued either at fair value or amortized cost depending on the classification selected by the Company for the financial instrument. All financial instruments are classified into one of the five categories: held-for-trading, loans and receivables, other liabilities, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets

Held-for-trading (HFT) financial instruments are financial assets and financial liabilities typically acquired with the objective of resale or short-term buyback. The carrying amount is recorded at fair value determined using market prices. Interest earned and gains and losses incurred are recognized in net income. Cash and cash equivalents and special deposits are designated as financial assets held-for-trading and are measured at fair value with changes being recorded in net income at each period end. Derivative liabilities are designated as financial liabilities held-for-trading and are measured at fair value with changes being recorded in other comprehensive income at each period end.

Loans and receivables (LR) are non-derivative financial assets resulting from the delivery of cash or other assets by a lender to a borrower in return for a promise to repay on a specified date, or on demand, usually with interest. Loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost. Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at fair value at inception, which due to their short-term nature, approximates amortized cost.

Other liabilities (OL) are promises to repay on specified dates or on demand usually with interest. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and accounts payable to the City of Brantford, interest payable to the City of Brantford and due to affiliates are classified as other liabilities and are measured at fair value at inception, which due to their short-term nature, approximates amortized cost. Long-term debt and customer deposits are also classified as other liabilities. After their initial fair value measurement, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Held-to-maturity (HTM) financial assets have fixed or determinable payments and maturity, and management's intention and ability are to hold to maturity. These financial assets are measured at amortized cost. The Company does not hold any financial assets under this classification.

Available-for-sale (AFS) instruments are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or that are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or held-for-trading financial assets. Available-for-sale instruments are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in OCI. The Company does not hold any financial assets under this classification.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

20. Financial Instruments - continued

Interest Rate Risk

Interest is paid on customer deposits at a market rate reset quarterly as directed by the Ontario Energy Board.

Two term facility loans bear interest at floating rates and thus, the carrying values approximate fair values. However, the Company has entered into two interest rate swap transactions, derivative instruments designated as a cash flow hedges, the effect of which is to fix the interest rate on the first \$4,369,000 term facility loan at 4.71% and the second \$686,000 term facility loan at 4.97%. The potential replacement cost to Brantford Power Inc. of the interest rate swaps, representing estimated fair value as presented on the balance sheet, was \$713,683 (2010 - \$525,435), which was in the favour of Royal Bank. Net unrealized loss in fair value of \$191,491 (2010 - \$42,910) is presented in current year Other Comprehensive Loss. The Company entered into these interest rate swap transactions to fix the interest rates over the long term and intends to hold these to maturity at which time there should be no replacement cost.

Credit Risk

The Company grants credit to its customers in the normal course of business and monitors their financial condition and reviews the credit history of new customers. The Company is currently holding customer deposits on hand in the amount of \$2,073,612 (2010 - \$2,508,520) which is reflected on the Balance Sheet. Customer deposits are limited to those allowed under the OEB's Retail Settlement Code. Allowances of \$680,000 (2010 - \$608,000) are also maintained for potential credit losses. The Company's accounts receivable do not reflect the concentrated risk of default from exposure to large customers. At December 31, 2011, the outstanding amounts receivable from the largest ten customers represented \$1,923,019 or 27% (2010 - \$2,426,830 or 29%) of the total outstanding accounts receivable. Management believes that it has adequately provided for any exposure to normal customer and retailer credit risk.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's objective is to have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company monitors its cash balances and cashflows generated from operations to meet its requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

20. Financial Instruments - continued

Prudential Support

Brantford Power Inc. is required, through the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), to provide security to mitigate the company's risk of default based on its expected activity in the electricity market. The IESO could draw on this guarantee if Company fails to make a payment required by a default notice issued by the IESO. The maximum potential payment is the face value of the bank letter of credit. As at December 31, 2011, the Company provided prudential support in the form of a bank letter of credit of \$9,375,721 (2010 - \$9,375,721).

