Consolidated Financial Statements of

GREATER SUDBURY UTILITIES INC./ SERVICES PUBLICS DU GRAND SUDBURY INC.

Year ended December 31, 2011



April 30, 2012

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc., and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2011 and the consolidated statements of operations and deficit and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc. and its subsidiaries 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.

Other matters

The consolidated financial statement of Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2010, with the exception of items noted in note 21, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on April 26, 2011.

Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Pricewaterhouse Coopers U.P.

GREATER SUDBURY UTILITIES INC./SERVICES PUBLICS DU GRAND SUDBURY INC. Consolidated Balance Sheet

Year ended December 31 (in Canadian dollars)	ended December 31 (in Canadian dollars) 2011		2010	
Assets				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$	7,479,511	\$	3,321,250
Accounts receivable (note 4)		4,442,073		4,872,141
Unbilled revenue - distribution		3,526,857		5,473,006
Unbilled revenue - energy sales		14,040,593		19,149,246
Payment in lieu of taxes (note 6)		180,107		-
Inventory		266,564		267,798
Prepaid expenses		444,264		534,672
Current portion of other assets (note 8)		26,250		26,250
		30,406,219		33,644,363
Restricted cash (note 15(c))	,	280,299		251,898
Capital assets (note 5)		85,120,462		83,521,351
Payment in lieu of future taxes (note 6)		9,246,740		7,510,240
Regulatory assets (note 7)		5,291,311		5,360,633
Other assets (note 8)	•	76,811		335,207
	\$	130,421,842	\$	130,623,692

Approved on behalf of the Board

Director

Director

GREATER SUDBURY UTILITIES INC./SERVICES PUBLICS DU GRAND SUDBURY INC. Consolidated Balance Sheet

Year ended December 31 (in Canadian dollars)	2011	2010
Liabilities and shareholder's equity		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,020,548	\$ 7,081,582
Payable for energy purchases	10,434,707	12,691,064
Payment in lieu of taxes (note 6)	-	407,786
Note payable	-	4,184,100
Promissory note payable (note 9)	52,340,819	52,340,819
Current portion of deferred revenue (note 10)	88,919	88,917
Current portion of long-term obligations (note 11)	1,088,374	846,179
Current portion of capital lease obligation (note 12)	91,278	
	70,064,645	77,640,447
Deferred revenue (note 10)	841,441	914,674
Regulatory liabilities (note 7)	14,623,563	11,406,964
Long-term obligations (note 11)	24,466,700	20,387,353
Obligations under capital lease (note 12)	402,383	 -
	110,398,731	110,349,438
Shareholder's equity		
Share capital (note 14)	22,431,779	22,431,779
Retained earnings (deficit)	(2,408,669)	(2,157,525)
	20,023,110	20,274,254
	\$ 130,421,842	\$ 130,623,692

Commitments and contingencies (note 15)

GREATER SUDBURY UTILITIES INC./SERVICES PUBLICS DU GRAND SUDBURY INC. Consolidated Statement of Operations and Retained Earnings (Deficit)

Year ended December 31 (in Canadian dollars)	2011	2010
Revenue		
Energy sales	\$ 85,008,941	\$ 79,191,698
Distribution	22,284,451	21,987,007
Other	9,311,500	9,629,763
	116,604,892	110,808,468
Expenses		
Cost of energy	85,008,941	79,191,698
Operating and administration	15,911,875	15,592,406
Amortization	7,304,528	6,888,917
Interest on promissory note payable	3,794,709	3,794,709
Interest on long-term obligations	1,101,057	980,704
Loss on disposal of capital assets	203,030	229,714
Loss on swaps (note 11)	852,437	-
Loss (gain) on employee future benefit obligation (note 13)	1,280,544	(2,780,264)
	115,457,121	103,897,884
Earnings before payment in lieu of taxes	1,147,771	6,910,584
Payment in lieu of taxes (note 6)		,
Current	1,493,083	1,545,925
Future	(94,167)	176,252
	1,398,916	1,722,177
Net earnings (loss)	(251,145)	5,188,407
Deficit, beginning of year	(2,157,525)	(7,345,932)
Deficit, end of year	\$ (2,408,670)	\$ (2,157,525)

GREATER SUDBURY UTILITIES INC./SERVICES PUBLICS DU GRAND SUDBURY INC. Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

Year ended December 31 (in Canadian dollars)	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net earnings (loss)	\$ (251,145)	\$ 5,188,407
Adjustments for:		
Amortization	7,304,528	6,888,917
Payment in lieu of future taxes	(94,167)	176,252
Loss (gain) on employee future benefit obligation	1,280,544	(2,780,264)
Loss on swap contract	852,437	-
Other amortization	502,409	501,979
Amortization of other assets	26,250	26,250
Non-cash revenue	(73,231)	(88,919)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	203,030	229,714
	9,750,655	10,142,336
Change in non-cash operating working capital (note 17)	3,671,228	(4,082,263)
	13,421,883	6,060,073
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of capital assets (note 21)	(10,039,685)	(11,430,055)
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	29,117	59,055
Contributions in aid of construction	1,127,339	1,583,613
Contributions to restricted cash	(28,401)	(26,069)
	(8,911,630)	(9,813,456)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of term loans	(626,679)	(100,000)
Proceeds from issuane of term loans	2,815,199	1,132,253
Payment of note payable	(4,184,100)	
Regulatory assets and liabilities	1,643,588	(5,142,009)
	(351,992)	(4,109,756)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	4,158,261	(7,863,139)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,321,250	11,184,389
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,479,511	\$ 3,321,250
Other information	. ,,	
Interest paid	\$ (4,030,821)	\$ (4,775,413)
Payment in lieu of taxes paid	(1,277,502)	574,762

1. Nature of operations

Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc./Services Publics du Grand Sudbury Inc. was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) on October 1, 2000. The incorporation was required in accordance with the Electricity Act, 1998 Ontario (the "EA").

