



*Commodity Rate
Application*

2021

1

Commodity Rate Application

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1. RECOMMENDATION

SaskEnergy is applying to increase its commodity rate to 12.55 cents per cubic metre (\$3.15/gigajoule) effective November 1, 2021. This rate application is designed to:

1. Recover the higher forward cost of gas over the two year forward period November 1, 2021 to October 31, 2023; and
2. Clear any balance projected in the Gas Cost Variance Account (GCVA) at the end of October 2021 over the same two year period.

If approved, the recommended rates will result in an overall average bill increase for customers as follows:

	Commodity Rate Increase (\$2.575/GJ to \$3.15/GJ)		Total Bill Impact
	\$/Month	% Increase	% Increase
Residential	\$5.65	25.8%	8.4%
Commercial Small	\$27.63	25.8%	11.9%
Commercial Large	\$361	25.8%	14.4%
Small Industrial	\$1,492	25.8%	17.8%
Average		25.8%	10.0%

The average monthly increase is based on an average customer's annual consumption and may vary depending on customer usage.

SaskEnergy buys natural gas on the open market on behalf of approximately 388,000 of its 402,000 customers. Aligning itself with standard regulatory practice, SaskEnergy passes on the cost of natural gas to customers at the same price it pays suppliers, including all expenses. The cost of providing natural gas to customers this coming year is forecasted to be higher than the current rate of 0.0998 cents per cubic metre (\$2.575/gigajoule (GJ)).

SaskEnergy monitors its cost of gas throughout the year and targets its commodity rate adjustments for the fall to align with the November to October gas year. The last commodity rate adjustment was April 1, 2019 when the commodity rate was decreased to reflect the lower price of natural gas. Natural gas prices have been rising over the past year and have essentially doubled since SaskEnergy last adjusted its commodity rate. Due to several factors such as extreme weather events across North America, higher liquefied natural gas exports and higher demand.

2. FORECAST COST OF GAS SOLD

Introduction

SaskEnergy provides two services related to natural gas deliveries to its customers:

- Gas Supply Service (commodity); and
- Gas Delivery Service

Gas Supply Service

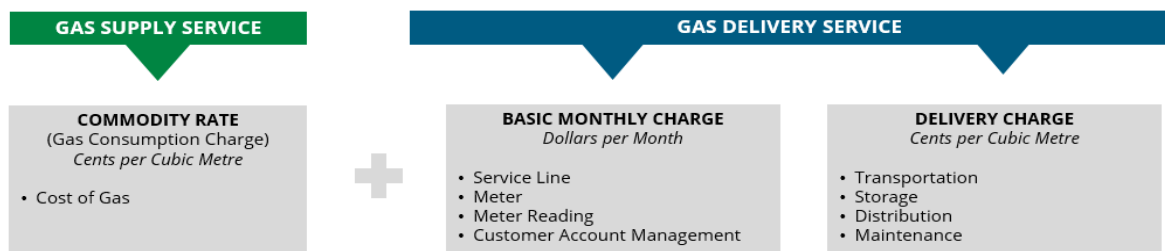
Gas Supply Service is the supply of the natural gas commodity. All customers have the option to purchase their natural gas supply from a seller other than SaskEnergy. Gas Supply Service is provided to customers who purchase their natural gas supply from SaskEnergy. Natural gas is sold to customers at cost, along with expenses incurred in the procurement of gas. SaskEnergy does not incur a profit or loss on the sale of the commodity.

Gas Delivery Service

Gas Delivery Service includes storage and transportation as well as all distribution facilities and operations necessary for delivery of natural gas to customers throughout the year. SaskEnergy earns its approved return on its investment through its delivery service.

The relationship of services and the rates are illustrated in the chart below.

SASKENERGY SERVICES AND RATES



This application is for an adjustment to the Commodity Rate (Gas Supply Service) only.

When SaskEnergy's bundled service was divided into Gas Delivery Service and Gas Supply Service for all customers in September of 1998, SaskEnergy chose a common reference point for commodity pricing purposes. The common reference point is the TransGas Energy Pool (TEP), a notional point that all buyers and sellers of gas in Saskatchewan can access.

The commodity rate includes all costs of obtaining gas at TEP. In addition to the “raw” cost of the commodity, the commodity rate includes the effect of natural gas price risk management transactions, administrative costs of acquiring the gas, transporting gas to TEP and financing of gas inventory in storage. As SaskEnergy is now purchasing a larger proportion of natural gas from Alberta, the cost of transportation has a larger impact on the commodity rate.

SaskEnergy designs its commodity rate to recover the cost of natural gas that SaskEnergy purchases for its customers, plus any gas supply related expenses. This application is designed to:

- recover the forecast cost of gas to be sold on a two year forward basis; and
- clear any balance projected in the GCVA at the end of October 2023.

Cost of Gas Sold

The commodity rate is intended to recover the Cost of Gas Sold over the application period. The Cost of Gas Sold is the expected cost per unit at the time the sale occurs.

The components of Cost of Gas Sold are:

- Cost of Purchase Gas – costs to buy natural gas on the open market, purchased in units of energy called gigajoules (GJs). The amount to be purchased is based on expected consumption by SaskEnergy customers, given normal weather.
- Transportation Costs – costs to move natural gas from the producing gas fields or outside of Saskatchewan to TEP.
- Natural Gas from Storage – gas is purchased and injected into storage during the summer and subsequently withdrawn and sold during the winter months. Since this gas is purchased and then stored, the price is fixed prior to the sale of gas. The gas is sold at cost to customers, regardless of the market price of winter gas.
- Interest and Operating Expenses – consists of direct operating costs, overheads, capital related costs, bad debt expense and gas in storage carrying costs related to the acquisition of gas supply.
- Cost of Internal Usage – represents the natural gas consumed by SaskEnergy within the gas distribution system in order to provide delivery service. The costs are included in the Cost of Gas Sold calculation and subsequently allocated from commodity to delivery operating expenses and recovered through delivery rates.

The cost of gas sold for the two year application period November 1, 2021 to October 31, 2023 is forecast to be \$164.1 million for November 1, 2021 to October 31, 2022 (year one) and \$156.8 million for November 1, 2022 to October 31, 2023 (year two). [Schedule 1.0](#) illustrates the key cost components which are discussed in sequence as follows.

Cost of Purchase Gas

The cost of purchase gas is forecast to be \$162.1 million for 54.9 million GJs in year one and \$153.6 million for 54.7 million GJs in year two (see lines 5 and 14, [Schedule 1.0](#)). This represents SaskEnergy's gas purchase contracts including the results from the natural gas price risk management program.

SaskEnergy has a commodity price risk management strategy (hedging) that is designed to reduce price volatility, particularly in the winter when customers consume the most natural gas. SaskEnergy utilizes both fixed price physical natural gas purchases as well as financial transactions to manage the price of natural gas. Financial transactions are used to manage price indexed gas purchase contracts. A portion of SaskEnergy's gas purchase contracts are price indexed contracts whereby the price paid by SaskEnergy fluctuates with the market price. The prices are established monthly and therefore subject to change, up or down, on a monthly basis.

At August 3, 2021, the following natural gas purchases were hedged:

- 95% of the winter period November 2021 to March 2022;
- 69% of the summer period April 2022 to October 2022;
- 95% of the winter period November 2022 to March 2023; and
- 69% of the summer period April 2023 to October 2023.

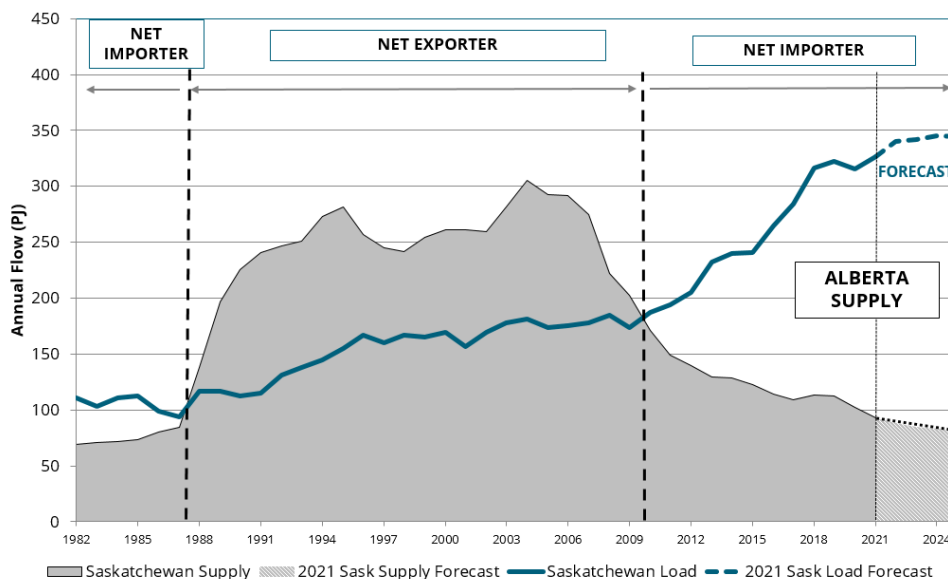
The unhedged purchases remain subject to change in prices, up or down, on a monthly basis.

The cost of purchase gas, for rate-setting purposes, is developed using current market information. Detailed per unit calculations can be found in [Schedule 1.1](#).

Transportation Costs

For the period of November 1, 2021 to October 31, 2023, SaskEnergy is forecasting to purchase approximately 84% of its natural gas supply from outside of the province. The majority of the supply from outside of the province comes from Alberta.

