british columbia hydro and power authority

# ग्राधितहाः प्राप्तापर

year ended 31 march 1976

HOWARD ROSS LIBRARY
OF MANAGEMENT

JUL 6 1976

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

# CONTENTS

Letter of Transmittal
Directors and Officers
Chairman's Letter
The Year in Brief
Results of Operations
Rates 6
Electric Service 6
Sales of Electricity
Rural Electrification
Generation and Supply of Electricity
Gas Service
Transportation Services
Urban Transportation 9
Interurban Transportation
Rail Freight

Cost of Providing Services	0
Financing 1	1
Litigation 1	1
Construction Program	2
Major Electric Service Plant Additions 1	2
Energy Conservation 1	5
Board of Directors	5
Personnel 18	5
Report of the Auditors 1'	
Financial Statements	8
Financial Statistics	0
Operating Statistics	1
Senior Management 32	Ξ.
Map of Electric Transmission	
System Contro Pogo	



VICTORIA

#### MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

June 15th, 1976

The Honourable Walter S. Owen, Q.C., LL.D., Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the

Annual Report of British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority

for the year ended March 31st, 1976.

Jack Davis.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA HYDRO AND POWER AUTHORITY

Head Office: 970 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6Z 1Y3

**DIRECTORS** ROBERT W. BONNER, Q.C.

CHARLES W. BRAZIER, Q.C.
THE HONOURABLE JOHN DAVIS
RODERICK M. HUNGERFORD

JOHN H. STEEDE

OFFICERS ROBERT W. BONNER, Q.C., Chairman

J. NORMAN OLSEN, General Manager

WILLIAM A. BEST, Assistant General Manager WILLIAM A. DUNCAN, Assistant General Manager

R. KEITH KIDD, Assistant General Manager ERIC H. MARTIN, Assistant General Manager CHARLES W. NASH, Assistant General Manager

WILLIAM D. MITCHELL, Secretary

ELIZABETH B. FULWELL, Associate Secretary

WILLIAM M. WALKER, Chief Engineer

IAN R. A. MILLS, Treasurer

GEORGE A. WOODBURY, Comptroller

DR. HARRY M. ELLIS, Director, Research and Development

AUDITORS BANKERS REGISTRARS PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO.

CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE
Securities issued by British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority:

Canadian issues: B.C. HYDRO

United States issues: THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

TRUST COMPANY, New York

Securities issued by the former British Columbia Electric Company Limited:

Callable Bonds: MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY

First Mortgage Bonds: MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY

Debentures: THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY

Securities issued by the former British Columbia Power Commission:

B.C. HYDRO

#### THE BUSINESS OF B.C. HYDRO AND THE AREAS SERVED

#### **Electric Service**

Generation and transmission of electricity.

Distribution of electricity throughout areas of British Columbia containing more than 90% of the population of the Province.

#### **Gas Service**

Distribution of natural gas in Greater Vancouver and the Fraser Valley.

Distribution of liquid petroleum gas-air in Greater Victoria.

#### Passenger Transportation Service

Urban bus service in Greater Vancouver and Greater Victoria.

Interurban bus service in Greater Vancouver, in the Fraser Valley, between Vancouver and Victoria and between Vancouver and Nanaimo.

#### Rail Freight Service

Rail freight operations in Greater Vancouver and the Fraser Valley.

# BRITISH COLUMBIA HYDRO AND POWER AUTHORITY

ROBERT W. BONNER, Q.C.

970 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B. C.
V6Z 1Y3

June 14, 1976

The Honourable J. Davis
Minister of Transport & Communications
Parliament Buildings
VICTORIA, B.C.

Dear Sir:

Presented herewith is the Annual Report of British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority for the year ended 31 March 1976.

During the year under review, B.C. Hydro suffered a loss of \$31,302,575 caused primarily by expansion of passenger transportation services, but compounded by rising operating costs resulting from serious inflation.

A special government subsidy of \$32,600,000 for the period, however, makes it possible to report a modest net income, after subsidy, of \$1,297,425.

B. C. Hydro has initiated a financial and management program to reverse the unfavourable earnings trend it has experienced in recent years, so as to improve its general performance and to enhance the Authority's credit as a major borrower, anticipating that the competition for funds for necessary capital expansion over the next ten years is likely to become keen as the general need for capital grows.

Rates to electric and gas customers were increased during the year. In conjunction with raising rates, steps have been taken to reduce operating expenses and to delay, where possible, capital expenditures. However, B.C. Hydro recognizes its responsibility to ensure that adequate power is available for development in the Province and does not propose to take any step that may curtail this development. Rates will be reviewed annually to ensure and maintain a sound financial base.

An inflationary period poses unusual challenge to B. C. Hydro, but I am confident that our loyal and competent staff will not find the problems of these times insurmountable.

Yours very truly,

Robert W. Bonner

#### THE YEAR IN BRIEF

- B.C. Hydro suffered a loss of \$31,302,575 for the year under review. This loss was more than offset by a special subsidy from the Provincial Government, and as a result, net income of \$1,297,425 was recorded.
- Sales of kilowatt-hours of electricity in British Columbia declined .4% from the previous year, the first time in B.C. Hydro's history that a decline has been experienced.
- Therms of gas sold rose by 4.5%.
- Number of passengers carried on urban transportation services increased 10.4%.
- Expenditures on new plant amounted to \$590,504,012 compared with \$463,821,122 for the previous year.
- Rate increases were announced for all categories of electric and gas customers.

#### **B.C. HYDRO'S REVENUE DOLLAR**

for the year ended 31 March 1976

#### WHERE THE REVENUE CAME FROM

Electric	65.0¢	
Gas	17.0¢	
Passenger transportation	6.3¢	
Rail freight	2.8¢	
Miscellaneous	2.7¢	
Provincial Government special subsidy	6.2¢	

#### HOW THE REVENUE WAS USED

Employment costs	29.9¢	
Materials and services		
Grants, school taxes & water rentals	7.5¢	
Interest on debt*	28.9¢	
Depreciation	13.9¢	
Retained in the business	.3¢	

<sup>\*</sup>less interest charged to construction

# ANNUAL REPORT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA HYDRO AND POWER AUTHORITY

for the year ended 31 March 1976

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

A loss of \$31,302,575 was incurred by B.C. Hydro during the year under review compared with a net income of \$4,435,107 (restated) for the previous year. To avoid severe deterioration of B.C. Hydro's financial condition, the Provincial Government authorized payment in March 1976 of a special subsidy of \$32,600,000, thereby turning the loss into a modest net income of \$1,297,425.

Gross revenues, excluding the special subsidy, for the year ended 31 March 1976 amounted to \$492,163,490, an increase of \$66,594,524 or 15.6% over the previous year. With the inclusion of the special subsidy, gross revenues were \$524,763,490, an increase of \$99,194,524 or 23.3%.

The following table shows the principal sources of revenue and how this revenue was used:

	Year Ended	Year Ended
	31 March 1976	31 March 1975
Where the revenue came from:		
Sale of electricity	\$341,384,872	\$296,779,753
Sale of gas	00 10 10	77,604,244
Passenger transportation		30,483,081
Rail freight operations	- 1 MOO -00	13,105,336
Interest on temporary investments		2,380,680
Miscellaneous		5,215,872*
Provincial Government special subsidy		_
	\$524,763,490	\$425,568,966
How the revenue was used:		
Salaries, wages and employee benefits		\$117,882,333
Materials and services		87,278,755*
Grants, school taxes and water rentals	39,531,674	28,830,420
Interest on debt, less interest charged to construction	151,811,868	121,382,409
Depreciation of plant		65,759,942
Retained in the business		4,435,107*
	\$524,763,490	\$425,568,966

Net income for the year under review was adversely affected by increased costs resulting from expansion and improvement of transit services, depressed economic conditions generally, lengthy work stoppages throughout the Province and the continuing impact of inflation. The following table, which excludes the special subsidy, shows net income (loss) by service:

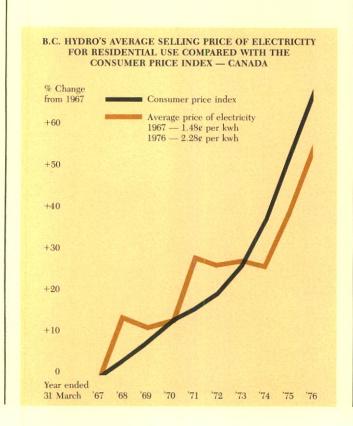
	Year Ended 31 March 1976	Year Ended 31 March 1975
Service:		
Electric	. \$ (2,156,275)	\$ 19,603,326
Gas	2,120,520	1,379,432
Urban transportation	(31,706,462)	(18,825,674)
Interurban transportation	/	(2,938,912)
Rail freight	1,709,143	1,897,174
Miscellaneous	3,591,062	3,319,761
	\$ (31,302,575)	\$ 4,435,107*

<sup>\*</sup>Restated — see Note 1 to the financial statements.

#### RATES

During the year, inflationary pressures led to several rate increases. Rates to gas customers in Greater Victoria were increased 50% effective September 1975. Rates to all residential electric customers and to gas customers on the Lower Mainland were increased by about 12% effective October 1975.

