The total reserves of the Commission and of the municipal electric utilities for sinking fund, renewals, contingencies and insurance purposes are shown in Table 11.

Item.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Niagara system Georgian Bay system Eastern Ontario system ¹	1,163,190	23,673,223 1,379,191 -	28,989,376 1,417,747	35,940,823 1,655,366 3,447,044	43,069,032 1,889,782 4,123,718
Eastern Ontario system ¹ Central Ontario district St. Lawrence district	2,134,172 287,539 154,504	2,105,281 333,996 212,548	2,539,212 379,505 258,861	1 1 1	1 1 1
Ottawa district Thunder Bay system Northern Ontario system ³	7,305 315,590	12,556 612,548	14,498 954,006	24,734 1,566,521	1 2,165,992 10,583
Nipissing district ⁴ Bonnechère storage. Service buildings and equipment	106,744 7,217 433,473	$145,693 \\ 11,201 \\ 465,903$	182,416 13,775 499,138	4 16,451 542,755	4 19,234 570,210
Hydro-electric railways. Insurance—Workmen's Compensation and staff pension insurance.	_	156,332 1,820,546	140,804 2,156,246	133,298 2,554,759	102,952 2,993,347
Total reserves of the Commission Total reserves—including surplus—of	24,751,411	30,929,018	37,545,584	45,881,750	54,944,850
municipal electric utilities	30,719,802	34,505,522	38,735,346	44,058,578	48,912,833
Totals, Commission and Municipal Reserves	55,471,213	65, 434, 540	76,280,930	89,940,824	103,857,681

11.—Accumulated Reserves of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission and o	2
the Local Electric Utilities of the Co-operating Municipalities, 1926-39.	

For footnotes see footnotes to Table 10.

Statistics of Urban Municipal Electric Utilities of Ontario Supplied by the Commission.—The Commission exercises supervisory functions over the electrical utilities owned and operated by the partner municipalities, and has introduced a uniform accounting system which enables the Commission to present in its Annual Reports consolidated balance sheets and operating reports regarding these utilities. These statistics relate to about 90 p.c. of the retail customers supplied by the undertaking. Summary statistics regarding service to rural consumers are given in Table 14 p. 301.

Statistics of the assets and liabilities of the electric departments of urban municipalities served by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission are given in Table 12. These show, for 1930, total assets of \$116,400,635, as compared with liabilities of \$50,141,429. Of the difference, \$31,806,416 is allotted as reserves, leaving a surplus of \$34,452,790. The item "Equity in Hydro Systems", listed under both assets and reserves, relates to the sinking fund equity acquired by the individual municipalities in their collective generation and transmission undertaking administered by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission. All other items relate to the local distributing systems operated individually by the urban municipalities which are partners in the Hydro undertaking. In computing the percentage of net debt to total assets the equity in Hydro systems is not taken into account. It will be noted that whereas between 1926 and 1930 total assets have increased by \$33,661,-226 total liabilities have increased by only \$6,168,690.