Saskatchewan Gas Supply CHANGE IN SASK SUPPLY & DEMAND



In order to ensure it can deliver the Alberta natural gas purchases to TEP, SaskEnergy contracts for firm transportation service from Alberta to TEP with TransGas Limited (TransGas), a wholly owned subsidiary of SaskEnergy. This service will cost approximately \$28.1 million in year one and \$28.1 million in year two. This amount can be seen on line 4, [Schedule 1.0](#).

Natural Gas from Storage

Natural gas is injected into storage during the months of April to October, and withdrawn during the winter months of November to March.

Natural gas in storage is valued at the weighted average cost of gas during the injection period of April to October. These costs include gas purchase costs (including the impact of gas price risk management) and all costs of transportation to storage. At the end of the summer period, the value of gas injected in storage will be fixed. When it is subsequently withdrawn and sold to customers, it is priced at cost, not at the current market price.

At October 31, 2021, the start of winter, an estimated 18.7 million GJs of natural gas will be in storage at an estimated price of \$3.25/GJ, which will be withdrawn during November 2021 to October 2022. At October 31, 2022, an estimated 18.7 million GJs of natural gas will be in storage at an estimated price of \$3.11/GJ, which will be withdrawn during November 2022 to October 2023. Details of the gas in storage can be found in [Schedule 1.2](#).

Interest and Operating Expenses

SaskEnergy includes in its commodity rate direct operating costs, capital related costs, bad debt expenses and inventory carrying costs, as they relate to gas supply acquisition.

Included in year one is \$1.7 million and \$2.0 million in year two in interest and operating costs, as summarized in [Schedule 1.0](#), lines 7 through 10.

Inventory carrying costs relate to gas in storage and are calculated using SaskEnergy's short-term borrowing rate applied to the average monthly balance of storage inventories. The forecasted borrowing rate ranges from 1.52% to 1.77%.

Lastly, late payment charge revenue (interest charged to customers who pay bills after the payment due date) reduces the effects of bad debts expense associated with commodity sales revenue.

Cost of Internal Usage

Natural gas is consumed within the operations of SaskEnergy's gas distribution system in order to provide the physical delivery service. This includes usage for:

- SaskEnergy's line and catalytic heaters located at town border stations, which ensure operation of facilities during low winter temperatures;
- SaskEnergy owned buildings; and
- Lost and Unaccounted for Gas.

[Schedule 1.0](#), Line 11 summarizes the cost of internal usage gas by month. Costs are based on the average cost of gas sold including any associated cost of transportation.

The Cost of Internal Usage is shown as a reduction to the Cost of Gas Sold because the gas is consumed within the distribution system and allocated to the cost of delivery service. The cost of \$2.5 million in year one and \$2.4 million in year two is recovered through rates for delivery service. Even if SaskEnergy did not provide the gas supply service, SaskEnergy would have to purchase and transport this gas in order to provide delivery service.

3. GAS COST VARIANCE ACCOUNT

The GCVA is the mechanism which tracks the difference between actual commodity sales revenue and actual natural gas costs. The net differences are accumulated for a period of time. The balance is then applied to a future commodity rate or the current year's commodity rate may be adjusted.

Where actual costs incurred exceed the amount recovered from commodity sales, customers owe the balance to SaskEnergy. Where actual costs incurred are less than the amount recovered from commodity sales, SaskEnergy owes the balance to customers.

Balances in the GCVA accrue interest at the Corporation's short-term borrowing rate and are accumulated along with the under or over recovered gas costs.

Calculation of Gas Cost Variance Account

The GCVA as at October 31, 2021 is projected to have a balance of \$18.8 million owing from customers to SaskEnergy. The forecasted GCVA balance owing is a result of an increased cost of gas, relative to commodity sales revenue.

Heat value is also affecting the cost of natural gas for SaskEnergy customers. Heat value of natural gas determines the amount of energy released when the natural gas is consumed. The heat value of the natural gas in Saskatchewan has been increasing as a majority of the natural gas in Saskatchewan is associated with oil production which has a higher heat value than conventional production. There has also been an increase in the heat value on the gas being imported by SaskEnergy on interconnected pipelines which has also contributed to the growth in the GCVA. The forecast heat value for the application is 39.90 MJ/m³.

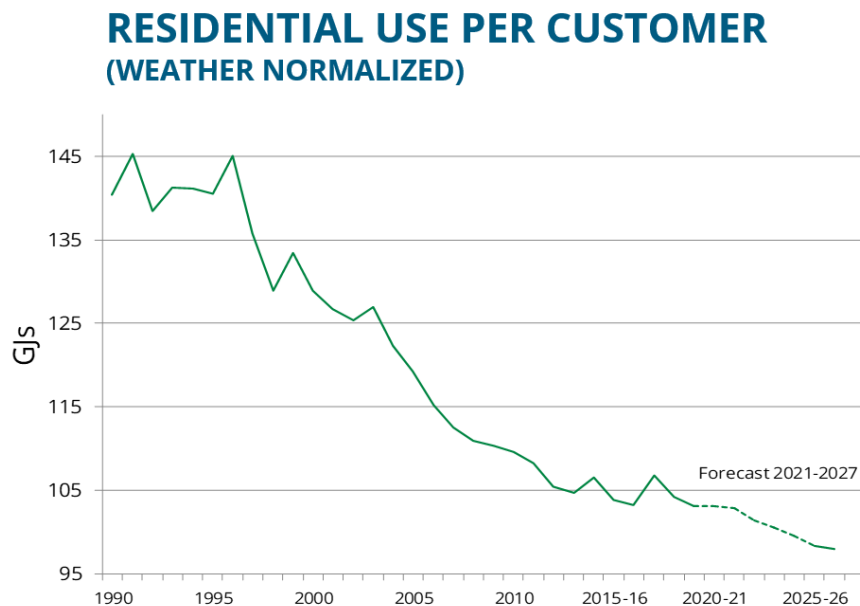
[Schedule 2.0](#) details the components of the GCVA for the period November 1, 2018 to October 31, 2021.

4. LOAD FORECAST

SaskEnergy forecasts its load requirements using historical customer consumption data. The historic customer consumption is adjusted to remove the effects of actual temperature deviations from normal weather, which is calculated using an analysis of the temperature of the last thirty years. This allows SaskEnergy to compare customer consumption data from year to year without the effects of weather deviations.

The load forecast for each customer rate class is calculated by multiplying the forecast number of customers by the forecast use per customer. The number of customers is estimated based on historical information as well as any new developments. The annual use per customer for each rate class is forecast based on averages and consumption trends from the past three to five years.

The residential use per customer has declined steadily over the past several years as shown in the graph below. The decline is expected to continue during the forecast period.



SaskEnergy prepares the load forecast for an outlook of five years with breakdowns by month and rate class as well as requirements for internal use.

To determine the monthly gas purchase requirements, an operating plan is prepared from the gas sales load forecast. The operating plan also includes purchases of gas required to compensate the TransGas pipeline system for fuel gas and unaccounted for gas, as well as SaskEnergy internal usage. Thus, the total natural gas purchase requirement is established.

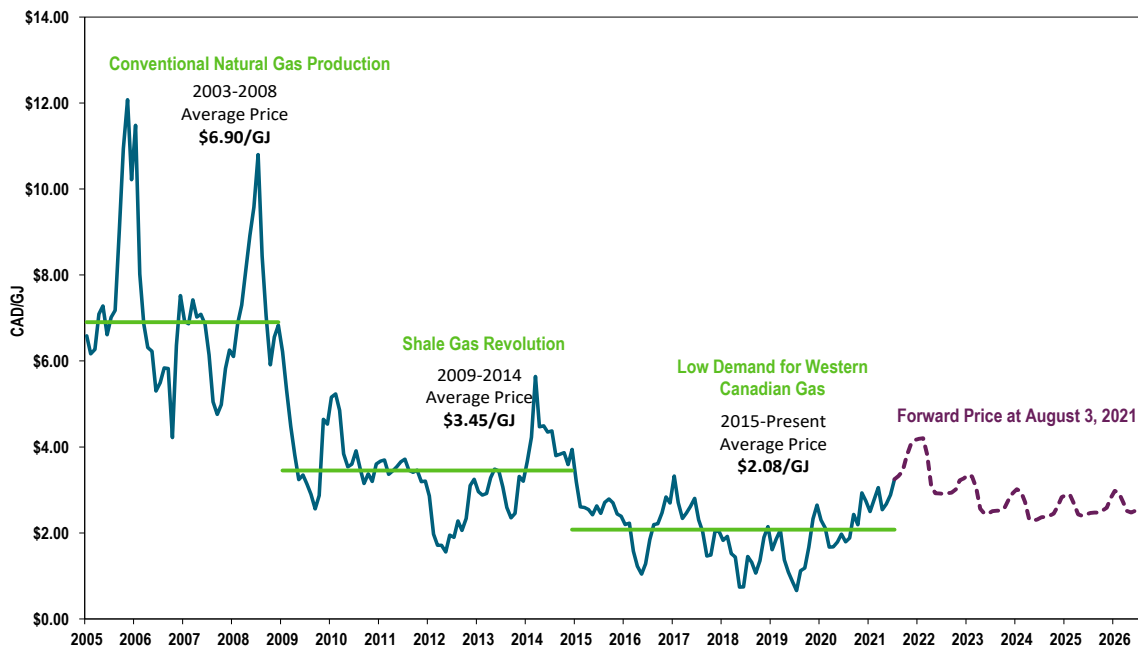
5. NATURAL GAS SUPPLY OVERVIEW

Natural Gas Market Update

Natural gas prices are set in an open market and are influenced by a number of factors including production, demand, natural gas storage levels and economic conditions. Natural gas prices have been significantly stronger in 2021. AECO natural gas prices have averaged higher for the summer 2021 versus summer 2020. After experiencing colder than normal weather across much of North America this past winter (i.e. extreme cold in Texas), summer began with a heat dome covering much of the continent that brought drought conditions and increased gas-fired power generation. The demand for Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) in Europe and Asia caused LNG exports out of the U.S. Gulf Coast to be running at full capacity. Exports into Mexico have also increased year-over-year. This incremental demand caused high prices and reduced storage injections which caused concern about storage balances moving into winter and ultimately compounding already high prices.