In February 1976, further rate increases were announced for both electric and gas customers effective March 1976. Increases in electric rates averaged 11.9% for residential customers and in the 12% to 16% range for most commercial and small industrial customers. Transmission rates for large industrial customers will be increased by about 10% effective April 1977 and about 8% in April 1978 and, for bulk power customers, about 19% in April 1978. Increases in gas rates for most customers were in the 8% to 12% range; however, for a few large-use customers, the increases were from 12% to 24%.



#### **ELECTRIC SERVICE**

#### Sales of Electricity

Sales of kilowatt-hours of electricity in British Columbia by B.C. Hydro were .4% less than those recorded in the previous year, the first time in the history of B.C. Hydro that a decline in sales of electricity has been experienced. In general, this decline can be attributed to depressed economic conditions in the Province, together with severe labour unrest which resulted in a shutdown of virtually the entire forest industry for approximately three months.

Gross revenues from the sale of electricity increased 15.0% to \$341,384,872 in contrast to the decline in kilowatt-hours sold. This apparent contradiction resulted from rate increases instituted in the current year and the latter part of the previous year, together with a change in sales mix by class of customer.

Sales of kilowatt-hours of electricity in British Columbia by category of customer and percentage changes from the previous year were as follows:

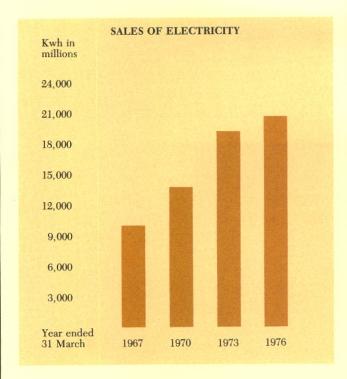
	Year Ended 31 March 1976 Kwh in Millions	% Increase (Decrease) from Previous Year
Residential	6,246	8.0
General	7,263	3.7
Bulk	6,808	(11.7)
Other systems	268	52.6
	20,585	(.4)

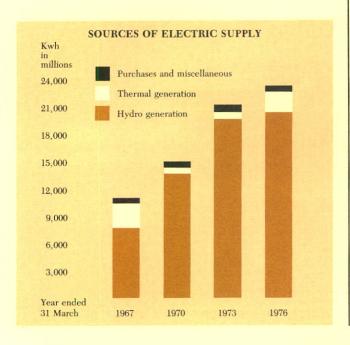
B.C. Hydro was serving 875,259 customers with electricity at 31 March 1976, an increase of 32,305 customers during the year. Average annual consumption per residential customer rose from 7,928 kwh to 8,370 kwh, an increase of 5.6%.

#### **Rural Electrification**

During the year ended 31 March 1976, the Government of British Columbia continued its policy of granting \$3,000,000 annually to B.C. Hydro to provide financial assistance for rural electrification. In the course of the year, B.C. Hydro extended financial help to 186 projects serving 512 customers along 190 miles of distribution lines. The largest of

these projects was construction of a diesel generating station and distribution system to serve the village of Ahousat on Flores Island off the west coast of Vancouver Island. Also of interest was a project to serve Baker Creek near Quesnel, where the residents supplied the poles for the project and the labour to clear 33 miles of right-of-way.





#### Generation and Supply of Electricity

Demand for electricity during the year totalled 23,538 million kwh, approximately the same as during the previous year. In addition, B.C. Hydro, by agreement between the Canadian and United States Entities responsible for operations under the Columbia River Treaty, delivered 1,078 million kwh of power to the United States Entity as an alternative to releasing water from Mica for generation of power downstream. This delivery of power was made to ensure availability of water when the Mica generating plant becomes operational in late 1976, and to contribute to a more efficient operation of the Mica plant. The following table, which excludes the power exported in lieu of water releases, shows requirements for energy and sources of supply for the year under review:

	Kwh in Millions	% of Total
Requirements for energy:		
Sales to customers	20,585	87.5
Export	11	
Line loss and system		
usage	2,942	12.5
	23,538	100.0
Sources of supply:		
Hydro generation —	wast	
Peace River Project	11,905	50.6
Other	8,722	37.1
Thermal generation	2,224	9.4
Purchases and		
miscellaneous	687	2.9
	23,538	100.0

Hydroelectric generating capacity increased 7.3% during the year, with the placing in service of two 132,300 kw units at the Kootenay Canal plant.

B.C. Hydro has entered into an agreement with Cominco Ltd. and West Kootenay Power and Light Company, Limited whereby generation from plants owned and operated by them will be coordinated with operations of B.C. Hydro's integrated system. Total output of their generating plants will be delivered to B.C. Hydro, and in exchange, they will be assured a supply of power equal to the output of their existing plants, excluding the effects of storages

provided by the Duncan and Libby dams. B.C. Hydro also has agreed to sell Cominco Ltd. and West Kootenay Power and Light Company, Limited the power needed to meet their future load increases.

The installed nameplate generating capacity of the B.C. Hydro system at 31 March 1976 totalled 5,181,345 kw, up 9.7% from the previous year. The highest one-hour demand ever recorded on the integrated system, 4,063,000 kw, occurred on 15 December 1975. This demand represented an increase of 7.2% over the previous one-hour peak, which occurred in January 1975.

#### GAS SERVICE

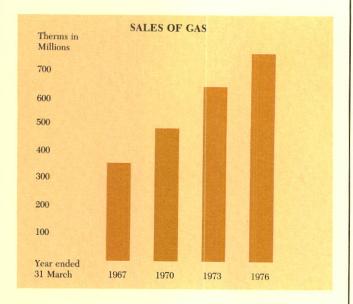
Gross revenues from the sale of gas to the public were \$89,125,748, an increase of 14.8% from the previous year. The increase resulted principally from rate increases that became effective in October 1975, as therms of gas sold increased only 4.5% over the previous year. The weather, which has a marked influence on the sale of gas for heating, was a little colder than the previous year.



Peak one-day output of gas on the Lower Mainland was 3.5 million therms on 3 March, a new record.

The following table shows therms sold to the public and percentage changes from the previous year, by categories:

	Year Ended 31 March 1976 Therms in Millions	% Increase (Decrease) from Previous Year
Residential	304.3	8.8
General	268.5	11.4
Interruptible	191.1	(9.2)
	763.9	4.5



The peak one-day output of gas in the Lower Mainland, excluding interruptible loads and gas delivered to Burrard Thermal Generating Plant, was 3.5 million therms on 3 March 1976, exceeding the previous peaks of 3.4 million therms in December 1972 and January 1975.

To optimize the supply of gas by reducing the maximum demand during the peak heating season, B.C. Hydro, in cooperation with British Columbia Petroleum Corporation and the Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources, is evaluating the potential in the Lower Mainland for the development of underground acquifer storage.

#### TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

#### **Urban Transportation**

Gross revenues from urban transportation continued to increase, rising \$2,259,592 to \$23,468,659, an increase of 10.7%. In spite of this increase and continuation of a \$2,000,000 annual grant from the Government of British Columbia, B.C. Hydro suffered its greatest loss to date on passenger transportation.



Expanded urban transportation system attracted 104 million riders, up 10.4 per cent from previous year.

Expansion of the system continued during the year under the direction of the Provincial Government's Bureau of Transit Services, with service being extended to the neighbouring municipalities of Surrey and Delta and to the City of White Rock, some 35 miles from downtown Vancouver. The number of passengers carried increased 10.4% over the previous year, and miles operated rose 21.6% to 33.6 million. As a result of the expansion of service, it was necessary to hire 371 additional bus operators. Maintenance facilities were expanded with the

completion of the first phase of a large transit centre in the Municipality of Surrey. The maintenance facilities at this centre are capable of providing light maintenance for a fleet of 100 vehicles and fueling, washing and parking facilities for 250 vehicles. Plans for the second phase call for expansion to accommodate light maintenance for a fleet of 250 vehicles.

During the year under review, the fleet was increased by 101 vehicles to a total of 960 at year-end. B.C. Hydro owns 724 of these vehicles, and the remaining 236 were provided by the Provincial Government without charge. At 31 March 1976, composition of the fleet was as follows:

Gas buses	29
Diesel buses	619
Trolley coaches	312
	960

#### **Interurban Transportation (Pacific Stage Lines)**

Gross revenues from interurban bus services were \$7,594,524, an increase of 4.4% over the previous year. Revenues increased significantly in the charter and parcel express services. Charter revenues increased in part because of higher rates, but primarily because of increased availability of equipment. Parcel express revenues, which have been experiencing a steady annual growth rate, benefited from the disruption of the Canadian postal service during the year.

At 31 March 1976, Pacific Stage Lines was operating a fleet of 125 vehicles, of which 89 were owned by B.C. Hydro and 36 provided by the Provincial Government without charge.

#### Rail Freight

Gross revenues from rail freight operations amounted to \$14,598,282, an increase of 11.4% over the previous year. The increase was primarily the result of higher rates, as the volume of freight handled decreased 6.9% to 2,558,085 tons, reflecting generally depressed economic conditions and, more specifically, a virtual shutdown of the forest industries for approximately three months.

