



Quick Facts

For the year ended March 31, 2006

Corporate Purpose

BC Hydro's corporate purpose is to provide reliable power, at low cost, for generations.

Business of BC Hydro

British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority is a provincial Crown corporation. As one of the largest electric utilities in Canada, BC Hydro serves more than 1.7 million customers in an area containing over 94 per cent of British Columbia's population. Between 43,000 and 54,000 gigawatt hours of electricity are generated annually, depending upon prevailing water levels, with more than 80 per cent produced by major hydroelectric generating stations on the Columbia and Peace rivers. Electricity is delivered to customers mainly through an interconnected system of over 74,000 kilometres of transmission and distribution lines. BC Hydro's Board of Directors is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and is responsible for the overall direction of the company.

Facts of Interest

- Net income was \$266, compared with \$402 the year before. Return on equity was 9.26%. The lower net income was due primarily to the cost of energy for meeting higher-than-forecast load, higher operating costs and amortization expenses offset by lower finance charges and taxes.
- A key accomplishment this year was the submission of our Integrated Electricity Plan to the British Columbia Utilities Commission in March. This plan acknowledges the competitive advantage that our legacy of low-cost, reliable electricity has played in the province over the years. At the same time, the plan also highlights the growing gap between existing supply and customer demand, and the need to review the options to fill the gap in order to preserve the province's competitive advantage.
- This past year we also reached a negotiated settlement with respect to our 2005 Resource Expenditure and Acquisition Plan. This settlement allowed BC Hydro to move ahead with another Call for Tenders for bids from private-sector power developers, targeted at acquiring about 2,500 GWh per year of firm energy by November 2010.
- Power Smart conservation programs continued to deliver cost-effective energy, producing cumulative annual incremental energy savings of 1,957 GWh last year.

Energy Facts

Definitions

power = how much electricity is consumed by customers (or produced by power generators) at any instant in time

energy = how much is consumed (or produced) over a period of time

capacity = the maximum sustainable amount of energy that can be produced or carried at any instant

Example: a car engine's horsepower rating is its energy capacity.

Units of power

- 1 kilowatt (kW) = 1,000 watts
- 1 megawatt (MW) = 1,000 kilowatts (or 1 million watts)
- 1 gigawatt (GW) = 1,000 megawatts (or 1 billion watts)

Units of energy

- 1 kilowatt hour (kWh) = 1,000 watts for 1 hour (1,000 watt hours)
- 1 megawatt hour (MWh) = 1,000 kWh
- 1 gigawatt hour (GWh) = 1,000 MWh

(Note that the abbreviations for prefixes follow metric convention, so kilo is k, while mega and giga are capitalized. The abbreviation for watt is W.)

Power to Energy ratios – rule of thumb

- Power to energy – for thermal electric: MW x 8 = GWh per year
- Power to energy – for large hydro: MW x 5 = GWh per year

Comparison statistics

- The average household in BC Hydro's service area uses about 10,000 kWh per year.
- A large industrial customer, such as a pulp mill, might use 400 GWh in a year, equal to the consumption of 40,000 households.
- A typical large office building of 20–25 storeys will consume 5 GWh in a year, equal to the consumption of 500 households.
- A large "big box" retail outlet will consume 3.5 GWh per year, or roughly the equivalent of 350 households.
- 1 MWh of electrical power contains the same amount of energy (work capability) as:
 - 0.6 barrels of oil
 - 90 cubic metres of natural gas
- 1 foot of water in Williston Reservoir is on average about 200 GWh per year
- A 1 MW micro hydro plant produces about 5 GWh per year of green energy

Financial Information (in millions)

For the years ended or as at March 31	2006	2005
Revenues ¹	\$ 4,311	\$ 3,725
Net income	\$ 266	\$ 402
Property, plant and equipment and demand-side management program expenditures ²	\$ 700	\$ 599
Property, plant and equipment	\$10,021	\$ 9,933
Net long-term debt ³	\$ 6,627	\$ 6,583

¹ Revenues associated with these derivatives are presented on a net basis.

² Includes non-cash items.

³ Consists of long-term debt, including the current portion, net of sinking funds and cash and cash equivalents.