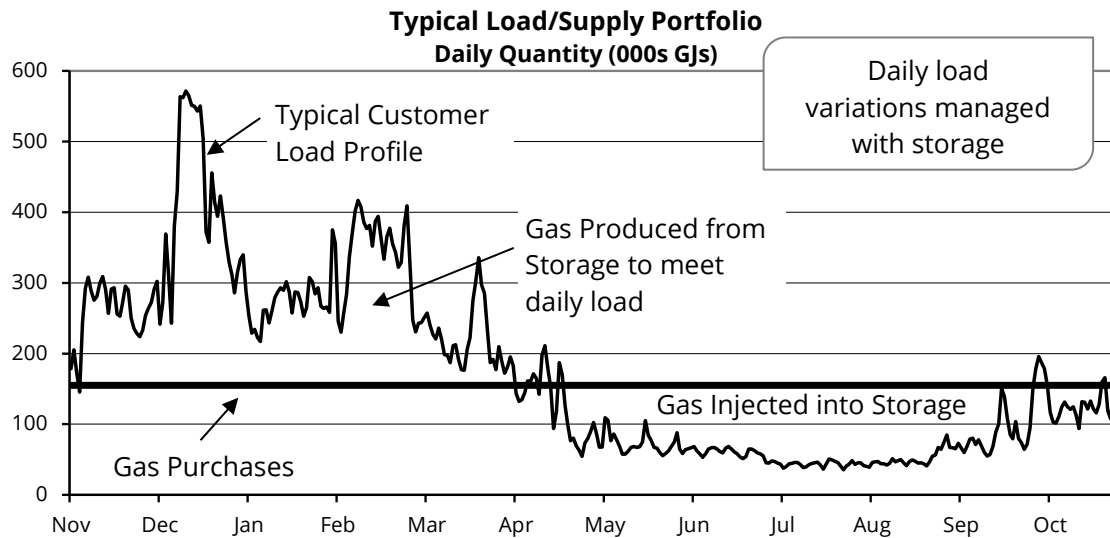
In Alberta, the heat dome caused natural gas production to be reduced. During extreme heat, the volume of natural gas that mid-stream facilities can process is greatly reduced. Unplanned outages at compressor stations also resulted in curtailments which caused additional price volatility.

AECO Monthly Index Historical Prices



Gas Supply Portfolio

SaskEnergy's gas delivery to its customers comes from two sources: storage inventory and gas purchase contracts with suppliers. Storage gives SaskEnergy the ability to meet the ever-changing demands of its customers caused by weather variability. Approximately 65% of the gas consumed on the coldest day of the year is sourced from storage. Storage gas also supplies approximately 45% of a normal winter's gas requirements and approximately 30% of annual requirements, based on normal weather.



SaskEnergy enters into various types of gas purchase contracts with producers/suppliers to ensure adequate supply. There are three key parameters that dictate the structure of SaskEnergy's supply portfolio required for any contract year: annual gas requirements, winter gas requirements and maximum daily requirements.

Purchase Requirements

SaskEnergy contracts to purchase a quantity of natural gas equal to the "most likely" annual load forecast, which is based on consumption that results from a weather normalization analysis of the last thirty years of weather data. Based on average weather, SaskEnergy forecasts to require approximately 112 million GJs (56 million GJs per year) of supply to meet customer requirements, fuel gas and internal usage over the application period.

SaskEnergy currently contracts for 200,000 GJ/day of firm transportation capacity from Alberta. This firm transportation from Alberta is required in order to ensure a secure supply of natural gas to meet customer requirements and to provide firm access to additional gas to meet the requirements of colder than normal winters.

Approximately 70% of the annual gas requirements must be supplied during the winter period in order to meet the gas requirements resulting from an average/normal winter. The use of storage enables SaskEnergy to satisfy this concentrated winter requirement while maintaining relatively uniform gas purchases over the entire year.

In the event of a colder than normal winter, SaskEnergy purchases additional short-term gas as required. SaskEnergy monitors storage levels and weather forecasts to ensure that additional winter gas is purchased in a timely manner. This additional winter gas, if required, would be sourced primarily from Alberta. SaskEnergy contracts for sufficient firm transportation capacity from Alberta to transport the additional gas required to meet the needs of a colder than normal winter. Approximately 70,000 GJ/day of the 200,000 GJ/day of firm transportation contracted from Alberta is reserved for potential incremental winter gas purchase requirements. This firm transportation gives SaskEnergy direct access to AECO, one of the most liquid gas hubs in North America, and provides the security of supply required in serving heating load utility customers. Costs associated with purchasing incremental winter gas may impact the actual cost of gas, and would be captured in the GCVA.

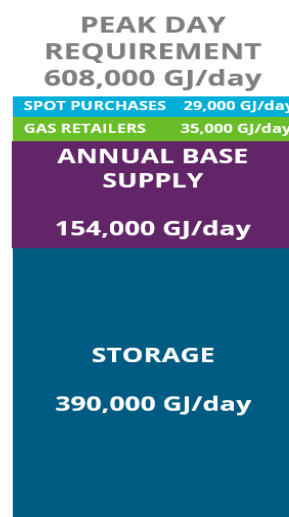
Should the winter weather be warmer than normal, SaskEnergy will typically exit the winter with higher than normal storage inventory levels, and then reduce its gas purchases accordingly over the summer period. Alternatively, if gas prices remained relatively high despite a mild winter in Saskatchewan, SaskEnergy may sell some of this excess gas during the winter period.

Maximum Daily Requirements

In addition to managing the annual and winter requirements, consideration must be given to managing the requirements on the coldest day. The design level for system delivery capacity used at SaskEnergy means there is only a 5% chance that the weather would be colder than the design level. The maximum daily requirement (peak day) is forecast to be 608,000 GJ/day. This peak day forecast includes the gas requirements of SaskEnergy's customers as well as the requirements of customers purchasing their gas from third party suppliers, referred to as Gas Retailers.

This peak day requirement is forecast to be satisfied with the gas supplies shown in the adjacent graphic.

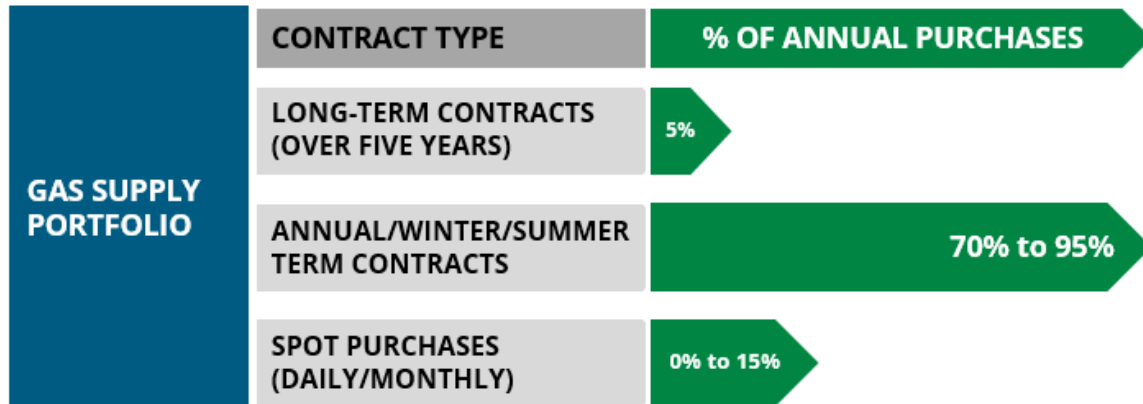
Should the actual peak day requirement exceed the forecasted amount, SaskEnergy would buy additional spot gas to meet the demand. The same firm transportation



capacity from Alberta contracted by SaskEnergy to meet incremental winter gas requirements would be used to meet any peak day requirements in excess of the forecast.

Gas Purchase Portfolio

SaskEnergy's gas purchase contract portfolio must have the flexibility to adapt to both weather variability as well as customer migration to/from Gas Retailers. SaskEnergy's current gas supply portfolio for a normal year consists of:



The gas supply portfolio is designed to give the least cost mix while providing the required flexibility and security of supply. The long-term contracts provide the required security of supply as well as the ability to execute multi-year fixed price physical contracts contemplated in the gas price risk management strategy. The annual contracts allow SaskEnergy to adjust to customer migration to/from SaskEnergy's regulated commodity service. The seasonal and spot contracts allow SaskEnergy to adjust to variations in load due to weather or to simply purchase additional summer gas to top up storage. The contracts of one-year or less in duration minimize costs, as potential premiums associated with long-term contracts are avoided.