The Corporation is an investment holding company with its wholly owned subsidiaries involved in the distribution of electricity, provision of broadband telecommunications services and competitive rental and customer support services.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Corporation are prepared in accordance with Part V - Pre-changeover Accounting Standards of The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Handbook (Canadian GAAP or Part V) and policies set forth in the Accounting Procedures Manual issued by the OEB under the authority of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998. Amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in consolidated the financial statements. Significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements include, but are not limited to: unbilled distribution revenue, unbilled energy revenue, employee future benefit obligation; regulatory assets and liabilities; amounts transferred to the variance account for the water billing study; allowance for doubtful accounts; estimated useful lives of capital assets; fair value of derivatives; payments in lieu of income taxes; and fair value of asset retirement obligations. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(b) Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries: Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc./Hydro du Grand Sudbury Inc.; Greater Sudbury Hydro Plus Inc./Hydro Plus du Grand Sudbury Inc.; Greater Sudbury Telecommunications Inc./Télécommunications du Grand Sudbury Inc.; 1627596 Ontario Inc.; and 1700211 Ontario Inc. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

(c) Effects of rate regulation

The OEB is charged with the responsibility of approving or setting rates for the transmission and distribution of electricity and the responsibility for ensuring that distribution companies fulfill obligations to connect and service customers. 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 been applied in a non rate regulated company. Such change in timing involves the application of rate regulated accounting, giving rise to the recognition of regulatory assets and liabilities. Regulatory assets represent future revenues associated with certain costs, incurred in the current period or in prior periods, that are expected to be recovered from customers in future periods through the rate setting and approval process. Regulatory liabilities represent future reductions or limitations of increases in revenues associated with amounts that are expected to be refunded to customers as a result of the rate setting and approval process.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and restricted cash consists of cash on hand and in banks. Cash equivilents are short-term investmetns with initial maturities of less than 90 days.

(e) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Inventory .

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the average cost method.

(g) Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost less government grants received and contributions in aid of construction and developer contributions and include an allocation of engineering and other overhead. Amortization is provided annually, on a straight line basis, over the useful life of the asset. The useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Buildings	15-50 years
Distribution systems	25-30 years
Fibre optics	5-25 years
Water heaters	10-15 years
Office and other equipment	5-10 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Automotive	4-8 years
System supervisory equipment	15 years
Wireless towers	20 years
Generation	20 years

Construction in progress and capital inventory includes assets not currently in use and therefore not yet subject to amortization.

(h) Contributions in aid of construction

In certain cases, non-refundable contributions are received in aid of construction or acquisition of capital assets. Contributions received are classified as contra-assets and are charged to operations at the same rate as the capital assets to which they relate.

(i) Developer contributions

In certain cases, refundable contributions are received in aid of construction or acquisition of capital assets. Contributions received are classified as contra-assets and are charged to operations at the same rate as the capital assets to which they relate. Contributions refunded reduce the corresponding contra-asset account of the capital assets to which they relate.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Payment in lieu of taxes

Pursuant to the EA, the Corporation is required to compute taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada) ("ITA") and the Ontario Corporations Tax Act ("OCTA") and remit such amounts computed there under to the Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation ("OEFC"). These amounts, referred to as payments in lieu of taxes ("PILS") under the EA, are applied to reduce certain debt obligations of the former Ontario Hydro now owing by the OEFC.

Payment in lieu of future income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Payment in lieu of future tax assets are recognized for the benefit of any deductions or losses available to be carried forward to future periods for tax purposes that are likely to be realized. These amounts are measured using enacted or substantively enacted tax rates and are re-measured annually for changes in these rates. Any payment in lieu of future income tax assets are reassessed each year to determine if a valuation allowance is required. Any effect of the re-measurement or reassessment is recognized in the period of the change.

As prescribed by regulatory rate order, payment in lieu of taxes are recovered through customer rates based on the taxes payable method. Therefore, rates do not include the recovery of payment in lieu of future taxes related to temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for accounting purposes.

A separate regulatory asset or liability is recognized for the amount of payment in lieu of future taxes which are expected to be included in future rates and recovered from or refunded to customers in future periods through the rate setting and approval process.

(k) Asset retirement obligations

Accounting standards require the Corporation to determine the fair value of the future expenditures required to settle legal obligations to remove capital assets. If reasonably estimable, a liability is recognized equal to the present value of the estimated future removal expenditures. An equivalent amount is capitalized as a capital asset.