Monthly \$Cdn per 1,000 kWh*

Winnipeg	\$63.00	* BC Hydro rate as of July 1, 2006, compared with residential rates and consumption for other utilities as of May 2006. Does not include GST, PST or state taxes. B.C. has the third-lowest electricity rates in North America after Manitoba and Quebec.
Montreal	\$66.00	
BC	\$67.10	
Portland	\$76.70	
Seattle	\$79.40	
Edmonton	\$89.40	
Miami	\$101.20	
Regina	\$102.80	
Halifax	\$112.20	
Toronto	\$118.10	
San Francisco	\$170.50	
New York	\$190.90	

Residential Rate Comparisons

Operating Statistics

For the years ended or as at March 31	2006	2005
Residential	1,511,435	1,484,339
Light industrial and commercial	189,764	187,313
Large industrial	146	138
Other	3,326	3,265
Trade	221	203
Total	1,704,892	1,675,258
<i>Electricity sold (gigawatt hours)</i>		
Residential	16,261	15,814
Light industrial and commercial	17,913	17,459
Large industrial	16,428	16,177
Other	1,838	1,755
Trade	36,547	32,346
Total	88,987	83,551

Revenues (in millions)

Residential	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,016
Light industrial and commercial	989	967
Large industrial	584	573
Other energy sales	91	88
Miscellaneous	55	60
Trade (electricity & gas)	1,546	1,021
Total	\$ 4,311	\$ 3,725

Average revenue (cents per kWh)

Residential	6.4	6.4
Light industrial and commercial	5.5	5.5
Large industrial	3.6	3.5
Other	5.0	5.0
Trade ¹	7.8	9.7

Average annual kilowatt hour use per residential customer

10,846 10,722

Peak one-hour demand integrated system (megawatts)

9,317 9,437

Lines in service

Distribution (kilometres)	55,254	55,254
Transmission (circuit kilometres)	18,234	18,286

Number of employees² 4,203 4,396

¹ The method used to calculate the trade revenue per kilowatt hour is based on gross trade revenues.

² Includes full- and part-time employees of BC Hydro, its subsidiaries and British Columbia Transmission Corporation. At April 1, 2005, approximately 300 employees were removed when BCTC became operationally and financially independent of BC Hydro.

Generating Capacity in kW

Hydroelectric*	Kilowatts (kW)
Aberfeldie.....	5,000
Alouette	9,000
Ash River	28,000
Bridge River	476,000
R Buntzen.....	72,800
Cheakamus	158,000
R † Clayton Falls.....	2,000
Clowhom	33,000
Elko	12,000
Falls River.....	7,000
R John Hart	126,000
Jordan River.....	170,000
Kootenay Canal.....	580,000
Ladore	47,000
La Joie	25,000
Mica	1,805,000
V Peace Canyon.....	694,000
R Puntledge	24,000
V Revelstoke	1,980,000
Ruskin	105,000
R Seton.....	48,000
Seven Mile.....	790,000
V Shrum, G.M.....	2,730,000
R Shuswap.....	6,000
Spillimacheen	4,000
V R Stave Falls.....	91,000
R Strathcona.....	64,000
R Wahleach	65,000
Walter Hardman	8,000
Whatshan.....	54,000
	<u>10,218,800</u>

Thermal

Burrard	950,000
Fort Nelson	47,000
Prince Rupert	46,000
	<u>1,043,000</u>

Diesel Generation

† Ah-Sin-Heek	6,600
† Anahim Lake	3,650
† Atlin	2,650
† Bella Bella	3,900
† Dease Lake	3,980
† Eddontenajon	2,200
† Masset.....	11,374
† Sandspit	10,150
† Telegraph Creek.....	1,800
† Other.....	4,700
	<u>51,004</u>

Total Capacity..... 11,312,804

* Maximum sustained generating capacity

R Has recreational area

V Has visitor centre

† Non-integrated area (NIA)

Transmission Lines in Service

Circuit Kilometres

500 kV lines	5,675
360, 287 and 230 kV lines	4,045
138 kV lines	4,802
60 kV lines	3,712
Total	<u>18,234</u>

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