In December 1975, the diesel locomotive fleet was increased to twenty-four units with the addition of

three 1,500-horsepower locomotives ordered in the previous year. During the year, four additional yard tracks and two teaming facilities were added to B.C. Hydro's system, and twelve new private spur tracks were placed in service.



Three new diesel locomotive units were added to B.C. Hydro's railway fleet, bringing total to twenty-four.

#### COST OF PROVIDING SERVICES

The total cost of providing all services during the year was \$523,466,065, an increase of \$102,332,206 or 24.3% over the previous year.

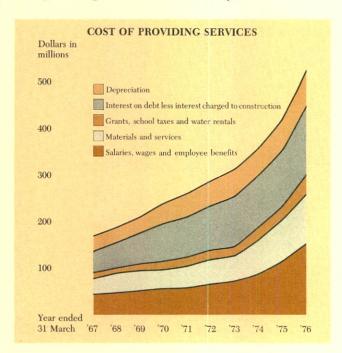
Salaries, wages and employee benefits charged to operations amounted to \$157,000,822, up \$39,118,489 or 33.2%. This increase reflects higher rates of pay, an increase in the number of regular employees and a supplement in pensions to retired employees to ease the impact of a higher cost of living. Also contributing was a provision for funding, over a twenty-five-year period, a pension fund deficit determined by an actuarial evaluation as at 31 December 1974.

Grants, school taxes and water rentals charged to operations totalled \$39,531,674, an increase of \$10,701,254 or 37.1%. Water rentals increased

\$3,443,722 or 73.0%, primarily because of higher fees. Increases in grants and school taxes were caused mainly by additions of property and higher mill rates.

Interest and other costs on debt charged to operations during the year were \$151,811,868, up \$30,429,459 or 25.1%. The increase reflects slightly higher rates of interest on borrowings and the transfer to active service of new plant. Provision for depreciation of plant, also directly related to plant in service, totalled \$72,779,127, up \$7,019,185 or 10.7% over the previous year.

Purchases of natural gas from Westcoast Transmission Company Limited totalled \$60,940,687, of which \$55,473,300 was charged to operations. The remaining \$5,467,387 was for natural gas used at Burrard Thermal Generating Plant to produce power for delivery to the United States in lieu of water releases from Mica to ensure availability of water for generation when the Mica plant becomes operational in late 1976. The cost of the natural gas used to provide this power has been deferred and, after the Mica plant becomes operational, will be charged to operations over seven years.



#### FINANCING

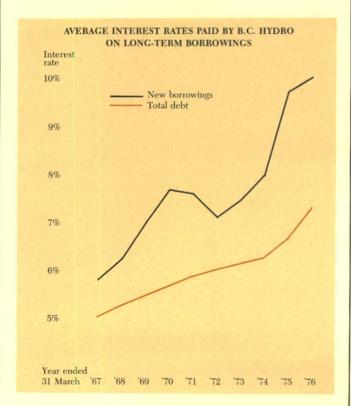
During the year ended 31 March 1976, B.C. Hydro sold \$541,546,000 of bonds, as follows:

Public issues

. 1 ** . 1 **	
— in the United States	\$150,000,000 U.S.
— in Canada	50,000,000
Private placement	100,000,000
Canada Pension Plan	
Investment Fund	26,546,000
Provincial Government	
trust funds	215,000,000

On 1 September 1975, \$25,000,000 8½% Parity Development Bonds Series CG matured and were replaced by \$25,000,000 8½% Parity Development Bonds Series EA.

On 29 December 1975, \$29,000,000 5½% Sinking Fund Bonds Series Twere called by the holders, and \$29,000,000 10¾% Sinking Fund Bonds Series EB were issued to replace them.



The average effective annual interest cost of all long-term bonds sold by B.C. Hydro during the year was 10.02% compared with an average of 9.71% for the previous year.

During the year, \$30,742,041 was paid to Trustees to meet sinking fund requirements of long-term debt. All sinking fund obligations have been met.

Bonds and other securities issued by B.C. Hydro and its predecessors are unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Province of British Columbia.

#### LITIGATION

A lawsuit was started on 17 July 1967 in the Supreme Court of British Columbia by the contractors constructing the underground powerhouse and associated works at Gordon M. Shrum Generating Station, alleging breach of contract, Amounts between \$20 million and \$30 million were claimed as damages. During the trial, the contractors introduced an alternative claim to which they gave priority for the total cost to them of the construction work, including interest and profit, and a balance owing of \$51 million was claimed. The alternative claim was tried and judgment delivered, declaring the contractors to be entitled to compensation on the basis of quantum meruit. In a judgment delivered 13 November 1975, the compensation on the basis of quantum meruit was determined by the Trial Judge to be \$36,124,400, and this amount together with costs was awarded to the Plaintiffs. On 3 March 1976, payment into Court was made in the sum of \$36,500,490, including interest from 13 November 1975 to 28 January 1976. By order of Court, this amount may be paid to the contractors upon deposit of a bond satisfactory to the Court. A Notice of Appeal from the judgment was filed on 20 November 1975, submitting that the judgment was in error both in law and fact as to there being a fundamental breach of contract by B.C. Hydro and in the award to the Plaintiffs upon the basis of quantum meruit. The contractors have filed a Notice of Cross-Appeal in which the entire amount of \$51 million is claimed. No date has been set for the hearing of the appeals.

#### CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Expenditures on plant additions, land and improvements totalled \$590,504,012 compared with \$463,821,122 for the previous year. Net property additions were \$577,378,464 after deducting plant retirements of \$13,125,548. Expenditures on plant included an allocation of indirect costs of administration, engineering and supervision; and interest on plant under construction, at rates equivalent to the cost of borrowing funds.

Plant expenditures for the year, by service and in broad categories, were as follows:

#### Electric service

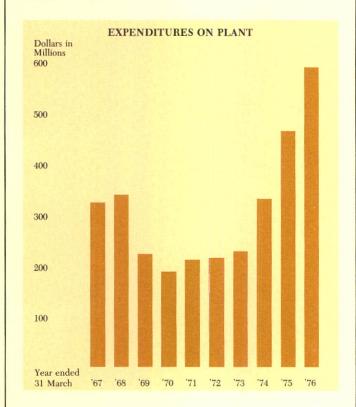
0						
G	er	le:	ra	t١	or	ì

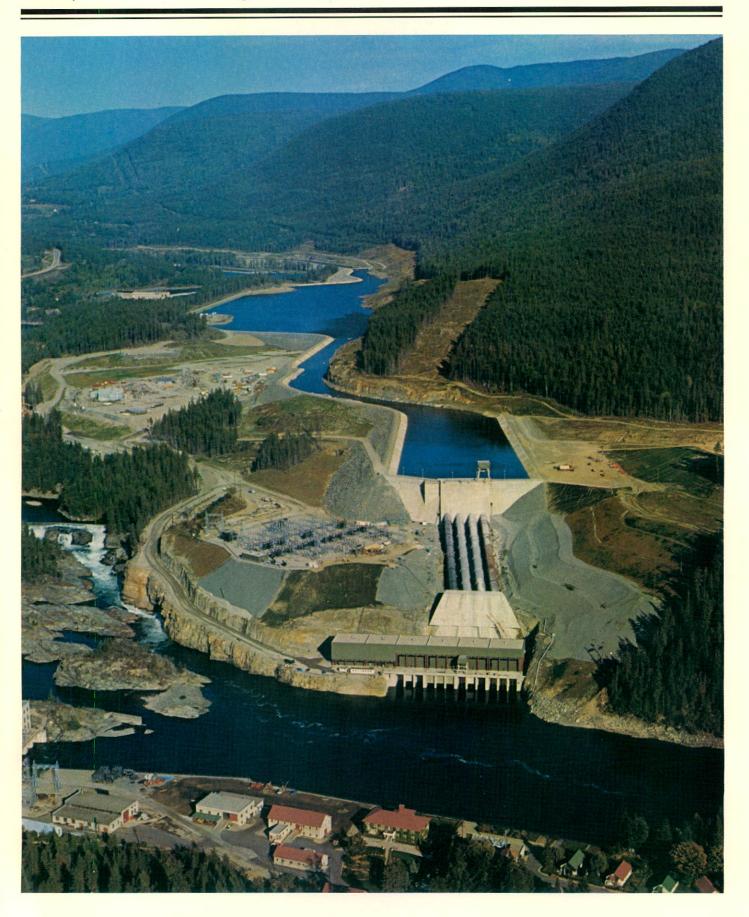
	Generation	
	Hydro	
	Mica generating plant	\$105,024,184
	Kootenay Canal project	24,006,882
	Site One project	21,199,308
	Seven Mile project	18,175,699
	Other	16,683,414
	Thermal	13,080,724
	Transmission	
	500 kv	121,763,536
	Other	41,406,084
	Transformation	74,523,518
	Distribution	75,952,063
	Other electric plant	28,116,895
C	Sas service	29,358,306
Transportation services 8,639,2		
G	General	12,574,179

