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June 27, 2005

Mr. Robert J. Pellatt
Commission Secretary
British Columbia Utilities Commission
Sixth Floor – 900 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC V6Z 2N3

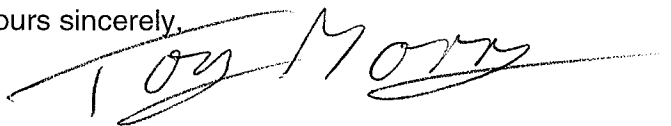
Dear Mr. Pellatt:

**RE: British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority (BC Hydro)
2004/05 to 2005/06 Revenue Requirements Application
British Columbia Utilities Commission Decision – October 29, 2004
Directive No. 17 (page 45) Filing on Deferral Accounts
(Fiscal 2005 Year End Quarter Report)**

Pursuant to Commission Directive No. 17 BC Hydro encloses its Fiscal 2005 Year End report on the Heritage Payment Obligation Deferral Account, the Non-Heritage Deferral Account and the Trade Income Deferral Account.

BC Hydro proposes that the prudency review and the clearing of the deferral accounts be discussed as part of BC Hydro's Fiscal 2007 Revenue Requirement Application.

Yours sincerely,



Tony Morris
Acting Chief Regulatory Officer

Enclosure (1)

BC Hydro
Deferral Account Report
March 31, 2005

June 2005

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SUMMARY OF DEFERRAL ACCOUNTS
For the year ended March 31, 2005

	Reference Schedule	Heritage Deferral Account (HDA)	Non- Heritage Deferral Account (NHDA)	Trade Income Deferral Account (TIDA)	Total
10 Balance as of April 1, 2004		-	-	-	-
11 Transfers for the year ended					
12 March 31, 2005	C, C-2	130.9	127.9	(110.5)	148.3
13 Interest on deferral accounts (Note 1)		6.9	3.4	(4.0)	6.3
14		<u>137.8</u>	<u>131.3</u>	<u>(114.5)</u>	<u>154.6</u>
15					
16 General ledger (G/L) account numbers for Deferral Accounts (Note 2)		076000	076100	076200	
17 G/L account numbers for interest on Deferral Accounts (Note 2)		076001	076101	076201	

- 18 • The transfers to the HDA and NHDA relate to variances in energy costs, not related to changes in
19 load, from the forecast used in establishing rates (See Schedule C). These energy cost variances
20 are largely due to higher than planned market prices for energy purchases and to the greater use
21 of energy purchases in place of planned hydro generation. Hydro generation was reduced and
22 energy purchases increased by approximately 3,379 GW.h due to lower water inflows and to
23 greater market opportunities for economic purchases. The decision to import energy instead of
24 utilizing hydro generation is based on many factors, such as the forecast market price of energy
25 in future periods relative to the current period, current reservoir levels and future demand
26 requirements.
- 27 • The transfer to the TIDA relates to the higher than Plan Trade Income primarily a result of the
28 settlement received from Alcan Inc. (See Schedule C-2). The proceeds of this settlement are
29 shown as part of Trade Income.

30 Notes:

- 31 1. The interest charge/credit is shown as part of finance charges on the Statement of Operations
32 (Schedule A - 2). Interest is calculated on the ending months balance (excluding the interest
33 portion) in each deferral account. The interest rate used is BC Hydro's weighted cost of debt.
- 34 2. In compliance with Commission Directive No.19 of the October 29, 2004 Revenue Requirements
35 Decision, BC Hydro is providing the G/L accounts from its Code of Accounts used to track the
36 deferral account balances. The G/L accounts ending in 00 above refer to the deferral account
37 balances before interest and the G/L accounts ending in 01 above refer to the interest portion on
38 the deferral accounts. The G/L accounts are Balance Sheet item 18.

1

Deferral Account Rules

2 The following “rules” are used by BC Hydro for providing clarity in determining the deferral
3 account transfers. These rules are derived from BC Hydro’s interpretation of the evidence and
4 testimony provided during the 2004 Revenue Requirement proceeding and in response to
5 Commission directive No. 19 of the October 29, 2004 Decision.