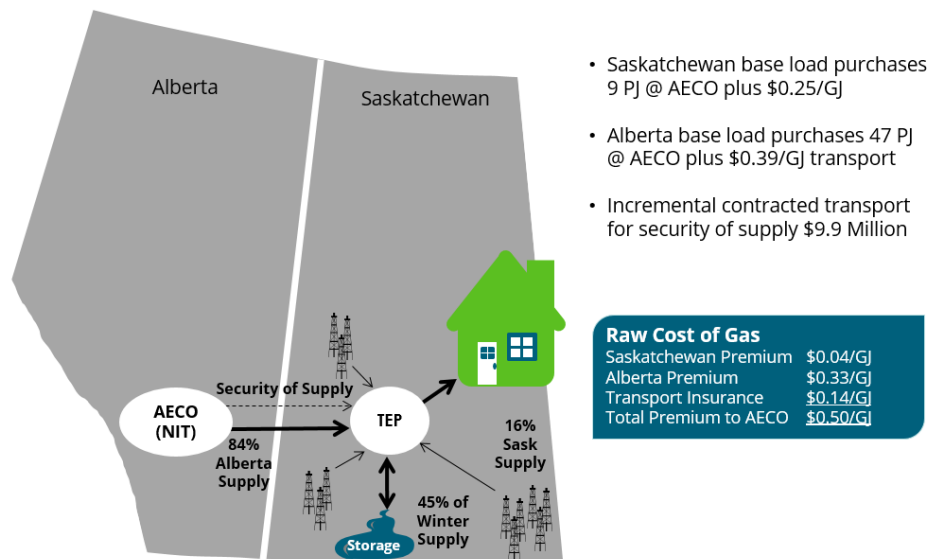
Gas Pricing

SaskEnergy's physical purchase contracts have historically been priced referencing the AECO monthly index or AECO daily index. In the last few years SaskEnergy has also been entering into multi-year fixed price physical purchase contracts as part of the SaskEnergy's Gas Purchase and Price Risk Management Strategy. Therefore SaskEnergy's gas purchase portfolio now consists of both AECO indexed gas purchases as well as fixed priced gas purchases. The credit risk associated with these gas purchases is managed under the Corporate Credit Risk Management Policy.

Index priced gas purchases in Saskatchewan contain a price differential or basis to the underlying AECO index. This basis represents the difference in the market price of gas in Saskatchewan relative to Alberta. This TEP/AECO basis differential fluctuates daily, monthly and seasonally based on the supply/demand dynamics for the underlying term. Although the TEP/AECO price differential for 2021-22 will not be determined until negotiations with suppliers are completed later this fall, within this application SaskEnergy is forecasting this TEP/AECO basis to be approximately \$0.25/GJ for gas purchased in Saskatchewan.

During a normal/average weather year, approximately 16% of SaskEnergy's supply is forecast to be sourced from Saskatchewan over the application period, with the remaining 84% forecast to be sourced from Alberta. SaskEnergy must pay firm transportation charges to move the Alberta gas into Saskatchewan. These transportation costs are forecast to average \$0.39/GJ.

The following chart quantifies SaskEnergy's forecasted raw weighted average cost of natural gas purchases relative to AECO on a per GJ basis. The cost to transport the 84% of normal weather natural gas purchases from Alberta; plus the cost of the incremental firm transportation from Alberta to transport the incremental gas purchases required in the event of colder than normal winter weather; and the TEP/AECO basis differential on the 16% of natural gas purchases sourced from Saskatchewan; result in a weighted average cost of AECO plus \$0.50/GJ for all of SaskEnergy's gas purchases associated with normal/average weather. This does not include the impact of SaskEnergy's price risk management program, or interest, operating and maintenance expenses associated with the managing of SaskEnergy's natural gas supply.



SaskEnergy forecasts to pay a weighted average price of AECO plus \$0.50/GJ for its gas purchase requirements associated with normal/average weather.

Gas Price Management

SaskEnergy manages its cost of gas in accordance with its Board of Directors approved Commodity Price Risk Management Strategy. This strategy allows SaskEnergy to manage the long-term price of its gas purchases by using financial instruments and fixed price physical gas purchases at AECO. While this allows SaskEnergy to shield customers from volatile prices in the short-term, it cannot shield customers in the long-term from the market reality of rising and falling natural gas prices.

The two primary objectives that guide gas price risk management activities are:

- to provide customers with rate stability; and
- to offer rates that are comparable to the market price of natural gas and competitive with other Canadian utilities.

The Commodity Price Risk Management Strategy endeavors to provide a competitive cost of natural gas, while minimizing the risks associated with the volatility inherent in natural gas prices.

The notion of “rate stability” still has a strong resonance with SaskEnergy’s customers. In light of the sustained low natural gas prices prevalent over the past few years, SaskEnergy conducted customer research in 2020 to assess if customer preferences had changed. Overall, the majority of customers still indicate their preference for SaskEnergy to continue to provide stable rates. Leading reasons are that customers want to avoid unexpected changes in bills and want stability for budgeting purposes.

Currently, SaskEnergy has approximately 95% of its natural gas purchases hedged for the upcoming winter, November 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, and approximately 80% of its natural gas purchases price protected over the application period, November 1, 2021 to October 31, 2023, in accordance with SaskEnergy’s Commodity Price Risk Management Strategy.

6. RECOMMENDED COMMODITY RATE

SaskEnergy recommends increasing the current commodity rate of 9.98 cents per cubic meter (\$2.575/GJ) to 12.55 cents per cubic meter (\$3.15/GJ) effective November 1, 2021. The detailed rate calculation can be found in [Schedule 3.0](#).

This rate recognizes current market prices, natural gas price management activities, gas held in storage, and clearing the GCVA balance over the two year application period.

7. COMMODITY BILL IMPACT

The customer bill impact below includes all rate charges on the bill and compares the proposed commodity rate increase to the current rates over one year.

	Commodity Rate Increase (\$2.575/GJ to \$3.15/GJ)		Total Bill Impact
	\$/Month*	% Increase	% Increase
Residential	\$5.65	25.8%	8.4%
Commercial Small	\$27.63	25.8%	11.9%
Commercial Large	\$361	25.8%	14.4%
Small Industrial	\$1,492	25.8%	17.8%
Average		25.8%	10.0%

*The average monthly increase is based on an average customer's annual consumption and will vary depending on customer usage.

On average, the commodity rate change will result in approximately \$5.65/month or an 8.4% annual bill increase for Residential customers.

To determine the impact the commodity rate increase will have on a specific customer's bill, a Bill Estimator can be found on SaskEnergy's website at www.saskenergy.com/manage-account/rates/bill-estimator.

8. RENEWABLE NATURAL GAS

SaskEnergy is committed to the environment and reducing emissions and would like to enhance its efforts towards environmental sustainability. With that, SaskEnergy is contemplating a Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) strategy.

RNG is upgraded biogas produced from organic waste from farms, forests, landfills and waste water treatment plants. The gas is captured, processed and injected into pipeline systems to be used in the same way as conventional natural gas.

SaskEnergy is considering purchases of up to 100,000 GJ/year of RNG, from Saskatchewan producers, at a maximum cost of \$30/GJ. This is in alignment with what some other natural gas utilities are now doing. These purchases would be offered to SaskEnergy customers via a “RNG Opt-in” program that would allow customers to purchase RNG for their own consumption. Customers could select what percentage of RNG they would like to blend with their existing gas stream; the costs of the RNG would be billed directly to these customers. If the program is not fully subscribed, the remaining costs would be blended into SaskEnergy’s cost of gas sold and included in the commodity rate. The impact on costs to the commodity rate could range from zero to \$0.06/GJ.

In order to implement an RNG strategy, there are three distinct elements:

- Ensuring the distribution system is configured to allow for RNG to be brought onto the system (completed);
- Initiate the governance process to allow SaskEnergy to purchase RNG once it becomes available to blend with its existing gas stream and allow for the program to be initiated; and
- Develop a “RNG Opt-in” program to offer customers that allows them to purchase an annual quantity of RNG to supplement their conventional natural gas mix.

SaskEnergy has recently completed work to ensure it can accept RNG on to its pipeline system. RNG needs to meet gas quality specifications to ensure that it does not have adverse effects on the distribution system or its customer’s natural gas appliances. SaskEnergy is now positioned to move to its next phase of its RNG strategy.

9. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AECO	A market center in Alberta located at the storage facility AECO “C” operated by Niska Gas Storage. It is the most commonly referenced pricing point for natural gas purchased in Alberta.
Basis Differential	The price differential between two locations or pricing points (hubs) as determined by the marketplace (as opposed to the fixed cost of transportation between the two locations). For SaskEnergy, the basis differential between AECO and the TransGas Energy Pool is important in determining the price paid to gas producers.
Distribution System	Facilities used to receive natural gas from a high-pressure transmission system and provide pressure reduction, regulation and piping to deliver natural gas to end use customers.
Gas Cost Variance Account (GCVA)	A regulatory accounting mechanism that captures the difference between actual Cost of Gas Sold and the actual revenues from the Commodity Rate. The net differences are accumulated for a period of time. The balance is then applied to a future Commodity Rate or the current years Commodity Rate may be adjusted.
Gas Year	Begins on November 1 of one year and ends October 31 of the following year.
Gigajoule (GJ)	A metric measure of energy used to express the heating value of natural gas or of energy consumed. A typical home uses about 105 gigajoules per year. 1 Terajoule (TJ) = 1,000 Gigajoules, 1 Petajoule (PJ) = 1,000,000 Gigajoules.
Heat Value	The amount of energy produced through combustion by a specified quantity of fuel. Heat value of natural gas produced in Saskatchewan is quoted in megajoules per cubic metre. Natural gas with a high heat value produces more energy relative to natural gas with a lower heat value.
Heating Degree Day	The average daily temperature (Celsius) subtracted from 18 degrees. For example, if the daily high is +5 and the low is -15 the average daily temperature is -5. The degree-days for that day are $18 - (-5) = 23$.
Market Hub	An interchange where multiple pipelines interconnect creating physical and pricing liquidity. AECO is the market hub in Alberta.
Receipt Point	The location where gas enters a transporter’s system from a well, gas plant or pipeline interconnect.
TransGas Energy Pool (TEP)	Acts like a market hub in Saskatchewan on the TransGas system. SaskEnergy and all gas suppliers use the TransGas Energy Pool (TEP) as the common reference point where natural gas commodity is priced. In addition, SaskEnergy’s storage and delivery transportation commence at TEP.

10. SCHEDULES

COMMODITY RATE APPLICATION DETAILS

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FORECAST COST OF GAS SOLD

SaskEnergy Incorporated
Forecast Cost of Gas Sold (\$000's)
November 1, 2021 - October 31, 2022

Line	Description	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	TOTAL
1	Saskatchewan Purchases	\$3,449	\$3,564	\$3,564	\$3,219	\$3,564	\$2,554	\$2,639	\$2,554	\$2,639	\$2,639	\$2,554	\$2,639	\$35,574
2	Alberta Purchases	\$10,761	\$11,120	\$11,120	\$10,044	\$11,120	\$8,688	\$8,977	\$8,688	\$8,977	\$8,977	\$8,688	\$8,976	\$116,137
3	Price Risk Management (Inflows)/Outflows	(\$3,517)	(\$3,635)	(\$3,635)	(\$3,283)	(\$3,635)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$17,704)
4	Costs upstream of TEP	\$2,307	\$2,384	\$2,384	\$2,153	\$2,384	\$2,307	\$2,384	\$2,307	\$2,384	\$2,384	\$2,307	\$2,384	\$28,069
5	Cost of Purchase Gas	\$13,000	\$13,433	\$13,433	\$12,133	\$13,433	\$13,548	\$14,000	\$13,548	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$13,548	\$13,998	\$162,074
6	Storage Withdrawal (Injection)	\$6,160	\$13,799	\$15,982	\$12,074	\$5,905	(\$2,284)	(\$8,108)	(\$8,548)	(\$10,894)	(\$10,917)	(\$8,271)	(\$2,137)	\$2,761
7	Gas in Storage Interest Expense	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$250
8	Gas Supply Operating Maintenance & Admin Expenses	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$1,555
9	Gas Supply Related Bad Debt Expense	\$34	\$46	\$50	\$41	\$34	\$18	\$9	\$8	\$5	\$5	\$9	\$20	\$279
10	Less Gas Supply Related Late Payment Charges	(\$18)	(\$24)	(\$35)	(\$45)	(\$46)	(\$41)	(\$35)	(\$28)	(\$23)	(\$19)	(\$17)	(\$17)	(\$348)
11	Less Cost of Internal Usage	(\$192)	(\$260)	(\$331)	(\$315)	(\$369)	(\$268)	(\$249)	(\$155)	(\$95)	(\$44)	(\$100)	(\$106)	(\$2,483)
12	Cost of Gas Sold	\$19,133	\$27,146	\$29,250	\$24,038	\$19,108	\$11,124	\$5,767	\$4,976	\$3,143	\$3,175	\$5,319	\$11,909	\$164,088

Volume (Gigajoules - 000s)														
Line	Description	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	TOTAL
		13	Customer Sales	6,519	9,002	9,650	7,984	6,536	3,563	1,829	1,571	976	985	1,678
14	Purchases (less Fuel Gas & Line Loss)	4,691	4,847	4,847	4,378	4,847	4,388	4,534	4,388	4,534	4,534	4,388	4,534	54,914
15	Cost of Purchase Gas (GJ)	\$2,771	\$2,771	\$2,771	\$2,771	\$2,771	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087
16	Storage Withdrawal (Injection)	1,893	4,241	4,912	3,710	1,815	(740)	(2,626)	(2,769)	(3,529)	(3,536)	(2,679)	(692)	0
17	Storage Withdrawal (Injection) Rate (GJ)	\$3,254	\$3,254	\$3,254	\$3,254	\$3,254	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087	\$3,087
18	Internal Usage	(65)	(86)	(109)	(105)	(126)	(86)	(79)	(49)	(29)	(14)	(31)	(34)	(814)

Note: Numbers may not add up exact due to rounding.

SCHEDULE 1.0 – PAGE 2 OF 2

FORECAST COST OF GAS SOLD

SaskEnergy Incorporated
Forecast Cost of Gas Sold (\$000's)
November 1, 2022 - October 31, 2023

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Line	Description	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	TOTAL
1	Saskatchewan Purchases	\$2,657	\$2,745	\$2,745	\$2,479	\$2,745	\$2,103	\$2,173	\$2,103	\$2,173	\$2,173	\$2,103	\$2,173	\$28,372
2	Alberta Purchases	\$9,648	\$9,970	\$10,005	\$9,037	\$10,005	\$8,277	\$8,553	\$8,277	\$8,553	\$8,553	\$8,277	\$8,553	\$107,708
3	Price Risk Management (Inflows)/Outflows	(\$2,092)	(\$2,162)	(\$2,162)	(\$1,952)	(\$2,162)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$10,530)
4	Costs upstream of TEP	\$2,307	\$2,384	\$2,384	\$2,153	\$2,384	\$2,307	\$2,384	\$2,307	\$2,384	\$2,384	\$2,307	\$2,384	\$28,069
5	Cost of Purchase Gas	\$12,520	\$12,937	\$12,973	\$11,717	\$12,973	\$12,687	\$13,110	\$12,687	\$13,110	\$13,110	\$12,687	\$13,110	\$153,619
6	Storage Withdrawal (Injection)	\$5,918	\$13,178	\$15,216	\$11,505	\$5,652	(\$2,147)	(\$7,597)	(\$8,009)	(\$10,204)	(\$10,226)	(\$7,750)	(\$2,012)	\$3,524
7	Gas in Storage Interest Expense	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$46	\$547
8	Gas Supply Operating Maintenance & Admin Expenses	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$130	\$1,555
9	Gas Supply Related Bad Debt Expense	\$33	\$46	\$49	\$41	\$34	\$18	\$9	\$8	\$5	\$5	\$9	\$20	\$277
10	Less Gas Supply Related Late Payment Charges	(\$18)	(\$24)	(\$35)	(\$45)	(\$45)	(\$41)	(\$35)	(\$28)	(\$23)	(\$19)	(\$17)	(\$17)	(\$347)
11	Less Cost of Internal Usage	(\$186)	(\$250)	(\$319)	(\$304)	(\$358)	(\$252)	(\$235)	(\$147)	(\$90)	(\$41)	(\$94)	(\$100)	(\$2,375)
12	Cost of Gas Sold	\$18,443	\$26,063	\$28,060	\$23,090	\$18,430	\$10,440	\$5,427	\$4,687	\$2,973	\$3,003	\$5,010	\$11,176	\$156,802

Volume (Gigajoules - 000s)														
Line	Description	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	TOTAL
13	Customer Sales	6,486	8,958	9,601	7,946	6,505	3,557	1,826	1,568	975	983	1,675	3,802	53,881
14	Purchases (less Fuel Gas & Line Loss)	4,646	4,801	4,812	4,346	4,812	4,385	4,531	4,385	4,531	4,531	4,385	4,531	54,694
15	Cost of Purchase Gas (Gj)	\$2.695	\$2.695	\$2.696	\$2.696	\$2.696	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893
16	Storage Withdrawal (Injection)	1,905	4,243	4,899	3,704	1,819	(742)	(2,626)	(2,768)	(3,527)	(3,534)	(2,678)	(695)	0
17	Storage Withdrawal (Injection) Rate (Gj)	\$3.106	\$3.106	\$3.106	\$3.106	\$3.106	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893	\$2.893
18	Internal Usage	(65)	(86)	(109)	(104)	(126)	(86)	(79)	(49)	(29)	(14)	(31)	(34)	(813)

Note: Numbers may not add up exact due to rounding.