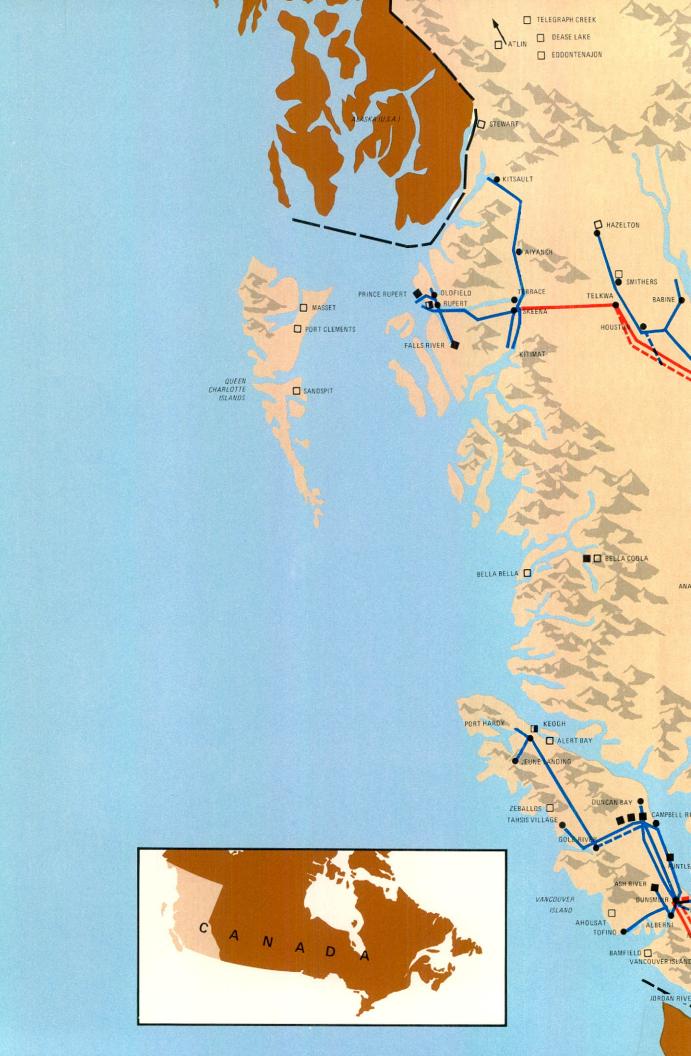
#### Major Electric Service Plant Additions

The first stage of the Kootenay Canal hydroelectric project, which includes two 132,300 kw generating units, a 230 ky line to Nelway, a 60 ky tie to the South Slocan Station of West Kootenay Power and Light Company, Limited and Nelway Substation, was completed on schedule and brought into operation in October 1975. Construction of the second stage, which includes two additional units and a 500 ky line to Ashton Creek Substation for initial operation at 230 ky, is scheduled for completion in September 1976.

McNaughton Lake, behind Mica Dam, continues to store water for future generation, as well as fulfilling operating commitments under the Columbia River Treaty. A heavy runoff has maintained reservoirs in the Columbia River Basin at high levels, and it is now expected that water levels will be adequate when Mica commences generation. In the powerhouse, installation of four 435,000 kw units and associated equipment is continuing. The first two units are scheduled for completion by September 1976, and the other two in 1977. Installation of the 500 ky gas-insulated switching equipment is under way and scheduled for completion as required for the generating units and transmission. The 500 kv gas-insulated switchgear and bus ducts, which are a first in Canada, have the advantage of small size and complete enclosure of live parts so they can be installed indoors, thereby overcoming problems caused by heavy snowfall. Construction of the two 500 ky lines from Mica to the Lower Mainland is proceeding on schedule. The Nicola to Ingledow section was completed in the fall of 1975, the Mica to Nicola and the Nicola to Meridian sections will be completed in 1976, and the second Mica to Nicola section in 1978.











#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of B.C. Hydro have been examined by Price Waterhouse & Co., the Auditors appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The Report of the Auditors appears below, and the Statement of Income, Statement of Earnings Retained in the Business, Balance Sheet, Statement of Source and Application of Funds and Statement of Long-Term Debt are included in the following pages.

#### REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

The Lieutenant-Governor in Council, Province of British Columbia:

We have examined the balance sheet of British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority as at 31 March 1976, the statements of income, earnings retained in the business and source and application of funds for the year then ended and the statement of long-term debt as at 31 March 1976. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion these financial statements present fairly the financial position of British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority as at 31 March 1976 and the results of its operations and the source and application of its funds for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied, after giving retroactive effect to the change in accounting for self-insurance referred to in Note 1 to the financial statements, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Vancouver, British Columbia 12 May 1976 PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO.

Chartered Accountants

# STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1976

	197	6	197	75
Gross revenues, excluding Provincial				
Government special subsidy		\$492,163,490		\$425,568,966
Expenses:				
Salaries, wages and employee				
benefits		157,000,822		117,882,333
Materials and services		102,342,574		87,278,755
Grants, school taxes and water		22.22.2.22.2		
rentals		39,531,674		28,830,420
Depreciation (Note 1)	4010 000 F01	72,779,127	A100 001 151	65,759,942
Interest on debt (Note 7)	\$213,390,701		\$160,991,174	
Interest charged to				
construction (Note 1)	61,578,833	151,811,868	39,608,765	121,382,409
		523,466,065		421,133,859
Income (loss) before Provincial				
Government special subsidy		(31,302,575)		4,435,107
Provincial Government special				tan dama and ordinates are consent
subsidy (Note 8)		32,600,000		<u> </u>
Net income		\$ 1,297,425		\$ 4,435,107

# STATEMENT OF EARNINGS RETAINED IN THE BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1976

	1976	1975
Balance at beginning of year as previously reported (Note 6)	\$156,876,429	\$153,526,886
Adjustment to reflect change in accounting for self-insurance (Note 1)	4,457,301	3,371,737
Balance at beginning of year as restated	161,333,730	156,898,623
Net income	1,297,425	4,435,107
Balance at end of year	\$162,631,155	\$161,333,730

See Note 1, Insurance, relating to restatement of figures for the year ended 31 March 1975.

# STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1976

	1976	1975
Funds provided:		
Operations— Net income Depreciation Other		\$ 4,435,107 65,759,942 (287,795) 69,907,254
Contributions in aid of construction	19,090,887 594,228,412 622,039 \$687,965,967	11,943,232 528,174,571 3,719,300 \$613,744,357
Funds expended:		
Plant additions	\$590,504,012	\$463,821,122
Payments	30,742,041	23,588,018
Income invested by Trustee (Note 7)  Bonds redeemed	13,868,517 58,438,000	10,810,479 74,037,600
Payment in respect of litigation (Note 3)	36,500,490 $7,472,870$	_
	737,525,930	572,257,219
Increase (decrease) in working capital exclusive of changes in current portion of long-term debt	(49,559,963)	41,487,138
	\$687,965,967	\$613,744,357

See Note 1, Insurance, relating to restatement of figures for the year ended 31 March 1975.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 1976		
	1976	1975
PROPERTY ACCOUNT:		
Lands, franchises, water rights, storage dams, plants		
for the generation, transmission and distribution		
of electricity and gas, trolley coaches, motor buses,		
freight railway and rolling stock, etc., at cost	.\$3,606,706,279	\$3,254,465,246
Less—		
Accumulated depreciation	. 706,057,493	634,125,592
	2,900,648,786	2,620,339,654
Deferred costs of dams, powerhouse and other		
common property (Note 1)	the same of the sa	150,429,460
Unfinished construction		536,536,361
	3,812,752,038	3,307,305,475
OVERDENCE AND WARRING ASSESSED.		
CURRENT AND WORKING ASSETS:	2.010.000	2 2 4 772
Cash		3,844,772
Temporary investments, at cost (Note 2)		20,299,125 54,011,050
Bonds held for sinking funds, at cost		2,813,038
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues		94,185,535
Materials and supplies, at cost		42,579,364
Prepaid expenses	. 2,168,260	2,409,389
	208,093,363	220,142,273
MORTGAGES AND OTHER DEFERRED		
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	. 5,084,915	5,033,362
INCHEANCE FIND (No. 1)	F 000 000	4 455 001
INSURANCE FUND (Note 1)	5,000,000	4,457,301
PAYMENT IN RESPECT OF LITIGATION (Note 3)	. 36,500,490	_
initial in the field of milest (note o)		
DEFERRED CHARGES:		
Unamortized discount and expense on debt (Note 1)	. 22,486,451	19,146,769
Deferred costs of generation (Note 1)	. 7,472,870	
	29,959,321	19,146,769
	\$4,097,390,127	\$3,556,085,180