It is not possible to make a reasonable estimate of the asset retirement obligation due to the indeterminate timing of asset retirements. If, at some future date, it becomes possible to estimate the fair value cost of removing assets that the Corporation is legally required to remove, an asset retirement obligation will be recognized at that time.

(I) Revenue recognition

Distribution and energy related revenues attributable to the supply and distribution of electricity are based on OEB-approved rates and are recognized as electricity is delivered to customers. The Corporation estimates the revenue for the period based on wholesale energy purchases because customer meters are not all read at the end of the year. Unbilled revenue is estimated and included in unbilled revenue - distribution and unbilled revenue - energy sales at the end of the year.

Other revenues include revenues from electricity distribution related services, telecommunications services, equipment rentals and other operating revenues. Revenues are recognized as the services are rendered.

(m) Unbilled revenues

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

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc./Hydro du Grand Sudbury Inc. has arranged for an operating line of credit up to \$5,000,000 for operating purposes at the corporate bank prime rate of interest. In addition, Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc./Hydro du Grand Sudbury Inc. has letters of credit available in the amount of \$10,000,000 at the corporate bank prime rate of interest, and a Multiple Draw Term Loan available in the amount of \$6,200,000 at a fixed rate. These credit facilities are secured by an unlimited guarantee by the Corporation, Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc./Hydro Plus du Grand Sudbury Inc., Greater Sudbury Hydro Plus Inc./Hydro Plus du Grand Sudbury Inc., Greater Sudbury Inc., 1700211 Ontario Inc., and a postponement and assignment of claim relating to the promissory note payable to the City of Greater Sudbury. At December 31, 2011 the balance outstanding on the operating line and the term loan credit facilities was \$1,914,029 (2010 - nil).

4. Accounts receivable

	 2011	2010
Accounts receivable	\$ 5,787,427 \$	5,776,626
Allowance for doubtful accounts		
Opening Balance	(904,485)	(2,246,850)
Increase in provision	(453,859)	(103,822)
Accounts receivable written off	 12,990	1,446,187
Closing Balance	 (1,345,354)	(904,485)
	\$ 4,442,073 \$	4,872,141

Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc./Hydro du Grand Sudbury Inc. implemented a new billing system in November 2010. As a result there was a delay in electricity billings which resulted in a larger unbilled amount for electricity and a lower electricity receivable at year-end. Since the corporation collects electricity payments on a pre-authorized basis this resulted in a credit balance in the electricity receivable at year-end.

5. Capital assets

	 Cost	Accumulated Amortization	N	2011 let Book Value	2010 Net Book Value
Land Buildings Distribution systems System supervisory equipment Automotive Office and other equipment Computer equipment Water heaters Generation Fibre optics Wireless towers Construction in progress	\$ 862,547 10,285,143 149,928,710 1,572,708 5,163,078 4,604,257 7,715,704 7,456,277 3,134,133 18,829,194 58,284 846,300	\$ 4,440,276 95,132,064 1,219,258 3,531,955 3,812,824 6,189,075 2,321,378 786,773 9,272,263 14,527	\$	862,547 5,844,867 54,796,646 353,450 1,631,123 791,433 1,526,628 5,134,898 2,347,360 9,556,931 43,758 846,300	\$ 862,547 5,900,942 54,241,632 392,938 1,487,652 769,409 1,336,854 4,772,765 2,818,276 9,414,996 46,672 228,309
Capital Inventory	1,384,520	-		1,384,521	1,248,359
	\$ 211,840,856	\$ 126,720,394	\$	85,120,462	\$ 83,521,351

5. Capital assets (continued)

Contributions in aid of construction received during the year totalled \$1,127,339 (2010 - \$1,583,613). Total contributions in aid of construction received at December 31, 2011 were \$16,744,803 (2010 - \$15,617,464) with related accumulated amortization of \$4,237,914 (2010 - \$3,597,002) resulting in a net contra-asset of \$12,506,889 (2010 - \$12,020,762) which has been offset against the capital assets to which they relate.

At December 31, 2011, the net book value of stranded meters related to the deployment of smart meters amounted to \$1,406,296 (2010 - \$1,348,136) and is included in distribution systems. In the absence of rate regulation, capital assets would have been \$1,403,296 (2010 - \$1,348,136) lower at December 31, 2011.

6. Payment in lieu of future taxes

a) The components of the payment in lieu of future tax balance are as follows:

	2011	2010
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	\$ 828,896 \$	903,216
Difference between tax basis of capital		
assets and carrying value	1,489,133	1,312,517
Difference between carrying value of net regulatory		
liabilities and tax basis	1,601,613	934,448
Difference between tax basis of employee future		
benefit obligation and carrying value	2,868,688	2,354,199
Difference between the carrying value of the swap interest		
liablity and the tax basis	53,932	-
Regulatory adjustment	2,404,478	2,005,860
	\$ 9,246,740 \$	7,510,240

b) The provision for payment in lieu of taxes recorded in the consolidated financial statements differs from the amount which would be obtained by applying the statutory income tax rate of 28.25% (2010 - 31.0%) to the earnings for the year as follows:

	 2011	2010	
Earnings before payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,147,771 \$	6,910,584	
Anticipated payment in lieu of tax provision Effect of change in tax rates Payment in lieu of future tax regulatory liability Other	324,247 80,322 1,243,718 (249,371)	2,141,714 (90,545) (366,103) 37,111	
Provision for payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 1,398,916 \$	1,722,177	

7.