SCHEDULE 1.1 – PAGE 1 OF 2

FORECAST GAS PRICES

SaskEnergy Incorporated
Forecast Gas Prices for
November 1, 2021 - October 31, 2022
Closing Prices as of August 3, 2021
\$/Gigajoule

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Line Description	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22
1 AECO Forward Prices	4.088	4.088	4.088	4.088	4.088	2.962	2.962	2.962	2.962	2.962	2.962	2.962
COST OF PURCHASE GAS												
2 Cost of Purchase Gas (includes fixed price purchases)	3.011	3.011	3.011	3.011	3.011	2.544	2.544	2.544	2.544	2.544	2.544	2.544
3 Change in Price due to Financial Hedges	(0.745)	(0.745)	(0.745)	(0.745)	(0.745)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4 Receipt Transport	0.489	0.489	0.489	0.489	0.489	0.522	0.522	0.522	0.522	0.522	0.522	0.522
5 Forecast Cost of Purchase Gas	2.754	2.754	2.754	2.754	2.754	3.067	3.067	3.067	3.067	3.067	3.067	3.067
6 Volume Adjusted Cost of Purchase Gas ¹	2.771	2.771	2.771	2.771	2.771	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087
COST OF GAS SOLD												
7 Purchase Price	2.771	2.771	2.771	2.771	2.771	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087
8 % of Sales met with Purchases	71.0%	52.9%	49.1%	53.5%	72.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
9 Inventory Withdrawal Price	3.254	3.254	3.254	3.254	3.254	3.211	3.151	3.130	3.117	3.110	3.107	3.106
10 % of Sales met with Inventory	29.0%	47.1%	50.9%	46.5%	27.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
11 Cost of Gas Sold before OM&A	2.911	2.999	3.017	2.996	2.905	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087	3.087
12 Interest, OM&A and Bad Debt Expense Less Late Payment Charges ²	0.025	0.019	0.017	0.018	0.021	0.036	0.068	0.083	0.136	0.138	0.085	0.040
13 Forecast Cost of Gas Sold	\$ 2.937	\$ 3.018	\$ 3.034	\$ 3.014	\$ 2.926	\$ 3.123	\$ 3.156	\$ 3.170	\$ 3.223	\$ 3.226	\$ 3.172	\$ 3.128

1 The volume of purchase gas has been adjusted for Fuel Gas and Line Loss.

2 Interest, OM&A, Bad Debt Expense and Late Payment Charges are budgeted annually and calculated as equal monthly expenses. Due to the varying monthly sales volumes, the impact on the Cost of Gas Sold will be minimal during months where sales volumes are high and considerably greater when sales volumes are low.

SCHEDULE 1.1 – PAGE 2 OF 2

FORECAST GAS PRICES

SaskEnergy Incorporated
Forecast Gas Prices for
November 1, 2022 - October 31, 2023
Closing Prices as of August 3, 2021
\$/Gigajoule

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Line Description	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23
1 AECO Forward Prices	3.242	3.242	3.242	3.242	3.242	2.504	2.504	2.504	2.504	2.504	2.504	2.504
COST OF PURCHASE GAS												
2 Cost of Purchase Gas (includes fixed price purchases)	2.632	2.632	2.634	2.634	2.634	2.351	2.351	2.351	2.351	2.351	2.351	2.351
3 Change in Price due to Financial Hedges	(0.447)	(0.447)	(0.446)	(0.446)	(0.446)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
4 Receipt Transport	0.493	0.493	0.492	0.492	0.492	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523
5 Forecast Cost of Purchase Gas	2.678	2.678	2.679	2.679	2.679	2.874	2.874	2.874	2.874	2.874	2.874	2.874
6 Volume Adjusted Cost of Purchase Gas ¹	2.695	2.695	2.696	2.696	2.696	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893
COST OF GAS SOLD												
7 Purchase Price	2.695	2.695	2.696	2.696	2.696	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893
8 % of Sales met with Purchases	70.6%	52.6%	49.0%	53.4%	72.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
9 Inventory Withdrawal Price	3.106	3.106	3.106	3.106	3.106	3.051	2.975	2.948	2.931	2.923	2.918	2.917
10 % of Sales met with Inventory	29.4%	47.4%	51.0%	46.6%	28.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
11 Cost of Gas Sold before OM&A	2.816	2.890	2.905	2.887	2.811	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893	2.893
12 Interest, OM&A and Bad Debt Expense Less Late Payment Charges ²	0.029	0.022	0.020	0.022	0.025	0.043	0.082	0.099	0.162	0.164	0.100	0.047
13 Forecast Cost of Gas Sold	\$ 2.845	\$ 2.912	\$ 2.925	\$ 2.909	\$ 2.836	\$ 2.936	\$ 2.975	\$ 2.992	\$ 3.055	\$ 3.057	\$ 2.993	\$ 2.940

1 The volume of purchase gas has been adjusted for Fuel Gas and Line Loss.

2 Interest, OM&A, Bad Debt Expense and Late Payment Charges are budgeted annually and calculated as equal monthly expenses. Due to the varying monthly sales volumes, the impact on the Cost of Gas Sold will be minimal during months where sales volumes are high and considerably greater when sales volumes are low.

SCHEDULE 1.2 – PAGE 1 OF 2 FORECASTED COST OF GAS – STORAGE INVENTORY DETAILS

SaskEnergy Incorporated Storage Inventory Details - Forecasted Cost of Gas November 1, 2021 - October 31, 2022

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22
Line	Gas in Storage - Volume												
1	Opening Balance (000's Gjs)	18,673	16,780	12,539	7,628	3,917	2,103	2,842	5,468	8,237	11,766	15,302	17,981
2	Closing Balance (000's Gjs)	16,780	12,539	7,628	3,917	2,103	2,842	5,468	8,237	11,766	15,302	17,981	18,673
3	(Injections)/ Withdrawals (000's Gjs)	1,893	4,241	4,912	3,710	1,815	(740)	(2,626)	(2,769)	(3,529)	(3,536)	(2,679)	(692)
4	(Injection)/Withdrawal Price	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.09	\$3.09	\$3.09	\$3.09	\$3.09	\$3.09	\$3.09
5	Weighted Average Price of Gas in Storage	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.25	\$3.21	\$3.15	\$3.13	\$3.12	\$3.11	\$3.11	\$3.11
	Cost of Gas in Storage												
6	Opening Balance (\$000)	\$ 60,762	\$ 54,602	\$ 40,803	\$ 24,821	\$ 12,747	\$ 6,842	\$ 9,126	\$ 17,234	\$ 25,781	\$ 36,676	\$ 47,593	\$ 55,864
7	Closing Balance (\$000)	\$ 54,602	\$ 40,803	\$ 24,821	\$ 12,747	\$ 6,842	\$ 9,126	\$ 17,234	\$ 25,781	\$ 36,676	\$ 47,593	\$ 55,864	\$ 58,001
8	Net Change in Inventory (\$000)	\$ 6,160	\$ 13,799	\$ 15,982	\$ 12,074	\$ 5,905	\$ (2,284)	\$ (8,108)	\$ (8,548)	\$ (10,894)	\$ (10,917)	\$ (8,271)	\$ (2,137)

		Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	TOTAL
Line	Storage Inventory Carrying Costs														
		<----- Previous Summer ----->													
9	Gas in Storage Closing Balance	\$9,309	\$8,254	\$15,174	\$22,724	\$35,349	\$47,537	\$57,556	\$60,762	\$54,602	\$40,803	\$24,821	\$12,747	\$6,842	
10	Average Daily Balance	\$8,782	\$11,714	\$18,949	\$29,036	\$41,443	\$52,546	\$59,159	\$57,682	\$47,703	\$32,812	\$18,784	\$9,795		
11	Interest Rate		0.11%	0.11%	0.12%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	1.52%	1.52%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	
12	Calculated Monthly Interest Charge		\$1	\$1	\$2	\$4	\$5	\$6	\$8	\$72	\$62	\$49	\$26	\$15	
13	Total Annual Interest														\$250
14	Amortized Monthly Interest Charge														\$21

Tables might not add precisely due to rounding.

SCHEDULE 1.2 – PAGE 2 OF 2

FORECASTED COST OF GAS – STORAGE INVENTORY DETAILS

SaskEnergy Incorporated Storage Inventory Details - Forecasted Cost of Gas November 1, 2022 - October 31, 2023

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23
Gas in Storage - Volume													
Line													
1	Opening Balance (000's Gjs)	18,673	16,767	12,525	7,626	3,922	2,103	2,845	5,470	8,238	11,765	15,299	17,978
2	Closing Balance (000's Gjs)	16,767	12,525	7,626	3,922	2,103	2,845	5,470	8,238	11,765	15,299	17,978	18,673
3	(Injections)/ Withdrawals (000's Gjs)	1,905	4,243	4,899	3,704	1,819	(742)	(2,626)	(2,768)	(3,527)	(3,534)	(2,678)	(695)
4	(Injection)/Withdrawal Price	\$3.11	\$3.11	\$3.11	\$3.11	\$3.11	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.89	\$2.89
5	Weighted Average Price of Gas in Storage	\$3.11	\$3.11	\$3.11	\$3.11	\$3.11	\$3.05	\$2.98	\$2.95	\$2.93	\$2.92	\$2.92	\$2.92
Cost of Gas in Storage													
6	Opening Balance (\$000)	\$ 58,001	\$ 52,082	\$ 38,904	\$ 23,688	\$ 12,183	\$ 6,531	\$ 8,679	\$ 16,276	\$ 24,285	\$ 34,489	\$ 44,715	\$ 52,465
7	Closing Balance (\$000)	\$ 52,082	\$ 38,904	\$ 23,688	\$ 12,183	\$ 6,531	\$ 8,679	\$ 16,276	\$ 24,285	\$ 34,489	\$ 44,715	\$ 52,465	\$ 54,477
8	Net Change in Inventory (\$000)	\$ 5,918	\$ 13,178	\$ 15,216	\$ 11,505	\$ 5,652	\$ (2,147)	\$ (7,597)	\$ (8,009)	\$ (10,204)	\$ (10,226)	\$ (7,750)	\$ (2,012)

		Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	TOTAL
Storage Inventory Carrying Costs															
<----- Summer ----->															
9	Gas in Storage Closing Balance	\$6,842	\$9,126	\$17,234	\$25,781	\$36,676	\$47,593	\$55,864	\$58,001	\$52,082	\$38,904	\$23,688	\$12,183	\$6,531	
10	Average Daily Balance		\$7,984	\$13,180	\$21,507	\$31,228	\$42,134	\$51,729	\$56,933	\$55,042	\$45,493	\$31,296	\$17,936	\$9,357	
11	Interest Rate		1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.52%	1.52%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	
12	Calculated Monthly Interest Charge		\$12	\$20	\$31	\$47	\$63	\$75	\$86	\$69	\$59	\$47	\$24	\$14	
13	Total Annual Interest														\$547
14	Amortized Monthly Interest Charge														\$46

Tables might not add precisely due to rounding.