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

J.H. STEEDE, Director

C.W. BRAZIER, Director

LONG-TERM DEBT, per statement (Note 4)	.\$2,990,317,901	\$2,514,667,304
PARITY DEVELOPMENT BONDS, payable on demand (Notes 4 and 7):		
8½% Series CG due 1 September 1975	. –	25,000,000
8½% Series CS due 15 August 1977		25,000,000
8½% Series CY due 3 August 1978	. 25,000,000	25,000,000
8½% Series DP due 1 September 1979	. 25,000,000	25,000,000
8½% Series EA due 1 September 1980		
	100,000,000	100,000,000
CURRENT AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	. 165,333,457	142,264,350
Interest accrued on debt		55,578,389
Long-term debt payments due within one year—		
Sinking fund instalments	42,399,383	30,741,194
Debt maturities	. 11,572,575	4,526,000
	289,325,750	233,109,933
DEFERRED LIABILITIES	. 25,960,240	25,038,374
CONTRIBUTIONS ARISING FROM COLUMBIA		
RIVER TREATY (Note 1)	451,466,705	460,680,311
CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION (Note 1)	. 77,688,376	61,255,528
EARNINGS RETAINED IN THE BUSINESS (Note 6)	. 162,631,155	161,333,730
COMMITMENTS (Note 9)		
	\$4,097,390,127	\$3,556,085,180

# STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT AS AT 31 MARCH 1976

	Interest					
	Rate		Date of			
	%	Series	Maturity		1976	1975
	. 11 p		•		1010	1970
1	ssued by Briti	sh Columbia Hy	dro and Power Auth	iority—		
	Bonds:					
	31/4	В	1 October	1979	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000
	9¾	EH	16 December	1981	100,000,000 (1)	φ 10,000,000
	87/8	DT	2 January	1982	25,000,000	25,000,000
	$5\frac{1}{4}$	A	1 May	1982	32,496,300	32,496,300
	93/4	DV	3 December	1982	100,000,000	100,000,000
	85/8	DW	19 February	1985	100,000,000 (2)	100,000,000 (2)
	5.46	W-A	1 February	1987	80,396,000	80,396,000
	5.71	W-B	1 February	1988	95,001,000	95,001,000
	6.68	W-C	3 February	1989	65,862,000	65,862,000
	7.32	WD	2 September	1989	68,396,000	68,396,000
	7.77	WE	2 March	1991	110,949,000	110,949,000
	5¾	U	18 April	1991	40,000,000	40,000,000
	5¾	X	1 July	1991	5,000,000	5,000,000
	5%	Y	2 July	1991	43,750,000 (3)	45,000,000 (3)
	61/4	ĀG	1 December	1991	20,000,000	20,000,000 (3)
	5%	AH	2 January	1992	50,000,000 (3)	50,000,000 (3)
	7.10	WF	2 March	1992	109,182,000	109,182,000
	6	AJ	15 March	1992	25,000,000	25,000,000
	6	BA	29 May	1992	2,500,000	2,500,000
	$6\frac{1}{4}$	AK	1 June	1992	50,000,000 (3)	50,000,000 (3)
	6.10	AL-A	2 July	1992	10,000,000	10,000,000
	$6\frac{1}{4}$	AM	4 July	1992	25,000,000	25,000,000
	$6\frac{1}{4}$	BB	19 July	1992	4,000,000	4,000,000
	$6\frac{1}{2}$	AP	1 November	1992	20,000,000	20,000,000
	6¾	BC	1 February	1993	10,200,000	10,200,000
	6¾	Z-S	15 February	1993	3,300,000	3,300,000
	6¾	Z-T	15 February	1993	4,200,000	4,200,000
	5	C	1 March	1993	15,000,000	15,000,000
	7.33	WG	9 March	1993	73,847,000	73,847,000
	6%	AR	29 March	1993	10,000,000	10,000,000
	51/4	D	1 May	1993	25,000,000	25,000,000
	$5\frac{1}{4}$	F	1 June	1993	10,000,000	10,000,000
	71/4	AS	1 June	1993	10,000,000	10,000,000
	71/4	BD	2 July	1993	5,500,000	5,500,000
	7	AU	5 August	1993	10,000,000	10,000,000
	7	AV	1 October	1993	10,000,000	10,000,000
	51/4	G	15 October	1993	15,000,000	15,000,000
	7	BE	1 December	1993	12,800,000	12,800,000
	7	Z-G	15 December	1993	7,000,000	7,000,000
	$5\frac{1}{4}$	H	15 December	1993	10,000,000	10,000,000
	$5\frac{1}{4}$	J	1 March	1994	10,000,000	10,000,000
		Carried fo				
		Carried IC	nwaru		\$1,434,379,300	\$1,335,629,300

Interest Rate		Date of			
%	Series	Maturity		1976	1975
	Brought f	Forward		\$1,434,379,300	\$1,335,629,300
7.54	WH	4 March	1994	91,105,000	91,105,000
$7\frac{1}{2}$	AW	31 March	1994	10,000,000	10,000,000
$7\frac{1}{2}$	AX	2 June	1994	25,000,000	25,000,000
$5\frac{1}{4}$	L	2 July	1994	10,000,000	10,000,000
75/8	AY	1 October	1994	30,000,000	30,000,000
8	CA	1 December	1994	10,000,000	10,000,000
51/4	M	15 December	1994	20,000,000	20,000,000
8	CB	30 December	1994	15,000,000	15,000,000
8.78	WJ	7 February	1995	66,609,000 (4)	66,609,000 (4)
51/4	N	15 March	1995	10,000,000	10,000,000
8	CC	31 March	1995	20,000,000	20,000,000
8	CD	31 March	1995	5,000,000	5,000,000
8.96	VX	4 June	1995	10,000,000	_
8.96	VY	5 June	1995	10,000,000	_
8.80	VZ	2 July	1995	6,546,000	
8	CE	1 August	1995	10,000,000	10,000,000
5%	S	15 September	1995	10,000,000	10,000,000
$5\frac{1}{2}$	T	29 December	1995		29,000,000 (5)
7.54	CF	30 December	1995	15,000,000	15,000,000
6.90	СН	30 March	1996	10,000,000	10,000,000
6.90	CJ	30 March	1996	20,000,000	20,000,000
7.25	CK	1 October	1996	20,000,000	20,000,000
7.25	CL	1 October	1996	5,000,000	5,000,000
6.93	CM	15 December	1996	20,000,000	20,000,000
6.93	CN	15 December	1996	5,000,000	5,000,000
6.90	CP	1 March	1997	7,000,000	7,000,000
7.38	CR	15 June	1997	10,000,000	10,000,000
7.76	CT	3 November	1997	25,000,000	25,000,000
7.76	CU	15 November	1997	4,000,000	4,000,000
7.63	CV	15 December	1997	5,000,000	5,000,000
7.63	CW	15 December	1997	25,000,000	25,000,000
$\frac{10\%}{7.48}$	EB CX	29 December	1997	29,000,000	25 000 000
	CZ	30 March	1998	25,000,000	25,000,000
8 8	DA	3 July	1998	20,000,000	20,000,000
81/8	DB	1 September 1 November	1998	30,000,000	30,000,000
81/8	DC	1 November	1998 1998	13,000,000 7,000,000	13,000,000
8.30	DD	1 December	1998	7,000,000	7,000,000 7,000,000
8.30	DE	15 December	1998	5,000,000	5,000,000
8.30	DF	15 December	1998	15,000,000	15,000,000
8.55	DG	15 February	1999	15,000,000	15,000,000
0.00			1000		
	Carried for	orward		\$2,130,639,300	\$2,005,343,300

# STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT AS AT 31 MARCH 1976 (continued)

Interest					
Rate		Date of			
%	Series	Maturity		1976	1975
	Brought	forward		\$2,130,639,300	\$2,005,343,300
8.55	DH	15 February	1999	5,000,000	5,000,000
8.70	DJ	29 March	1999	25,000,000	25,000,000
8.70	DK	29 March	1999	5,000,000	5,000,000
9.45	DL	15 May	1999	25,000,000	25,000,000
9.45	DM	15 May	1999	5,000,000	5,000,000
101/2	DR	30 August	1999	12,000,000	12,000,000
101/4	DN	1 October	1999	100,000,000 (3)	100,000,000 (3)
10.40	DS	15 October	1999	15,000,000	15,000,000
10	DU	2 January	2000	50,000,000	50,000,000
93/4	DZ	10 February	2000	10,000,000	10,000,000
9%	DX	1 May	2000	45,000,000	_
10½	EE	18 August	2000	10,000,000	_
101/2	ED	1 September	2000	50,000,000	
10	EC	15 October	2000	50,000,000 (6)	_
10	EF	17 February	2001	50,000,000	
10%	EG	29 March	2001	60,000,000	
95/8	DY	1 June	2005	150,000,000 (3)	_