Reg	ulatory assets and liabilities		2011		2010
(a)	Regulatory assets:				
	Pre-market opening energy variances	\$	210	\$	210
	IFRS deferral (vi)		82,866		43,827
	Late payment penalties settlement (v)		71,721		149,791
	Special purpose charge variance (viii)		10,596		147,796
	Deferred transition costs (i)		2,528		2,503
	Smart grid (iv)		78,171		38,569
	Smart meters (v)		5,045,219		4,977,937
		\$	5,291,311	\$	5,360,633
(b)	Regulatory liabilities:	Resistance of persons		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	Retail settlement variances (ii)	\$	3,601,864	\$	2,455,857
	Demand side management costs (iii)	\$	1,403,800		975,541
	Payment in lieu of future taxes	\$	9,617,899		7,975,566
		\$	14,623,563	\$	11,406,964

The regulatory assets and liabilities arise as a result of the rate setting process by the OEB. The OEB authorizes the recovery of regulatory assets or repayment of regulatory liabilities through the distribution rate application.

- (i) The OEB established a process for the recording of costs incurred by the Corporation to be market ready, including related carrying costs, as deferred transition costs to be recovered in the future through the regulatory rate setting process. In the absence of rate regulation, Canadian GAAP would require that the costs be recognized as an expense or capital asset, as applicable, when incurred and the related recovery of these costs in income when received or receivable.
- (ii) Retail settlement variances represent the difference between the amount paid by the Corporation to the Independent Electricity System Operator ("IESO") for the cost of energy and the amount billed by the Corporation to its customers as energy sales, and related carrying costs, which are recorded on the balance sheet as retail settlement variances until their final disposition is decided by the OEB. The Corporation recognizes retail settlement variances as an asset or liability based on the expectation these amounts will be approved by the OEB for future collection from, or refund to, customers through the rate setting and approval process. The retail settlement variance liability represents the deficiency of amounts billed by the IESO for the cost of energy compared to the amounts charged to customers as energy sales. In the absence of rate regulation, Canadian GAAP would require that the total cost of energy be charged to operations when incurred and the total amount of energy sales be credited to operations when earned.
- (iii) The Minister of Energy has granted approval to all distributors to apply to the OEB for an increase in their distribution rates, conditional on a commitment by the company to spend an equivalent amount on conservation and demand management initiatives. In 2008, the OEB approved additional conservation and demand management initiatives to be collected and spent over a three year period. In the absence of rate regulation, generally accepted account principles would require the Corporation to recognize such revenues and costs in the operating results in the year they were earned or incurred.
- (iv) The Ontario Government has established objectives for the implementation of a smart grid in Ontario. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Corporation has incurred \$39,602 (2010 \$38,569) of costs relating to smart grid. In absence of rate regulation, Canadian GAAP would require the Corporation to recognize the costs incurred be recognized as an expense or capital asset, as applicable, when incurred.

In connection with smart grid activities, the Corporation has incurred operating expenses amounting to \$28,750 (2010 - \$38,569) and capital expenditures of \$10,852 (2010 - nil)

7. Regulatory assets and liabilities (continued)

- (v) The Ontario Government has established targets for the installation of smart meters for all Ontario customers by December 31, 2010. Smart meter regulatory assets represent the excess of costs incurred by the Corporation on smart meter activities compared to the amounts billed by the Corporation. In the absence of rate regulation, generally accepted accounting principles would require the Corporation to recognize the amounts billed to customers as revenue in the year and the costs incurred be recognized as an expense or capital asset, as applicable, when incurred.
 - In connection with smart meter activities, the Corporation has incurred operating expenses amounting to \$350,351 (2010 \$496,418), capital expenditures of \$767,424 (2010 \$6,014,205) and has collected \$1,099,644 (2010 \$1,532,686) from its customers.
- (vi) The late payment penalties settlement account relates to the settlement costs accrual associated with the late payment charges class action (note 12(b) and note 18). Most of the municipal electric utilities involved in the settlement, including the Corporation, have requested an order from the OEB allowing for future recovery from customers of all costs related to the settlement. The Corporation received approval for a rate rider in its 2011 rate filing. The Corporation, has accrued a liability and a corresponding regulatory asset in the amount of \$71,721 (2010 149,791) as at December 31, 2011. In the absence of rate regulation, revenues for the year ended December 31, 2011, would have been \$78,070 higher.
- (vii) For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Corporation has incurred \$39,039 (2010 \$43,827) of costs relating to the IFRS conversion project. These costs have been recorded to regulatory assets as the Corporation expects to obtain recovery of these costs in the future. In the absence of rate regulation, for the year ended December 31, 2011, operating expenses would have been \$39,039 higher. The Corporation is seeking recovery of the IFRS costs as part of its 2013 electricity distribution rate application.
- (viii) On April 9, 2010, the OEB informed electricity distributors of a Special Purpose Charge ("SPC") assessment under Section 26.1 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, for the Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure conservation and renewable energy program costs. The OEB assessed the corporation the amount of \$378,888 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 Corporation is allowed to recover this balance. The recovery is expected to be achieved over a one-year period, which began on May 1, 2010. In the absence of rate regulation, for the year ended December 31, 2011, revenues would have been \$147,796 higher).