6 Heritage Payment Obligation Deferral Account (HDA)

7 Variances between the forecast and the actual cost for the following components of the Heritage
8 Payment Obligation will flow through the HDA:

- 9 1. Cost of energy, except those arising from changes in customer load. This item is expanded in
10 greater detail below to provide clarification on the methodology used to determine variances:
- 11 • Market electricity purchases are treated as the dispatchable resource;
 - 12 • If no market purchases are planned or made, the next dispatchable resource is assumed
13 to be generation from the Burrard facility;
 - 14 • If generation volumes are lower than Plan, the Load Variance is calculated using the Plan
15 YTD average market purchase price of electricity;
 - 16 • If generation volumes are higher than Plan, the Load Variance is calculated using the
17 Actual YTD average market purchase price of electricity (netted for any gains/losses on
18 energy derivatives and financial instruments used to manage energy costs); and
 - 19 • Cost of energy variances resulting from changes to compensation and mitigation costs,
20 water rental remissions, or Skagit energy transportation contracts are eligible for deferral.
21 These are price variances as they do not vary with volume.
- 22 2. Variable costs related to thermal generation.
- 23 3. Significant unplanned major maintenance costs greater than \$1 million related to single event
24 equipment or infrastructure failure or caused by weather related events.
- 25 4. Significant unplanned major capital expenditures having an incremental annual impact on the
26 Income Statement greater than \$1 million related to single event equipment or infrastructure
27 failure or caused by weather related events.
- 28 5. Amortization of unplanned deferred capital costs pursuant to Commission Order No. G-53-02.
- 29 6. All net revenues from surplus hydro electricity sales.
- 30 7. Skagit Valley Treaty revenues and ancillary services revenues.
- 31 • An interest charge/credit is to be calculated on the ending monthly balance (excluding the
32 interest portion) in each deferral account. The interest rate used is BC Hydro’s weighted cost
33 of debt during the period.

1 Non-Heritage Deferral Account (NHDA)

2 Variances between the forecast and the actual cost for the following components of the Non-
3 Heritage Payment Obligation will flow through the NHDA:

- 4 1. Cost of energy - all non-Heritage Payment Obligation (HPO) energy costs except those
5 arising from changes in customer load. This item is expanded in greater detail below to
6 provide clarification on the methodology used to determine variances:
- 7 • If IPP and Non-Integrated supply volumes are lower than Plan, the Load Variance is
8 calculated using the Plan average unit purchase price for IPP and Non-Integrated supply.
9 For Non-Integrated Supply, the fuel costs are treated as the next dispatchable resource;
 - 10 • If supply volumes are higher than Plan, the Load Variance is calculated using the
11 weighted average unit prices of Actual IPP and Non-Integrated energy (i.e. the variances
12 related to IPP and Non-Integrated energy are calculated separately). The weighted
13 average unit price would include any gains/losses on energy derivatives and financial
14 instruments used to manage energy costs;
 - 15 • Any variances relating to fixed price gas transportation contracts would flow through the
16 deferral accounts as they do not vary with volume;
 - 17 • Future Trade: when Powerex purchases energy for future trade the cost of the purchase
18 from the external party and the sale to BC Hydro of this energy is recorded in Powerex
19 and is included as part of Trade Income. The BC Hydro side of this entry is shown as part
20 of domestic energy costs (on consolidation, the Powerex revenue from BC Hydro and the
21 BC Hydro energy costs from Powerex are eliminated). The difference between Actual
22 and Plan on the BC Hydro side relating to energy for future trade will flow through the
23 Non-Heritage Deferral Account. The Powerex side of the transaction is part of Trade
24 Income and flows through the Trade Income Deferral Account. Similar treatment is made
25 when the energy is returned to Powerex; and
 - 26 • Future Trade: when Powerex purchases energy for future trade, the HPO is charged with
27 a notional water rental charge for the use of this energy. The other side of this entry is
28 shown as part of Non-Heritage energy. These entries are eliminated on consolidation.
29 The difference between the Actual and Plan notional water rentals that is part of the HPO
30 would flow through the Heritage Deferral Account. The opposite variance relating to the
31 Non-Heritage side of the notional water rental transaction will flow through the Non-
32 Heritage Deferral Account.
- 33 2. Significant unplanned major maintenance costs greater than \$1 million related to single event
34 equipment or infrastructure failure.
- 35 3. Significant unplanned major capital expenditures having an incremental annual impact on the
36 Income Statement greater than \$1 million related to single event equipment or infrastructure
37 failure or caused by weather related events.
- 38 4. Founding Partner Benefits and any Customer Information System (CIS) Credits under the
39 ABS Contract.
- 40 • An interest charge/credit is to be calculated on the ending monthly balance (excluding the
41 interest portion) in each deferral account. The interest rate used is BC Hydro's weighted cost
42 of debt during the period.