Issued by the former British Columbia Electric Company Limited—

in accordance with sinking fund requirements:  3¾	First Mortg	gage Bonds, after de	educting bonds red	eemed		
4¾       "H"       1 December       1977       8,019,000       8,508,70         4¾       "I"       1 February       1979       8,379,400       8,854,30         3¾       "J"       1 June       1980       9,082,200       9,498,60         4¼       "K"       1 February       1981       17,880,300       18,821,20         5       "L"       1 February       1982       24,811,900       26,137,10         5½       "M"       2 January       1988       31,295,500       33,172,30         5½       "N"       1 March       1989       19,849,300       20,847,50         6½       "O"       1 April       1990       21,925,800       22,833,40         5¾       "P"       1 May       1991       11,212,400       11,652,40         4       "F"       1 July       1991       1,468,600       1,649,90         Perpetual Callable Bonds:         4       110,750       119,000         4½       110,750       119,000         4¾       326,600       343,600         5½       289,500       305,900         5½       189,350       202,400						
4¾       "H"       1 December       1977       8,019,000       8,508,70         4¾       "I"       1 February       1979       8,379,400       8,854,30         3¾       "J"       1 June       1980       9,082,200       9,498,60         4¼       "K"       1 February       1981       17,880,300       18,821,20         5       "L"       1 February       1982       24,811,900       26,137,10         5½       "M"       2 January       1988       31,295,500       33,172,30         5½       "N"       1 March       1989       19,849,300       20,847,50         6½       "O"       1 April       1990       21,925,800       22,833,40         5¾       "P"       1 May       1991       11,212,400       11,652,40         4       "F"       1 July       1991       1,468,600       1,649,90         Perpetual Callable Bonds:       4       198,100       204,000         4½       110,750       119,000         4½       110,750       119,000         4½       326,600       343,600         5½       289,500       305,900         5½       189,350       202,400	3¾		1 December	1976	11,750,000 (3)	12,263,400 (3)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43/4	"H"	1 December	1977		8,508,700
3¾       "J"       1 June       1980       9,082,200       9,498,600         4¼       "K"       1 February       1981       17,880,300       18,821,200         5       "L"       1 February       1982       24,811,900       26,137,100         5½       "M"       2 January       1988       31,295,500       33,172,300         5½       "N"       1 March       1989       19,849,300       20,847,500         6½       "O"       1 April       1990       21,925,800       22,833,400         5¾       "P"       1 May       1991       11,212,400       11,652,400         4       "F"       1 July       1991       1,468,600       1,649,900         Perpetual Callable Bonds:         4       198,100       204,000       80,950       82,200         4½       110,750       119,000       343,600       343,600         5½       110,750       305,900       305,900       305,900         5½       189,350       202,400	43/4	"I"	1 February	1979	8,379,400	8,854,300
4¼       "K"       1 February       1981       17,880,300       18,821,200         5       "L"       1 February       1982       24,811,900       26,137,100         5½       "M"       2 January       1988       31,295,500       33,172,300         5½       "N"       1 March       1989       19,849,300       20,847,500         6½       "O"       1 April       1990       21,925,800       22,833,400         5¾       "P"       1 May       1991       11,212,400       11,652,400         4       "F"       1 July       1991       1,468,600       1,649,900         Perpetual Callable Bonds:         4       80,950       82,200         4½       110,750       119,000         4¾       326,600       343,600         5       289,500       305,900         5½       189,350       202,400	3¾	"J"		1980		9,498,600
5       "L"       1 February       1982       24,811,900       26,137,100         5½       "M"       2 January       1988       31,295,500       33,172,300         5½       "N"       1 March       1989       19,849,300       20,847,500         6½       "O"       1 April       1990       21,925,800       22,833,400         5¾       "P"       1 May       1991       11,212,400       11,652,400         4       "F"       1 July       1991       1,468,600       1,649,900         Perpetual Callable Bonds:         4       80,950       82,200         4½       110,750       119,000         4¾       326,600       343,600         5       289,500       305,900         5½       189,350       202,400	41/4	"K"	1 February	1981		
5½       "M"       2 January       1988       31,295,500       33,172,300         5½       "N"       1 March       1989       19,849,300       20,847,500         6½       "O"       1 April       1990       21,925,800       22,833,400         5¾       "P"       1 May       1991       11,212,400       11,652,400         4       "F"       1 July       1991       1,468,600       1,649,900         Perpetual Callable Bonds:         4       80,950       82,200         4½       110,750       119,000         4¾       326,600       343,600         5       289,500       305,900         5½       189,350       202,400	5	"L"	1 February	1982		26,137,100
5½       "N"       1 March       1989       19,849,300       20,847,500         6½       "O"       1 April       1990       21,925,800       22,833,400         5¾       "P"       1 May       1991       11,212,400       11,652,400         4       "F"       1 July       1991       1,468,600       1,649,900         Perpetual Callable Bonds:         4       80,950       82,200         4½       110,750       119,000         4¾       326,600       343,600         5       289,500       305,900         5½       189,350       202,400	51/8	"M"	•	1988		33,172,300
6½       "O"       1 April       1990       21,925,800       22,833,400         5¾       "P"       1 May       1991       11,212,400       11,652,400         4       "F"       1 July       1991       1,468,600       1,649,900         Perpetual Callable Bonds:         4       80,950       82,200         4½       110,750       119,000         4¾       326,600       343,600         5       289,500       305,900         5½       189,350       202,400	$5\frac{1}{2}$	"N"	1 March	1989		
5¾       "P"       1 May       1991       11,212,400       11,652,400         4       "F"       1 July       1991       1,468,600       1,649,900         Perpetual Callable Bonds:         4       198,100       204,000         4½       80,950       82,200         4½       110,750       119,000         4¾       326,600       343,600         5       289,500       305,900         5½       189,350       202,400	61/2	"O"	1 April	1990		
4 "F" 1 July 1991 1,468,600 1,649,900  Perpetual Callable Bonds: 4 198,100 204,000 4½ 80,950 82,200 4½ 110,750 119,000 4¾ 326,600 343,600 5 289,500 305,900 5½ 189,350 202,400	53/4	"P"	_	1991		11,652,400
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4	"F"	1 July	1991		1,649,900
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Perpetual (	Callable Bonds:				
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-				198,100	204,000
$4\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{4}$ $326,600$ $343,600$	41/4					
4¾       326,600       343,600         5       289,500       305,900         5½       189,350       202,400	41/2					
5 289,500 305,900 5½ 189,350 202,400	43/4					343,600
5½ 189,350 202,400	5				289,500	305,900
Carried forward \$2,964,508,950 \$2,432,839,200	$5\frac{1}{2}$					202,400
		Carried for	ward		\$2,964,508,950	\$2,432,839,200

Rate		Date of			
%	Series	Maturity		1976	1975
	Brought	forward		\$2,964,508,950	\$2,432,839,200
25-year Call	able Bonds:				
4	AA	1 August	1986	11,801,900	11,796,000
41/4	AB	1 August	1986	10,919,050	10,917,800
41/2	AC	1 August	1986	14,889,250	14,881,000
43/4	AD	1 August	1986	26,086,800	26,069,800
5	AE	1 August	1986	24,710,500	24,694,100
$5\frac{1}{2}$	AF	1 August	1986	14,810,650	14,797,600
		after deducting deb			
redeemed	in accordance	with sinking fund r	equireme	nts:	
5¾	A	1 April	1977	32,800,000	33,200,000
ued by the fo	rmer British C	olumbia Power Con	mission—	-	
Bonds:					
31/4	J	4 July	1975	_	10,000,000
3	S	1 April	1976	17,738,000	17,738,000
35/8	T	1 April	1977	9,285,000 (7)	9,285,000 (7
5	MC	15 September	1982	5,149,000	5,149,000
4	G	1 November	1988	10,000,000 (3)	10,000,000 (3
31/4	H	15 July	1989	6,300,000 (3)	6,300,000 (3
3¾	C	15 September	1991	3,000,000	3,000,000
4	D	21 May	1992	1,000,000	1,000,000
4	E	15 June	1992	1,000,000	1,000,000
4	F	15 September	1992	1,500,000	1,500,000
5	MD	15 September	1992	18,724,000	18,724,000
5	N	15 September	1992	10,000,000	10,000,000
Debentures:					
3¾	K	15 June	1986	20,000,000 (3)	20,000,000 (3
4%	L	15 April	1987	25,000,000 (3)	25,000,000 (3
3%	P	1 February	1988	20,000,000 (3)	20,000,000 (3
				3,249,223,100	2,727,891,500
hange premi	um at date of i	ssue on long-term			
ebt payable i	n United State	s dollars,			
ncluding adju	stment to resta	ite debt maturing			
one yea	ır at current ra	te of exchange		11,572,502	7,788,837

Interest

#### STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT AS AT 31 MARCH 1976 (continued)

	1976	1975
Brought forward	\$3,260,795,602	\$2,735,680,337
Less— Sinking funds on deposit with Trustee, Minister of Finance for the Province of British Columbia	216,505,743 \$3,044,289,859	185,745,839 \$2,549,934,498

- (1) \$50,000,000 payable 16 December 1980 (selected by lot).
- (2) \$50,000,000 payable 19 February 1984 (selected by lot).
- (3) Payable in Unitéd States dollars.
- (4) Issued in consolidation of Series VM to VW sold during period 3 June 1974 to 7 February 1975.
- (5) Exchanged for 10%% Series EB maturing 29 December 1997.
- (6) Redeemable at option of holder on 15 October 1983.
- (7) Payable in Canadian or United States dollars at option of holder.