SCHEDULE 2.0 – PAGE 1 OF 3 GAS COST VARIANCE ACCOUNT

SaskEnergy Incorporated
Gas Cost Variance Account (\$000's)
November 1, 2018 - October 31, 2019

Line	Description	1	2	3							5	6	TOTAL	
		Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19		Oct-19
1	GCVA Balance Forward at Oct 31, 2018		(\$16,764)											
2	Opening Cumulative GCVA Balance - Under/(Over) Recovery	(\$16,764)	(\$18,851)	(\$18,191)	(\$17,637)	(\$17,994)	(\$17,547)	(\$18,441)	(\$18,317)	(\$18,616)	(\$18,737)	(\$18,828)	(\$19,091)	(\$16,764)
3	Purchases - Alberta	\$9,971	\$8,370	\$8,247	\$11,557	\$9,069	\$7,821	\$7,302	\$7,292	\$7,600	\$7,512	\$7,176	\$9,607	\$101,524
4	Purchases - Saskatchewan	\$3,411	\$3,775	\$3,175	\$3,450	\$4,863	\$1,416	\$2,470	\$1,823	\$1,856	\$2,347	\$2,294	\$3,174	\$34,055
5	Less Purchase of Other Gas Sales	(\$1)	(\$1)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1)	\$0	\$0	(\$0)	\$0	\$0	(\$4)
6	Price Risk Management (Inflows)/Outflows	\$1,419	\$1,342	\$1,569	\$56	\$355	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,740
7	Transportation	\$1,936	\$1,960	\$1,968	\$2,127	\$2,082	\$2,091	\$2,021	\$2,025	\$2,018	\$2,028	\$2,037	\$2,033	\$24,326
8	Cost of Purchase Gas	\$16,735	\$15,447	\$14,958	\$17,190	\$16,369	\$11,328	\$11,793	\$11,140	\$11,475	\$11,887	\$11,507	\$14,814	\$164,641
9	Storage Withdrawal (Injection)	\$3,364	\$8,777	\$13,918	\$21,561	\$3,232	(\$2,928)	(\$6,187)	(\$6,079)	(\$9,262)	(\$9,474)	(\$7,488)	(\$1,951)	\$7,481
10	Gas in Storage Interest Expense	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$38	\$459
11	Gas Supply Operating Maintenance & Admin Expenses	\$109	\$109	\$109	\$109	\$109	\$119	\$119	\$119	\$119	\$119	\$119	\$119	\$1,375
12	Gas Supply Related Bad Debt Expense	\$111	\$118	\$141	\$196	\$95	\$46	\$27	\$27	\$12	\$13	\$22	\$64	\$871
13	Less Gas Supply Related Late Payment Charges	(\$61)	(\$90)	(\$140)	(\$122)	(\$151)	(\$173)	(\$101)	(\$75)	(\$64)	(\$42)	(\$38)	(\$48)	(\$1,105)
14	Less Cost of Internal Usage	(\$86)	(\$172)	(\$143)	(\$197)	(\$257)	(\$111)	(\$75)	(\$52)	(\$44)	(\$23)	(\$32)	(\$15)	(\$1,206)
15	Cost of Gas Sold	\$20,211	\$24,227	\$28,881	\$38,774	\$19,435	\$8,319	\$5,613	\$5,118	\$2,274	\$2,517	\$4,128	\$13,021	\$172,518
16	Commodity Sales Revenue (November \$2.95/GJ and April \$2.575/GJ)	\$22,271	\$23,540	\$28,300	\$39,107	\$18,963	\$9,188	\$5,463	\$5,392	\$2,367	\$2,581	\$4,366	\$12,742	\$174,280
17	Gain (loss) on other gas sales	0	(0)	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	(0)	0	0	(\$2)
18	Period GCVA Balance	(\$2,060)	\$687	\$581	(\$333)	\$472	(\$869)	\$151	(\$274)	(\$93)	(\$64)	(\$238)	\$279	(\$1,760)
19	Period GCVA Interest	(\$26)	(\$28)	(\$27)	(\$24)	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$27)	(\$26)	(\$27)	(\$27)	(\$25)	(\$27)	(\$314)
20	Closing Cumulative GCVA Balance (Line 2+18+19)	(\$18,851)	(\$18,191)	(\$17,637)	(\$17,994)	(\$17,547)	(\$18,441)	(\$18,317)	(\$18,616)	(\$18,737)	(\$18,828)	(\$19,091)	(\$18,839)	(\$18,839)

Volume (Gigajoules - 000s)														
Line	Description	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	TOTAL
		21	Customer Sales	6,942	8,019	9,700	13,323	6,509	3,563	2,152	2,111	936	1,027	
22	Purchases (less Fuel Gas & Line Loss)	5,754	4,899	4,710	5,586	5,425	4,870	4,588	4,695	4,949	5,106	4,931	5,758	61,270
23	Cost of Purchase Gas (\$/GJ)	\$2,908	\$3,153	\$3,176	\$3,077	\$3,017	\$2,326	\$2,571	\$2,373	\$2,318	\$2,328	\$2,334	\$2,573	
24	Storage Withdrawal (Injection)	1,218	3,177	5,038	7,804	1,170	(1,060)	(2,240)	(2,200)	(3,353)	(3,429)	(2,710)	(706)	2,708
25	Storage Withdrawal (Injection) Rate (\$/GJ)	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,763	\$2,763	
26	Internal Usage	(29)	(57)	(48)	(68)	(86)	(246)	(196)	(383)	(660)	(650)	(512)	(58)	(2,993)

Note: Numbers may not add up exact due to rounding.

SCHEDULE 2.0 – PAGE 2 OF 3

GAS COST VARIANCE ACCOUNT

SaskEnergy Incorporated
Gas Cost Variance Account (\$000's)
November 1, 2019 - October 31, 2020

Line	Description	1 Nov-19	2 Dec-19	3 Jan-20	4 Feb-20	5 Mar-20	6 Apr-20	7 May-20	8 Jun-20	9 Jul-20	10 Aug-20	11 Sep-20	12 Oct-20	13 TOTAL
1	GCVa Balance Forward at October 31, 2019	(\$18,839)												(\$18,839)
2	Opening Cumulative GCVa Balance - Under/(Over) Recovery	(\$18,839)	(\$17,389)	(\$16,408)	(\$15,570)	(\$14,267)	(\$13,107)	(\$11,923)	(\$10,883)	(\$8,981)	(\$8,489)	(\$8,164)	(\$7,512)	
3	Purchases - Alberta	\$12,918	\$9,660	\$11,716	\$7,857	\$8,790	\$7,225	\$6,622	\$5,891	\$7,376	\$9,641	\$9,779	\$10,817	\$108,292
4	Purchases - Saskatchewan	\$3,667	\$3,634	\$3,181	\$2,624	\$2,855	\$2,677	\$2,406	\$2,202	\$2,105	\$2,053	\$2,345	\$3,336	\$33,085
5	Less Purchase of Other Gas Sales	(\$309)	(\$311)	(\$304)	(\$277)	(\$287)	(\$271)	(\$289)	(\$285)	(\$280)	(\$278)	(\$279)	(\$306)	(\$3,475)
6	Price Risk Management (Inflows)/Outflows	(\$1,305)	(\$546)	(\$385)	\$443	\$253	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$1,540)
7	Transportation	\$2,227	\$2,225	\$2,227	\$2,269	\$2,271	\$2,273	\$2,278	\$2,243	\$2,278	\$2,119	\$2,144	\$2,114	\$26,665
8	Cost of Purchase Gas	\$17,199	\$14,662	\$16,435	\$12,916	\$13,882	\$11,903	\$11,018	\$10,050	\$11,478	\$13,535	\$13,989	\$15,961	\$163,028
9	Storage Withdrawal (Injection)	\$556	\$10,665	\$8,697	\$8,200	\$2,797	\$872	(\$5,412)	(\$564)	(\$8,728)	(\$11,244)	(\$9,241)	(\$2,521)	(\$5,923)
10	Gas in Storage Interest Expense	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$35	\$419
11	Gas Supply Operating Maintenance & Admin Expenses	\$119	\$119	\$119	\$119	\$119	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$1,361
12	Gas Supply Related Bad Debt Expense	\$82	\$122	\$122	\$99	\$78	\$59	\$23	\$39	\$12	\$11	\$21	\$59	\$728
13	Less Gas Supply Related Late Payment Charges	(\$44)	(\$96)	(\$100)	(\$117)	(\$80)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$30)	(\$43)	(\$510)
14	Less Cost of Internal Usage	(\$88)	(\$104)	(\$112)	(\$161)	(\$129)	(\$116)	(\$115)	(\$72)	(\$42)	(\$17)	(\$41)	(\$39)	(\$1,034)
15	Cost of Gas Sold	\$17,858	\$25,404	\$25,195	\$21,091	\$16,702	\$12,863	\$5,659	\$9,597	\$2,865	\$2,430	\$4,843	\$13,561	\$158,067
16	Commodity Sales Revenue (\$2.575/GJ)	\$16,477	\$24,488	\$24,414	\$19,831	\$15,583	\$11,724	\$4,682	\$7,764	\$2,431	\$2,161	\$4,256	\$11,741	\$145,553
17	Gain (loss) on other gas sales	(95)	(89)	(81)	(64)	(60)	(52)	(66)	(70)	(59)	(57)	(65)	(84)	(\$843)
18	Period GCVa Balance	\$1,476	\$1,005	\$862	\$1,323	\$1,179	\$1,190	\$1,043	\$1,903	\$493	\$326	\$652	\$1,904	\$13,358
19	Period GCVa Interest	(\$25)	(\$25)	(\$24)	(\$20)	(\$18)	(\$7)	(\$2)	(\$1)	(\$1)	(\$1)	(\$1)	(\$1)	(\$127)
20	Closing Cumulative GCVa Balance (Line 2+18+19)	(\$17,389)	(\$16,408)	(\$15,570)	(\$14,267)	(\$13,107)	(\$11,923)	(\$10,883)	(\$8,981)	(\$8,489)	(\$8,164)	(\$7,512)	(\$5,609)	(\$5,609)