1 Trade Income Deferral Account (TIDA)

- 2 • Any variance between the forecast Trade Income and the actual trade income will flow
3 through the TIDA except where Annual Trade Income is below \$Nil and above \$200 million.
- 4 • An interest charge/credit is to be calculated on the ending monthly balance (excluding the
5 interest portion) in each deferral account. The interest rate used is BC Hydro's weighted cost
6 of debt during the period.

Consolidated Statement of Operations
For the year ended March 31, 2005
(\$ Millions)

	A	B	C	
	Actual	Plan	Variance	Reference Schedule
REVENUES				
Domestic				
Residential	1,016	1,018	(2)	
Light industrial and commercial	967	948	19	
Large industrial	573	526	47	
Other energy sales	88	89	(1)	
Miscellaneous	60	61	(1)	
	<u>2,704</u>	<u>2,642</u>	<u>62</u>	
Intersegment revenues	73	125	(52)	D
	<u>2,777</u>	<u>2,767</u>	<u>10</u>	
EXPENSES				
Domestic energy costs	1,196	903	(293)	B
Operations expense	174	171	(3)	
Maintenance expense	246	244	(2)	
Administration expense	157	156	(1)	
Depreciation and amortization	442	416	(26)	
Taxes	143	145	2	
Finance charges	435	428	(7)	
	<u>2,793</u>	<u>2,463</u>	<u>(330)</u>	
DOMESTIC INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFER (TO)/FROM DEFERRAL ACCTS	(16)	304	(320)	
TRADE INCOME BEFORE TRANSFER (TO)/FROM DEFERRAL ACCTS	256	89	167	
TOTAL INCOME BEFORE TRANSFER (TO)/FROM DEFERRAL ACCOUNTS	240	393	(153)	
Heritage Deferral Account transfers	131	-	131	C
Non- Heritage Deferral Account transfers	128	-	128	C
Trade Income Deferral Account transfers	(110)	-	(110)	C-2
Regulatory provision for future removal and site restoration costs	13	-	13	
TOTAL NET INCOME	402	393	9	

1. The Statement of Operations is presented in a consistent format to the Statement of Operations presented in the 2004 Revenue Requirement Application.
2. The 'Plan' is the 2005 Plan per the Revenue Requirement in terms of the BCUC October 29, 2004 Decision.

SCHEDULE B

DOMESTIC COST OF ENERGY
For the year ended March 31, 2005

	Actual	Plan	Reference Schedule
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The Cost of Energy Schedule is presented in a similar format to the Cost of Energy Schedule (Schedule A-9) presented as part of the 2004 Revenue Requirement Application. The only exception is that this schedule further breaks down energy costs between Heritage and Non-Heritage cost of energy.

Transfer to HDA and NHDA continued

SCHEDULE C-1

1 BC Hydro also enters into derivatives with third parties to manage foreign exchange exposure on energy
 2 transactions. Gains and losses on these transactions are netted against Heritage and Non-Heritage Energy
 3 purchase costs as they are used to manage these energy costs and mitigate risk. On the consolidated
 4 income statement these gains/losses are recorded as part of other miscellaneous income to comply with
 5 GAAP reporting requirements. The loss on financial settlements for the year ended March 31, 2005
 6 was \$5.0 million related to Heritage Energy and \$2.4 million related to Non-Heritage Energy.

7				
8	(\$millions)			Reference
9	Summary:			Schedule
10		Heritage	Non-	
11	Gain (loss) on energy derivatives	\$ 27.8	\$ 7.7	D
12	Gain (loss) on Foreign exchange derivatives	(5.0)	(2.4)	
13		<u>\$ 22.8</u>	<u>\$ 5.3</u>	

14
 15
 16 3. These sales relate to the return of energy bought by Powerex in prior periods to enable future sale. These revenues are
 17 eliminated against trade cost of energy on consolidation. The transactions between BC Hydro and Powerex has no net
 18 impact on the combined NHDA and the Trade Income Deferral Account.