#### Classification on Balance Sheet-

Long-term debt	\$2,990,317,901	\$2,514,667,304
Long-term debt payments due within one year:		
Sinking fund instalments	42,399,383	30,741,194
Debt maturities, less sinking fund	11,572,575	4,526,000
	\$3,044,289,859	\$2,549,934,498

Long-term debt and sinking fund requirements for the years ending 31 March 1978 to 1981 are \$81,900,000, \$49,300,000, \$44,300,000 and \$69,700,000 respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 1976

#### Note 1 — Summary of significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies of B.C. Hydro conform to generally accepted accounting principles for public utilities. A description of significant accounting policies follows.

#### Plant and depreciation—

The cost of plant financed by contributions arising from the Columbia River Treaty and by contributions in aid of construction, which include grants for rural electrification from the Government of the Province of British Columbia and amounts paid by customers towards construction of plant, is included in property account. Contributions arising from the Columbia River Treaty are being amortized over the remaining term of the Treaty, and the credit resulting therefrom is offset against and is equal to the annual provision for depreciation of the related assets. Contributions in aid of construction are being amortized over the estimated service lives of the related assets, and the credit resulting therefrom is offset against the applicable provision for depreciation.

Consistent with the accounting practice adopted in 1968, the construction costs of the dam, powerhouse and other common property relating to the Peace River Project were transferred to plant in service by instalments proportionate to the number of completed and operational generating units in relation to the ten units contemplated. By 31 March 1975, nine generating units were in service and consequently at that date 90% of the cost of the dam, powerhouse and other common property had been transferred to plant in service. As originally planned, the transfers to plant in service were completed by 31 March 1976, although the tenth generating unit had not yet been installed. The amount not transferred to plant in service at 31 March 1975 was included in deferred costs under property account.

The difference of \$107,827,843 as at 31 March 1976 (\$99,914,491 as at 31 March 1975) between construction costs associated with the three Columbia River Treaty storage projects and the total contributions arising from the Columbia River Treaty is considered to relate to the future generation of power at the Mica damsite on the Columbia River and has been included in deferred costs under property account. These costs will be transferred to plant in service as the Mica generating plant becomes operational.

B.C. Hydro charges interest to these deferred costs and to plant under construction at rates equivalent to the cost of borrowing funds.

The depreciation policy of B.C. Hydro is to allocate the original cost of plant to operations over the estimated service lives of the assets. Depreciation is provided on all depreciable assets in service at the beginning of each year and is computed on the straight-line method.

#### Non-owned equipment-

Approximately 25% (15% at 31 March 1975) of the buses and trolley coaches operated and maintained by B.C. Hydro are provided by the Provincial Government without charge.

#### Insurance—

In 1969, B.C. Hydro generally adopted a policy of self-insurance for damage to plant and equipment and for general liability where insurance was formerly purchased. To 31 March 1975, a reserve for insurance was accumulated by annual charges to operations commensurate with the current cost of insurance, and funds equivalent to the reserve were invested in government and municipal bonds and short-term deposits with financial institutions.

A decision was made in the year ended 31 March 1976 to discontinue the charge to operations in respect of the self-insurance program, and the results of operations of prior years have accordingly been restated. As a result of this retroactive change in accounting principles, the reserve for insurance, which amounted to \$4,457,301 as at 31 March 1975, has been eliminated, earnings retained in the business at 31 March 1974 has been increased by \$3,371,737 and net income for the year ended 31 March 1975 has been increased by \$1,085,564. Net income for the year ended 31 March 1976 is approximately \$1,139,000 greater than it would have been under the previous method of accounting for self-insurance.

A decision was also made to establish the insurance fund at \$5,000,000, invested in securities and deposits as described above. Consideration is being given to purchasing insurance to provide protection against major losses in excess of \$5,000,000.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 MARCH 1976 (continued)

Insurance coverage on major projects under construction is purchased either by B.C. Hydro or by its contractors as required by B.C. Hydro. Motor buses, trolley coaches and service vehicles are insured by the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia. Fire insurance coverage on certain plant and equipment is also purchased to comply with trust deed requirements.

Unamortized discount and expense on debt—

These costs are amortized by charges to expense over the original life of the respective issues.

Deferred costs of generation—

By agreement between the Canadian and United States Entities which are responsible for the operating plans under the Columbia River Treaty, B.C. Hydro, in order to accelerate filling of the Mica reservoir, delivered power generated at Burrard Thermal Generating Plant to the United States Entity as an alternative to releasing water from Mica for generation of power downstream. This delivery of power will ensure availability of water when the Mica plant becomes operational and will contribute to a more efficient operation of the Mica plant. The cost of fuel used at Burrard Thermal Generating Plant to provide such power has been deferred and, after the Mica plant becomes operational, will be charged to operations over seven years. Of the amount of \$7,472,870 so deferred, \$2,005,483 was incurred during the year ended 31 March 1974 and carried in unfinished construction and \$5,467,387 was incurred during the year ended 31 March 1976.

Rural electrification assistance grant—

B.C. Hydro receives annual grants from the Provincial Government for rural electrification assistance ("REA"). Most of these funds are used for expenditures to improve and extend electric service in rural areas. Such funds are also used to offset operating losses of electric systems purchased or constructed in isolated areas with REA funds. From 1 January 1971 to 31 March 1975, REA funds were used to offset such operating losses during the first year only of operation by B.C. Hydro. Effective 1 April 1975, the practice in effect prior to 1 January 1971 of using REA funds to offset such operating losses incurred during the first and subsequent years of operation by B.C. Hydro was reinstituted. As a result of this change, net income for the year ended 31 March 1976 is greater by \$1,023,000 than it would have been under the practice in effect during the previous year.

Foreign exchange—

The liability for long-term debt payable in United States dollars has been translated to Canadian dollars at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date the debt was incurred. Translated at the rates prevailing at 31 March 1976, the liability for long-term debt payable in United States dollars would have been reduced by approximately \$18,900,000. Current and working assets and current and accrued liabilities in United States dollars and long-term debt payable in United States dollars when reclassified to current liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the balance sheet. The resulting unrealized profits or losses, which were not significant for the years ended 31 March 1976 and 1975, have been included in income.

Note 2 — Temporary investments:	1976	1975
Short-term deposits and investment receipts—		
Banks	\$44,840,276	\$49,011,050
Other financial institutions		5,000,000
	\$44,840,276	\$54,011,050

#### Note 3 — Payment in respect of litigation:

A lawsuit was started on 17 July 1967 in the Supreme Court of British Columbia by the contractors constructing the underground powerhouse and associated works at Gordon M. Shrum Generating Station, alleging breach of contract. Amounts between \$20 million and \$30 million were claimed as damages. During the trial, the contractors introduced an alternative claim to which they gave priority for the total cost to them of the construction work, including interest and profit, and a balance owing of \$51 million was claimed. The alternative claim was tried and judgment delivered, declaring the contractors to be entitled to compensation on the basis of quantum meruit. In a judgment delivered 13 November 1975, the compensation on the basis of quantum meruit was determined by the Trial Judge to be \$36,124,400, and this amount together with costs was awarded to the Plaintiffs. On 3 March 1976, payment into Court was made in the sum of \$36,500,490, including interest from 13 November 1975 to 28 January 1976. By order of Court, this amount may be paid to the contractors upon deposit of a bond satisfactory to the Court. A Notice of Appeal from the judgment was filed on 20 November 1975,

submitting that the judgment was in error both in law and fact as to there being a fundamental breach of contract by B.C. Hydro and in the award to the Plaintiffs upon the basis of quantum meruit. The contractors have filed a Notice of Cross-Appeal in which the entire amount of \$51 million is claimed. No date has been set for the hearings of the appeals. The amount of the final judgment or any settlement by B.C. Hydro as a result of this litigation will be capitalized as part of the cost of construction and included in property account.

## Note 4 — Guarantee by Province of British Columbia:

The Government of the Province of British Columbia has unconditionally guaranteed the principal of and interest on the long-term debt and Parity Development Bonds.

# Note 5 — Pension plans:

Employees of B.C. Hydro are covered under contributory pension plans, and provisions are being made for current services according to the requirements of the various plans.

B.C. Hydro is funding the estimated past service costs of a contributory plan introduced effective 1 January 1965 by equal annual payments of \$393,800 over a period of 15 years which commenced 1 April 1967. An actuarial report dated 1 December 1975 indicated an evaluated accrued deficit in this plan of \$41,057,000 as at 31 December 1974, largely resulting from changes in the plan since the last actuarial report. This deficit is in addition to past service costs referred to above and will be funded by equal annual payments of \$3,061,000 over a period of 25 years commencing with the year ended 31 March 1976. The liability for the year ended 31 March 1976 has been included in accounts payable. The actuarial report also indicated that, if contributions to the plan continued at the rates in effect at 31 December 1974, there would be a future additional evaluated deficit in the plan of \$10,702,000, which could be funded by an increase of 1% in the rate of contribution; the additional annual contribution based on payrolls for the year ended 31 December 1975 would be approximately \$1,300,000. B.C. Hydro is considering how this deficit will be funded. Changes in the plan and increases in rates of pay since 31 December 1974 will result in an additional deficit, the amount of which will be determined by a future actuarial evaluation.