For certain of the regulatory assets and liabilities identified above, the expected recovery or settlement period, or likelihood of recovery or settlement is affected by risks and uncertainties relating to the ultimate authority of the OEB in determining the item's treatment for rate-setting purpose. The corporation continually assesses the likelihood of recovery of each of its regulatory assets and refund of each of its regulatory liabilities and continues to believe that the OEB will factor its regulatory assets and liabilities into the setting of future rates. If at some future date the company determines 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 charged to operations in the period the determination is made.

8. Other assets

	-	2011		2010
Other assets	\$	50,561	\$	282,707
360networks		52,500		78,750
		103,061		361,457
Less current portion		(26,250)		(26,250)
			_	
	\$	76,811	\$	335,207

The Corporation acquired land and disposed of it to 360networks Corporation in exchange for the provision of future capacity services on an OC48 network owned by 360networks. Provision of these services covers a ten year period that expires in 2013. The services are valued at \$262,500 and are being recognized on a straight-line basis over the period in which the capacity services are provided.

9. Promissory note payable

The promissory note payable to the City of Greater Sudbury is unsecured and bears interest at a rate of 7.25% per annum and has been subordinated to the Toronto Dominion Bank as security on the Corporation's operating credit facilities.

The note is repayable in full upon six months written notice of the holder of the note. As at April 30, 2012, the holder has informed the company that it will not demand repayment of the note within one year.

9. Promissory note payable (continued)

During the year interest totalling \$3,794,709 (2010 - \$3,794,709) was charged by the City of Greater Sudbury on the promissory note payable.

10. Deferred revenue

		2011	 2010
HOTelecom (a)	\$	403,310	\$ 432,435
Dark Fibre capacity services (b)		414,850	450,156
Telus (c)		112,200	121,000
• •		930,360	1,003,591
Less current portion		(88,919)	(88,917)
	\$	841,441	\$ 914,674

- (a) During the year 2006, the Greater Sudbury Telecommunications Inc. entered into a Fibre Optic Cable IRU Agreement with Hydro One Telecom (HOTelecom) for a fourteen year period ending December 31, 2020. This revenue is being recognized on a straightline basis over the term of the agreement.
- (b) The Greater Sudbury Telecommunications Inc. agreed to supply dark fibre capacity services to five public sector organizations commencing October 2003. Each of the five organizations agreed to make a lump sum payment of \$120,000 as well as payments of \$500 per month for a 20-year period or a further lump sum payment, in exchange for the provision of these services by the Company. The amounts received in advance will be recognized over the 20 year period that the service is delivered to the customers on a straight-line basis.
- (c) During the year 2009, the Greater Sudbury Telecommunications Inc. entered into a Fibre Optic Cable IRU Agreement with Telus Corporation for a twenty-five year period ending December 31, 2034. This revenue is being recognized over the term of the agreement on a straight-line basis as the service is delivered to the customer.

2011

2010

11. Long-term obligations

	2011		2010
Employee future benefit obligation (note 12)	\$ 18,265,512	\$	16,207,556
Multiple draw term loan (b)	1,914,029		
Swap contract (a) & (b)	852,436		-
Loan payable (a)	2,433,000		2,526,000
Customer deposits	1,345,818		1,793,525
Developer contributions	742,889		705,102
Vested sick leave	 1,390		1,349
	25,555,074		21,233,532
Less current portion	 (1,088,374)	_	(846,179)
	\$ 24,466,700	\$	20,387,353

(a) 1700211 Ontario Inc. was advanced monies under a reducing term, floating rate facility at a face amount of \$2,800,000 to finance the construction of a landfill gas generation plant. Concurrent with the entry into the loan facility, to mitigate the Corporation's exposure to interest rate risk, the Corporation entered into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, 200 Master Agreement. The interest rate swap is used for non-speculative purposes to convert floating rate debt into fixed rate debt bearing interest at 5.97% per annum. The debt facility has a termination date of July 12, 2027 with an optional exit strategy at 5, 10 and 15 years.

The debt facilities are secured by a general security agreement (GSA) representing a first charge on all of the assets and undertakings of 1700211 Ontario Inc. and an unlimited guarantee of advances executed by 1700211 Ontario Inc. and Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc. The agreement contains covenants requiring a total debt to total capitalization ratio of less than 50% and an interest coverage ratio of not less than 1.2:1 be maintained by the company and its affiliates: 1700211 Ontario Inc., Greater Sudbury Hydro Plus Inc., Greater Sudbury Telecommunications Inc., 1627596 Ontario Inc., and Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc. At year end these covenants were met.

11. Long-term obligations (continued)

(b) The term loand has a fixed/floating interest swap, 15 years, payable monthly, secured by a general security agreement representing a first charge on all the borrower's assets and undertakings; and an unlimited guarantee of advances executed by the borrower.