19
 20 4. This relates to the foreign exchange gain on the Trade Account payable to Powerex. Powerex would have a
 21 corresponding loss on their receivable and this loss would be part of Trade Income. Foreign exchange gains/losses arise
 22 as the Trade Account is recorded in \$US. The gain/loss on the BC Hydro side is eliminated against the loss/gain on the
 23 Powerex side on consolidation within the finance charge component. As the mirror entry for Trade Income relating to F/X
 24 on the Trade Account is recorded on the Non-Heritage energy side, there is no net impact on the combined NHDA and
 25 TIDA due to these transactions.

26
 27
 28 5. Load Variance for HDA is calculated as the Load Volume variance multiplied by the actual average price of market
 29 purchases net of the gain/losses on mark to market energy transactions. (1,233 GW.h * \$53.7/MW.h) = \$66.2 million.

31				Reference
32	(\$millions)			Schedule
33				
34	Market energy purchases	\$ 393.2		B
35	Mark to market gains	(22.8)		C
36		<u>\$ 370.4</u>	(1)	
37				
38	Market energy purchase volumes (GW.h)	6,896	(2)	B
39				
40	Average price ((1)/(2)) (\$/MW.h)	53.7		
41				
42	Load Volume variance (GW.h)	1,233		C
43				
44	6. Load Variance for NHDA calculated as Load Volume variance multiplied by the Plan average price of IPP and			
45	long-term purchase commitments (94 GW.h * \$58.2/MW.h) = \$5.5 million.			C
46				

47	Reconciliation of Energy Volumes (GW.h)			
48				
49	Increase in domestic sales volumes from Plan	1,919		B
50	Decrease in line loss and system use	(777)		B
51	Net change in volumes	<u>1,142</u>		
52				
53	Change in HPO energy volumes	1,233		C
54	Change in Non-Heritage energy:			
55	IPP's and long-term purchase commitments	(94)		B
56	Non-Integrated areas	<u>3</u>		
57		<u>1,142</u>		

1 **Transfer to Trade Income Deferral Account**
2 **For the year ended March 31, 2005**
3 **(\$ in millions)**
4

			Reference Schedule
5			
6			
7			
8	Actual Trade Income	\$ 256.0	A - 2
9	Excess over Cap for deferral account transfer	(56.0)	
10		<u>\$ 200.0</u>	
11	Less: Plan Trade Income	89.5	A - 2
12	Transfer to Trade Income Deferral Account	<u><u>\$ 110.5</u></u>	A

13
14
15 BC Hydro has exceeded the \$200 million cap on Trade Income largely a result of the settlement
16 recieved from Alcan Inc in December 2004.

Schedule D

INTERSEGMENT REVENUES
For the year ended March 31, 2005

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	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Reference Schedule</u>
Net sales to Powerex - Future Trade <i>(Note 1)</i>	\$ -	\$ 61	\$ (61)	C
Point-to-Point wheeling charge to Powerex <i>(Note 2)</i>	24	50	(26)	
Point-to-Point wheeling charge to BCH <i>(Note 3)</i>	11	12	(1)	
Allocation of BCH Corporate costs to Powerex <i>(Note 4)</i>	2	2	0	
Mark to Market gains on energy derivatives with Powerex <i>(Note 5)</i>	36	-	36	C
Total	\$ 73	\$ 125	(52)	A - 2

Notes:

1. These sales in the Plan relate to a return of energy bought by Powerex in prior periods to enable future sale. These revenues are eliminated against trade cost of energy on consolidation.
2. These transmission revenues relate to an allocation of BC Hydro's cost of purchases of point-to-point transmission within BC for export and some import transactions. These revenues are eliminated against trade cost of energy on consolidation.
3. These transmission revenues relate to an allocation of BC Hydro's cost of purchases of point-to-point transmission relating to BC Hydro's Skagit Valley Treaty commitment. These revenues are eliminated against domestic cost of energy on consolidation.
4. These revenues relate to an allocation of corporate costs to Powerex and are eliminated against trade income on consolidation.
5. This relates to a mark to market gain on energy derivatives with Powerex. This revenue is eliminated against trade income on consolidation. The gain is broken down as a \$27.8 million gain on Heritage Energy and a \$7.7 million gain on Non-Heritage Energy.