The charge to income in respect of pension plans, including provision for supplementary payments and B.C. Hydro's share of Canada Pension Plan costs, for the year ended 31 March 1976 was \$11,928,611 (1975—\$8,488,927).

# Note 6 — Earnings retained in the business:

Earnings retained in the business at 31 March 1975 included a reserve for stabilization of rates established by allocation thereto of \$10,000,000 and \$5,000,000 in 1973 and 1974, respectively. In the year ended 31 March 1976, this reserve was combined with other retained earnings.

Note 7 — Interest on debt:	1976	1975
Gross interest	$\begin{array}{r} \$225,293,837 \\ \hline 1,965,381 \\ \hline 227,259,218 \end{array}$	\$170,130,530 1,671,123 171,801,653
Less— Income from sinking fund investments held by Trustee	$\frac{13,868,517}{\$213,390,701}$	$\frac{10,810,479}{\$160,991,174}$

The interest rate on Series CG, CS and CY Parity Development Bonds was increased to 8½% from rates varying from 6% to 7% effective 1 September 1974.

## Note 8 — Provincial Government special subsidy:

In March 1976, B.C. Hydro received a special subsidy of \$32,600,000 from the Provincial Government to offset the projected loss for the year ending 31 March 1976.

#### Note 9 — Commitments:

Purchase commitments and contracts of B.C. Hydro for capital projects (including the estimated costs relating to the litigation referred to in Note 3 above) aggregated approximately \$551,000,000 as at 31 March 1976.

# FINANCIAL STATISTICS

(in millions of dollars)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

**1976** 1975 1974 1973 1972 1971 1970 1969 1968 1967

#### SOURCES OF REVENUE

Electric	341.4	296.8	268.0	235.0	211.4	193.0	162.8	149.4	137.7	118.4
Gas	89.1	77.6	60.7	55.2	51.7	47.5	41.0	40.6	34.4	32.1
Passenger transportation	33.1*	30.5*	27.7*	25.1*	24.2*	21.3*	20.7*	19.5*	18.1	17.6
Rail freight	14.6	13.1	12.1	10.8	10.2	8.0	8.4	7.4	7.0	6.4
Miscellaneous	14.0	7.6†	7.9†	8.9†	8.5†	7.2†	7.0	4.2	4.3	3.6
Provincial Government special subsidy	32.6									
Total	524.8	425.6	376.4	335.0	306.0	277.0	239.9	221.1	201.5	178.1

<sup>\*</sup>Includes metropolitan transit subsidy received from Provincial Government.

#### DISPOSITION OF REVENUE

Salaries, wages and employee benefits	157.0	117.9	88.5	72.7	67.6	57.9	55.1	49.6	44.0	40.1
Materials and services	102.4	87.3†	75.3†	52.3†	50.4†	44.7†	40.0†	44.9	43.4	36.7
Grants, school taxes and water rentals	39.5	28.8	25.0	22.2	20.0	18.6	17.0	15.0	13.3	11.3
Depreciation	72.8	65.8	61.7	57.7	52.9	50.2	44.7	38.6	34.7	31.7
Interest on debt, less interest charged to construction	151.8	121.4	110.7	108.1	97.7	88.9	83.1	63.7	53.2	49.0
Retained in the business	1.3	4.4†	15.2†	22.0†	17.4	<u>16.7</u> †	†	9.3	12.9	9.3
Total	524.8	425.6	376.4	335.0	306.0	277.0	239.9	221.1	201.5	178.1

<sup>†</sup>Restated — see Note 1 to the financial statements.

<sup>†</sup>Restated — see Note 1 to the financial statements.

OPERATING STATISTICS										
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967
ELECTRIC										
Generating nameplate capacity at year-end										
(rated kw in thousands)* Hydro	3,882	3,618	3,318	3,318	2,814	2,455	2,455	2,001	1,320	1,320
Thermal	1,299			1,041	1,038			1,055	906	752
Total	5,181	4,722	4,379	4,359	3,852	3,514	3,511	3,056	2,226	2,072
Peak one-hour demand, integrated system (kw in thousands)	4,063	3,791	3,578	3,499	2,970	2,769	2,499	2,357	0 150	1 000
Customers at year-end (in thousands)	875		801	765	726	690	652	605	2,152 583	1,860 $555$
Electricity sold (kwh)	20 50	21 400	21 0 10							
Total (in millions)	20,596	21,496	21,940	19,103	16,174	14,833	13,656 11.6	12,237 $10.4$	11,084	10,000 17.6
By class of customer (%)	(1.2	, (2.0)	11.0	10.1	0.0	0.0	11.0	10.4	10.0	17.0
Residential	30		24	25	28	28	27	28	28	28
General	35 33		30 36	31 37	34 36	32 36	32 37	33 37	33 37	34 36
Other systems	1		1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Export**Residential service	]	4	9	6	1	3	2	-	_	_
Average annual kwh use per customer	8,370	7,928	7,694	7,365	7,342	6,949	6,651	6,674	6,222	6,016
Average revenue per kwh (cents)	2.3	C. C	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5
*Excludes electricity available from other systems. Rated capacity has been exceeded on occasion.										
**Less than ½ of 1% 1967 through 1969.										
GAS										
One-day capacity at year-end (therms in thousands)										
Mainland—firm pipeline contracts*	4,000		3,260	2,660	2,400	2,460	2,360	2,529	2,260	2,140
—plant	1,000 50		1,000	1,000	1,000 53	1,000 53	250 45	250 45	250 36	250 36
Peak one-day demand (therms in thousands)	00	00	00	00	00	00	10	40	50	50
Mainland system—including interruptible  —excluding interruptible	4,080		3,640	3,461	3,279	2,939	2,770	3,108	2,537	2,634
Greater Victoria system	3,456 $22$		3,136	3,359	3,065	2,762	1,962	2,889 24	1,905 19	1,474
Customers at year-end (in thousands)	259	249	238	227	215	205	197	186	178	169
Gas sold (therms) Total (in millions)	764	731	711	649	601	554	485	470	391	357
Increase over previous year (%)	4.5		9.6	8.0	8.5	14.2	3.1	20.2	9.6	10.7
Average revenue per therm (cents)	11.7	10.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0
*On basis of 100 cu. ft. to one therm.										
PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION										
Vehicles in operation at year-end Urban—buses	648	EEO	4.47	205	226	050	0.40	200	0.40	001
—trolley coaches	312	558 301	447 293	335 293	326 298	353 298	340 296	339 296	340 296	321 296
—total	960	859	740	628	624	651	636	635	636	617
Interurban buses	125	134	98	91	90	85	66	71	70	56
Passengers carried (in millions) Urban	104.0	94.3	85.5	76.7	72.6	65.9	78.7	77.4	74.6	72.7
Interurban	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1
Revenue miles run—urban (in millions)	33.6 68.9	27.7 75.6	23.6 80.9	$20.4 \\ 85.2$	20.0 83.7	19.3	21.2	20.9	20.8	20.5
and terente per fine—arban (tents)	00.9	70.0	00.9	00.2	00.7	78.9	71.6	72.1	71.2	70.2
RAIL FREIGHT (tons in thousands)	2,558	2,749	2,799	2,674	2,606	2,200	2,466	2,265	2,057	2,011
EMPLOYEES AT YEAR-END										
Regular	11,226		8,945		7,173	7,205	7,056	6,905	6,737	6,452
Temporary	10 /010/02/02/02/02		1,080	772	669	481	810	717	614	687
Total	12,033	11,616	10,025	8,246	7,842	7,686	7,866	7,622	7,351	7,139

#### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

GENERAL MANAGER

J.N. Olsen

ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGERS

W.A. Best, Electrical Operations

W.A. Duncan, Transportation

R.K. Kidd, Gas

E.H. Martin, Engineering

C.W. Nash, Administration and Finance (also Executive Assistant to the Chairman)

GENERAL SOLICITOR

W.D. Mitchell

CHIEF ENGINEER

W.M. Walker

DIRECTOR, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Dr. H.M. Ellis

**DIVISION MANAGERS** 

W.A. Bateman, Fraser Valley

E.S. Collins, Properties

E. Crowley, System Design

E.T. Davis, North Coast

R.H. Downey, Industrial Relations and Personnel

T.V. Farmer, South Interior

M.A. Favell, Thermal

W.B. Gale, Operations Administration

W.D. Gill, Operations Engineering

H.J. Goldie, System Engineering

K.S. Henderson, Gas Operations

R. Johnson, Purchasing and Supply

J.A. MacCarthy, Public and Customer Relations

D.G. McKillop, General Services

D.J. McLennan, Metro Vancouver

A.H. MacPherson, Gas Engineering

J.W. Milligan, Construction

I.R.A. Mills, Treasurer

T.J. Newton, Energy Services

T.A. Nordstrom, Computer and Management Systems

F.J. Patterson, Hydroelectric Design

G.J. Roper, Vancouver Island

P.D. Swoboda, Central Interior

G.A. Woodbury, Comptroller