On January 14, 2011, Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc/Hydro du Grand Sudbury Inc. was advanced monies under a reducing term, floating rate facility at a face amount of \$2,000,000 to finance the purchase of the smart meters. Concurrent with the entry into the loan facility, to mitigate the Corporation's exposure to interest rate risk, the Corporation entered into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, 2002 Master Agreement. The interest rate swap is used for non-speculative purposes to convert floating rate debt into fixed rate debt bearing interest at 3.47%. the debt facility has a termination date of January 19, 2026.

Principal repayments in each of the next five years are as follows:

2012	\$ 195,195
2013	205,910
2014	217,844
2015	229,028
2016	234,090
2017 and subsequent years	3,264,962
• •	\$ 4 347 029

12. Obligation under a Capital Lease

•	-		Accumulated	2011
		Cost	Amortization	Net Book Value
Assets under capital lease:	•	450.040	45.000	407.050
Electronics Software	\$	452,618	45,262	407,356
Solfwale	-\$	41,042 493,660	\$ 49,366	36,938 \$ 444,294
Obligation under a capital lease				2011
Capital lease, secured, fixed rate 2.732%, 5 year term				\$ 493,660
Current portion				91,278
			:	\$ 402,383
Repayment schedule				2011
2012				\$ 91,278
2013				95,943
2014				98,598
2015				101,326
2016			•	106,515
				\$ 493,660

13. Employee future benefit obligation

The Corporation pays certain health, dental and life insurance benefits on behalf of its retired employees. The Corporation recognizes these post-retirement costs in the period in which the employees rendered their services. The employee future benefit obligation at December 31, 2011 and the expense for the year then ended was determined based on an actuarial valuation dated March 14, 2011 using the projected benefit method, prorated on service and a discount rate of 5.0%.

Information about the Corporation's employee future benefit obligation is as follows:

	 2011	 2010
Employee future benefit obligation, beginning of year	\$ 16,207,556	\$ 18,212,495
Service cost	330,757	280,222
Interest	880,107	854,307
Actuarial loss (gain)	1,280,544	(2,780,265)
Benefits paid	 (433,451)	 (359,203)
Employee future benefit obligation, end of year	\$ 18,265,513	\$ 16,207,556
Unamortized net actuarial loss	\$ 1,461,200	\$ 1,280,544

The unamortized actuarial loss is related to the discount rate decreasing by 0.5% to 4.5% (2010 - 5.0%) as of the updated actuarial valuation prepared as at January 1 subsequent to the year end.

The main actuarial assumptions underlying the valuations are as follows:

a) General and medical inflation:

The health care costs trend is estimated to decrease from 10.0% to 5.0% over six years. Other medical and dental expenses are assumed to remain consistent at a 5.0% increase per year.

b) Discount rate:

The obligation at December 31, 2011, being the present value of future liabilities and the expense for the period then ended, were determined using a discount rate of 5.0%.

14. Share capital

2011

2010

Authorized
Unlimited common shares
Issued
1,001 common shares

\$ 22,431,779 \$ 22,431,779

15. Commitments and contingencies

(a) Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc./Hydro du Grand Sudbury Inc. has issued a \$9,048,386 letter of guarantee to the Independent Electricity System Operator ("IESO"). This was a requirement of the IESO for market opening on May 1, 2002. At December 31, 2011, no amounts have been drawn on this letter of guarantee.

(b) Litigation:

By Order dated July 22, 2010, the Ontario Superior Court of Justice consolidated and approved the settlement of the class action lawsuit against all MEU's that commenced in 1998. The July 22, 2010 court order formalized a settlement pursuant to which the defendant MEU's will pay the amount of \$17,000,000 plus cost and taxes in settlement of all claims. The amount allocated for payment by each MEU is its proportionate share of the settlement amount based on its percentage of distribution service revenue over the period for which it has exposure for repayment of late payment penalties exceeding the interest rate limit in the Criminal Code. The Corporation's share of the settlement amount is expected to be \$149,791, payable on June 30, 2011. Under the settlement, all the MEU's involved in the settlement, including the Corporation, have requested an order from the OEB allowing for future recovery from customers of all costs related to the settlement. In 2011 the Corporation collected \$78,070 with the adjusted balance being \$71,721. In the absence of rate regulation, \$78,070 would have been recognized as revenue.

(c) The Collective Agreement with CUPE Local 4705 from 2004 included a Memorandum of Settlement which stated that Greater Sudbury Hydro Plus Inc./Hydro Plus du Grand Sudbury Inc. has agreed to contribute a one time payment of \$175,000 to an Employee Health Care Supplemental Fund. The funds were set aside in a short term investment pending finalization of the setup of a Trust Fund to administer the investment and subsequent contributions. Beyond this initial contribution, the Corporation also agrees to contribute a single payment representing 100% of the savings calculated for the period September 1, 2005 to August 31, 2006, within thirty days of the final savings calculation. Effective April 1, 2009 and every April 1st through to April 1, 2012, the Corporation shall make a contribution into the Trust Fund in an amount equal to the greater of \$25,000 or one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) of net income after taxes as outlined on the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Deficit for Greater Sudbury Utilities Inc./Services Publics du Grand Sudbury Inc.

At the balance sheet date the trust fund has not yet been established and correspondingly these payments have not been made by the Greater Sudbury Hydro Plus Inc. The amounts have been segregated from the Corporations cash reserves and have been disclosed as restricted cash in the consolidated balance sheet.