Revolving Term Facility

As at December 31, 2011, the Company has been authorized for a revolving term facility of \$7,000,000 of which NIL had been drawn upon. The facility bears interest at prime and is secured by a general security agreement over all assets of the Company and assignment of related fire insurance.

Fair Value of Other Financial Instruments

a) Establishing fair value

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, special deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, accounts payable to the City of Brantford, interest payable to the City of Brantford, and due to Brantford Energy Corporation approximate their fair values due to the immediate or short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

Fair values for other financial instruments, detailed below, have been estimated with reference to quoted market prices for actual or similar instruments where available, except for certain related party transactions.

Customer deposits fair value equals carrying value. Interest is paid on deposits on a monthly basis at a market rate, reset quarterly, as directed by the Ontario Energy Board.

The fixed rate long-term debt facility, maturing December 2032, funded by the Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (OILC) has an estimated fair value of \$2,492,700 (carrying value - \$2,212,664). The fair value was determined using the present value of the cash flows using the quoted OILC market rate for the debt at December 31, 2011, of 3.78% per annum, (actual rate - 5.14% per annum). The loan is classified as an Other Liability (OL) with no resulting adjustment to carrying value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2011

20. Financial Instruments - continued

The fixed rate long-term debt facility, maturing December 2050, funded by the OILC has an estimated fair value of \$5,442,200 (carrying value - \$4,769,966). The fair value was determined using the present value of the cash flows using the quoted OILC market rate for the debt at December 31, 2011, of 4.00% per annum, (actual rate - 4.95% per annum). The loan is classified as an Other Liability (OL) with no resulting adjustment to carrying value.

The promissory note payable to the Corporation of the City of Brantford, classified as an OL, is valued at face value. It is not practicable within constraints of timeliness or cost to measure reliably the fair value of this financial liability that originated in a related party transaction.

Construction advances funded by the OILC, classified as OL are valued at face value. Upon completion of construction the term of the loan will be 15 years.

The fair value of derivative instruments is calculated using pricing models that incorporate current market prices and the contractual prices of the underlying instruments, the time value of money and yield curves.

b) Fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the Balance Sheet are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie as prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices);

Level 3 - valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2011

20. Financial Instruments - continued

The following table presents the financial instruments recorded at fair value in the Balance Sheet, classified using the fair value hierarchy described above:

				Total financial
				assets and
				liabilities at fair
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>value</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,200,282	-	-	9,200,282
Special deposits	2,073,612	-	-	2,073,612
Total financial assets	11,273,894	_	-	11,273,894
Financial liabilities				
Customer deposits	2,073,612	-	-	2,073,612
Total financial liabilities	2,073,612	-		2,073,612

During the year, there has been no transfer of amounts between Level 1 and Level 2 and no financial assets or liabilities have been identified as Level 3.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended December 31, 2011

21. Payments in Lieu of Corporate Income Taxes

The Company's income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 consists of the following:

Temporary differences which give rise to future income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
	\$	\$
Regulatory assets	643,641	1,658,807
Cumulative eligible capital	156,910	170,190
Allowance for doubtful accounts	178,500	171,760
Property, plant and equipment	1,063,135	1,047,872
Employee future benefits	244,390	224,150
Unrealized losses on derivative liabilities	171,620	123,750
Future income tax assets	2,458,196	3,396,529
Distributed as such:		
Future payments in lieu of corporate income tax asset		
Current	178,500	171,760
Non-current	2,279,696	3,224,769
	2,458,196	3,396,529

The impact of differences between the Company's reported payments in lieu of corporate income taxes and the expense that would otherwise result from the application of statutory rates is as follows:

<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$	\$
1,003,091	1,192,799
8,794	1,161,325
(140,633)	(779,373)
(95,268)	47,254
(6,373)	(15,831)
	•
423	754
770,034	1,606,928
	\$ 1,003,091 8,794 (140,633) (95,268) (6,373)

22. Comparative Figures

Certain prior year figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.