- (d) In 2011 the OEB concluded its hearings and reviews of PiLs variances for the period October 1, 2001 to April 30, 2006. All LDCs were directed to file for disposition of the variances with their 2012 rate fillings. At the issuance of these statements, based on the Decision and Order for 2012 rates, from the Ontario Energy Board, the Corporation has recorded the liability it feels will be approved as a rate rider. A liability of \$134,182 and an offsetting adjustment to distribution revenues and interest on the regulatory balance has been recorded.
- (e) Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc. and 1627596 Ontario Inc. are contingently liable for a line of credit to a maximum of \$1,750,000 with the Sudbury Credit Union by way of a corporate guarantee. The line of credit is secured by a general security agreement (GSA) representing a first charge on all of the assets and undertakings of Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc. and 1627596 Ontario Inc. At yearend, the balance of the Sudbury Credit Union line of credit that is reflected in the financial statements of 1627596 Ontario Inc. was nil. This line of credit was cancelled in February 2012.

16. Related party transactions

The Corporation is wholly owned by the City of Greater Sudbury.

The Corporation provides electrical energy to the City of Greater Sudbury "City" at the same regulated rates and terms as other similar customers based on the amount of electricity consumed.

During the year, the Corporation sold the City water billing administration services and streetlight maintenance services totalling \$764,156 (2010 - \$746,146) and \$517,653 (2010 - \$362,377) respectively. Included in accounts receivable is \$414,544 (2010 - \$577,061) on account of these sales.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$1,116,870 (2010 - \$532,384) relating to amounts collected by the Corporation on behalf of the City for water billing. Correspondingly, included in accounts receivable is \$46,197 (2010 - \$48,328) relating to amounts collected by the City relating to electricity and water bill payments.

During the year, the Corporation paid \$176,887 (2010 - \$179,750) to the City on account of municipal taxes.

Transactions with the City are in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed to by the related parties. It is management's opinion that the exchange amount represents fair market value for these services.

17. Change in non-cash operating working capital

	 2011	2010
Accounts receivable	\$ 430,068 \$	897,481
Unbilled revenues - distribution	1,946,149	(1,786,002)
Unbilled revenues - energy	5,108,653	(6,912,184)
Inventory (note 21)	1,234	90,647
Prepaid expenses	90,408	(131,580)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,061,034)	1,049,650
Payable for energy purchases	(2,256,357)	532,063
Payment in lieu of taxes	(587,893)	2,177,662
•	\$ 3,671,228 \$	(4,082,263)

2011

2010

18. Financial instruments

a) Credit risk

The Corporation is exposed to credit risk with respect to its cash and cash equivalents, derivative instruments, accounts receivable and unbilled revenue receivable.

The Corporation has deposited the cash and investments with large reputable financial institutions, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

The Corporation has accounts receivable and unbilled revenue receivable from a large number of private individual and business customers in many industries located within the service territory. The Corporation monitors and limits its exposure to customers defaulting on their obligations. The Corporation provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts to absorb estimated credit losses. At December 31, 2011, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk with respect to these financial assets.

The Corporation's credit risk associated with the accounts receivable is primarily related to electricity bill payments from customers. The corporation has approximately 47,000 customers, the majority of which are residential. The Corporation collects security deposits from customers in accordance with direction provided by the OEB. As at December 31, 2011, the Corporation held security deposits in the amount of \$1,342,002 (2010 - \$1,789,439)

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced through an allowance for doubtful accounts and the amount of the related impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Operations. Subsequent recoveries of receivables previously provisioned are credited to the Statement of Operations. The total credit risk related to accounts receivable has been disclosed in note 4.

18. Financial instruments (continued)

b) Interest rate risk

The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to its operating line of credit facilities, promissory note payable, long-term debt, and swap contract.

The Corporation's operating line of credit facilities and long-term debt are sensitive to interest rate movements as they consist of variable prime rate based loans and advances.

The Corporation's promissory note payable and preferred shares are not sensitive to the risk of interest rate movements as they bear interest at fixed rates.

c) Fair value of financial instruments

At inception, all financial instruments which meet the definition of a financial asset or financial liability are to be recorded at fair value, unless fair value cannot be reliably determined. All financial instruments are classified into one of five categories namely, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, held-for-trading, other liabilities or available-for-sale. Gains and losses related to the measurement of financial instruments are reported in the statement of operations. Subsequent measurement of each financial instrument will depend on the balance sheet classification elected by the Corporation. The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount of consideration that would be agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between willing parties.

The following summarizes the accounting classification the Corporation has elected to apply to each of its significant categories of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivilents
Accounts receivable
Unbilled revenue
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Promissory Note Payable
Payable for energy
Swap conracts
Obligation under Capital Lease
Long term Obligations

Held for trading
Loans and receivables
Loans and receivables
Other financial liabilities
Other financial liabilities
Other financial liabilities
Held for trading
Other financial liabilities
Other financial liabilities

Cash and cash equivilents and swap contracts ar e classified as held for trading and are initially recorded at fair value. These instruments are subsequent recorded at fair value with changes in fair value being recorded through net income.

Accounts receivable, and unbilled revenue are classified as "loans and receivables" and are measured at amortized cost, which, upon initial recognition, is considered equivalent to fair value. The carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and payable for energy are classified as "other financial liabilities" and are initially measured at their fair value. The carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Obligations under capital lease, long term obligations, and promissory note payable are classified as "other financial liabilities" and are initially measured at their fair value. Subsequent measurements are based on discounted cash flow analysis and approximate their carrying values as management believes that the fixed interest rates are representative of current market rates.

The fair value of the Corporation's advances from related parties, and promissory note payable cannot be reliably determined because there is no active market for these instruments and expected future cash flows cannot be reliably predicted.

d) Fair value measurements

The Corporation utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. A fair value hierarchy exists that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the Corporation's assumptions with respect to how market participants would price an asset or liability. The fair value hierarchy includes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. An active market for the asset or liabilities is a market in which transactions for the asset or liabilities occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The Corporation as classified cash and cash equivilents as level 1;
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities. The Corporation as classified swap contracts as level 2; and
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. The Corporaton has no instruments classified as level 3.

e) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Corporation may encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities and commitments. The Corporation has a credit agreement in place related to the long term debt. This credit agreement contains a number of standard financial and other covenants. A failure by the Corporation to comply with the obligations in this credit agreement could result in a default, which, if not rectified or waived, could permit acceleration of the relevant indebtedness.

There can be no assurance the Corporation could:

- generate sufficient cash flow from operations to pay outstanding indebtedness, or to fund any other liquidity needs; or
- refinance this credit agreement or obtain additional financing on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. The Corporation's credit facility is, and future borrowings may be, at variable rates of interest, which exposes the Corporation to the risk of increased interest rates.

The Corporation maintains a capital structure, including access to a revolving credit facility of \$5,000,000, which helps to mange the risk of default under these credit agreements.

19. Pension agreements

The Corporation makes contributions to the Ontario Municipal Employees Retirement Fund (OMERS), which is a multi-employer pension plan, on behalf of approximately 100 members of its staff including part time contributing members. The plan is a defined benefit pension plan which specifies the amount of the retirement benefit to be received by the employee based on the length of service and rates of pay.

Contributions of \$686,265 (2010 - \$539,878) were paid during the year.

20. Loss carryforwards

For payment in lieu of tax purposes Greater Sudbury Telecommunications Inc./Télécommunications du Grand Sudbury Inc. has \$579,981 of losses which can be applied to reduce future years taxable income. The 2004 losses totalling \$89,298 expire in 2014. The 2006 losses totalling \$182,944 expire in 2026. The 2007 losses totalling \$282,943 expire in 2027. The 2010 losses totalling \$24,796 expire in 2030.

For payment in lieu of tax purposes, 1700211 Ontario Inc. has \$2,505,015 of losses which can be applied to reduce future years taxable income. The 2007 losses totalling \$807,592 expire in 2027. The 2008 losses totalling \$990,375 expire in 2028. The 2009 losses totalling \$404,558 expire in 2029. The 2010 losses totalling \$123,234 expire in 2030. The 2011 losses totalling \$179,256 expire in 2031. The Corporation has not recorded a benefit in these consolidated financial statements related to these losses.

21. Comparative figures

During the year, the Corporation elected reclassifying certain prior year balances to comply with the current year presentation. The following is a summary of the impact of the reclassifications on the balances as reported in the prior year.

	As previously		
	reported	Reclassification	Adjusted balance
Cash and investments	3,573,148	(251,898)	3,321,250
Restricted cash	-	251,898	251,898
Inventory	1,516,157	(1,248,359)	267,798
Capital assets	82,272,992	1,248,359	83,521,351

The reclassifications also resulted in the following adjustments to the prior year balances within the consolidated statement of cash flows:

	As previously reported	Reclassification	Adjusted balance
Changes in non-cash operating working capital Inventory	349.366	(258,719)	90,647
Cash flows from investing activities	349,300	(200,719)	90,047
Purchase of capital assets	(11,688,774)	258,719	(11,430,055)

22. Capital disclosures

The Corporation's objective with respect to its capital structure is to maintain effective access to capital on an ongoing basis at reasonable rates while achieving appropriate rates of financial return for its shareholder.

The Corporation considers its capital structure to consist of shareholder's equity and a promissory note held by the Corporation's shareholder which has been subordinated to the Toronto Dominion Bank as security on the Corporation's operating credit facilities.

	 2011	2010
Promissory note payable	\$ 52,340,819 \$	52,340,819
Common shares Deficit	22,431,779 (2,408,669)	22,431,779 (2,157,525)
Subtotal	 20,023,110	20,274,254
Total capital	\$ 72,363,929 \$	72,615,073

In addition to the subordination agreement referred to above, the Corporation is subject to a shareholder's agreement which has restrictive covenants typically associated with such an agreement. At December 31, 2011 the Corporation is in compliance with all of the covenants and restrictions.

Greater Sudbury Hydro Inc./Hydro du Grand Sudbury Inc. is a Corporation regulated by the Ontario Energy Board. The regulator has prescribed a phased in capital structure of 60% debt and 40% equity. For rate setting purposes the Corporation has complied with these requirements.