Volume (Gigajoules - 000s)														
Line	Description	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	TOTAL
21	Customer Sales	6,487	9,617	9,586	7,789	6,140	4,653	1,861	3,061	952	848	1,703	4,690	57,454
22	Purchases (less Fuel Gas & Line Loss)	6,285	5,166	5,967	4,396	5,010	4,327	3,732	3,268	4,033	5,047	5,060	5,585	57,877
23	Cost of Purchase Gas (\$/GJ)	\$2,736	\$2,838	\$2,754	\$2,938	\$2,771	\$2,751	\$2,952	\$3,075	\$2,846	\$2,682	\$2,765	\$2,858	
24	Storage Withdrawal (Injection)	234	4,490	3,661	3,452	1,177	367	(2,278)	(238)	(3,675)	(4,734)	(3,890)	(1,062)	(2,494)
25	Storage Withdrawal (Injection) Rate (\$/GJ)	\$2.375	\$2.375	\$2.375	\$2.375	\$2.375	\$2.375	\$2.375	\$2.375	\$2.375	\$2.375	\$2.375	\$2.375	
26	Internal Usage	(32)	(39)	(43)	(59)	(47)	(42)	408	31	594	535	534	166	2,005

Note: Numbers may not add up exact due to rounding.

SCHEDULE 2.0 – PAGE 3 OF 3

GAS COST VARIANCE ACCOUNT

SaskEnergy Incorporated
Gas Cost Variance Account (\$000's)
November 1, 2020 - October 31, 2021

Line	Description	1 Nov-20	2 Dec-20	3 Jan-21	4 Feb-21	5 Mar-21	6 Apr-21	7 May-21	8 Jun-21	9 Jul-21 Forecast	10 Aug-21 Forecast	11 Sep-21 Forecast	12 Oct-21 Forecast	13 TOTAL
1	GCVa Balance Forward at October 31, 2020	(\$5,609)												(\$5,609)
2	Opening Cumulative GCVa Balance - Under/(Over) Recovery	(\$5,609)	(\$3,541)	(\$1,270)	\$848	\$3,883	\$5,684	\$8,149	\$9,706	\$11,173	\$12,050	\$12,823	\$14,472	
3	Purchases - Alberta	\$14,079	\$9,950	\$8,292	\$13,440	\$7,123	\$7,300	\$9,693	\$9,470	\$10,574	\$10,207	\$10,544	\$11,421	\$122,092
4	Purchases - Saskatchewan	\$3,629	\$2,375	\$2,168	\$2,305	\$2,454	\$1,687	\$2,018	\$1,747	\$3,114	\$2,896	\$3,199	\$3,620	\$31,212
5	Less Purchase of Other Gas Sales	(\$528)	(\$3)	(\$11)	(\$2)	(\$7)	(\$0)	(\$11)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$562)
6	Price Risk Management (Inflows)/Outflows	(\$1,182)	(\$776)	(\$1,037)	(\$2,739)	(\$999)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$6,733)
7	Transportation	\$2,321	\$2,327	\$2,328	\$2,248	\$2,248	\$2,334	\$2,353	\$2,351	\$2,384	\$2,384	\$2,307	\$2,384	\$27,968
8	Cost of Purchase Gas	\$18,318	\$13,873	\$11,741	\$15,252	\$10,818	\$11,320	\$14,052	\$13,568	\$16,073	\$15,487	\$16,050	\$17,425	\$173,977
9	Storage Withdrawal (Injection)	\$708	\$8,792	\$12,032	\$12,997	\$5,456	\$1,056	(\$6,920)	(\$7,550)	(\$12,625)	(\$12,188)	(\$10,019)	(\$3,206)	(\$11,469)
10	Gas in Storage Interest Expense	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$4	\$44
11	Gas Supply Operating Maintenance & Admin Expenses	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$110	\$1,315
12	Gas Supply Related Bad Debt Expense	\$59	\$71	\$76	\$88	\$50	\$34	\$19	\$16	\$9	\$9	\$15	\$35	\$482
13	Less Gas Supply Related Late Payment Charges	(\$50)	(\$101)	(\$86)	(\$105)	(\$144)	(\$94)	(\$89)	(\$74)	(\$49)	(\$40)	(\$43)	(\$31)	(\$907)
14	Less Cost of Internal Usage	(\$83)	(\$104)	(\$134)	(\$134)	(\$169)	(\$164)	(\$91)	(\$70)	(\$102)	(\$45)	(\$112)	(\$126)	(\$1,333)
15	Cost of Gas Sold	\$19,065	\$22,643	\$23,742	\$28,211	\$16,125	\$12,265	\$7,085	\$6,004	\$3,418	\$3,335	\$6,005	\$14,210	\$162,109
16	Commodity Sales Revenue (\$2.575/GJ)	\$16,983	\$20,373	\$21,624	\$25,176	\$14,325	\$9,801	\$5,528	\$4,538	\$2,542	\$2,565	\$4,357	\$9,872	\$137,684
17	Gain (loss) on other gas sales	14	(0)	0	(0)	(0)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	\$15
18	Period GCVa Balance	\$2,068	\$2,271	\$2,118	\$3,035	\$1,800	\$2,465	\$1,556	\$1,466	\$876	\$771	\$1,648	\$4,338	\$24,411
19	Period GCVa Interest	(\$0)	(\$0)	(\$0)	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$2	\$2	\$10
20	Closing Cumulative GCVa Balance (Line 2+18+19)	(\$3,541)	(\$1,270)	\$848	\$3,883	\$5,684	\$8,149	\$9,706	\$11,173	\$12,050	\$12,823	\$14,472	\$18,812	\$18,812

Volume (Gigajoules - 000s)														
Line	Description	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21 Forecast	Aug-21 Forecast	Sep-21 Forecast	Oct-21 Forecast	TOTAL
21	Customer Sales	6,711	8,137	8,579	9,962	5,692	3,894	2,189	1,777	987	996	1,692	3,834	54,518
22	Purchases (less Fuel Gas & Line Loss)	6,477	4,897	4,142	5,164	3,718	3,553	4,368	4,053	4,740	4,740	4,587	4,740	55,178
23	Cost of Purchase Gas (\$/GJ)	\$2.828	\$2.833	\$2.835	\$2.954	\$2.910	\$3.186	\$3.217	\$3.348	\$3.391	\$3.267	\$3.499	\$3.676	
24	Storage Withdrawal (Injection)	264	3,278	4,486	4,845	2,034	394	(2,580)	(2,815)	(4,707)	(4,544)	(3,735)	(1,195)	(4,276)
25	Storage Withdrawal (Injection) Rate (\$/GJ)	\$2.682	\$2.682	\$2.682	\$2.682	\$2.682	\$2.682	\$2.682	\$2.682	\$2.682	\$2.682	\$2.682	\$2.682	
26	Internal Usage	(29)	(37)	(48)	(47)	(60)	(52)	401	539	954	800	840	289	3,550

Note: Numbers may not add up exact due to rounding.

SCHEDULE 2.1 – PAGE 1 OF 3

GAS COST VARIANCE ACCOUNT – STORAGE INVENTORY DETAILS

SaskEnergy Incorporated
Storage Inventory Details - Gas Cost Variance Account
November 1, 2018 to October 31, 2019

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19
Line Gas in Storage - Volume												
1 Opening Balance (000's Gjs)	18,406	17,189	14,012	8,974	1,170	()	1,258	3,666	6,228	10,223	14,292	17,501
2 Closing Balance (000's Gjs)	17,189	14,012	8,974	1,170	()	1,258	3,666	6,228	10,223	14,292	17,501	18,260
3 (Injections)/ Withdrawals (000's Gjs)	1,218	3,177	5,038	7,804	1,170	(1,258)	(2,407)	(2,562)	(3,995)	(4,070)	(3,209)	(758)
4 (Injection)/Withdrawal Price	\$2.76	\$2.76	\$2.76	\$2.76	\$2.76	\$2.33	\$2.57	\$2.37	\$2.32	\$2.33	\$2.33	\$2.57
5 Weighted Average Price of Gas in Storage	\$2.76	\$2.76	\$2.76	\$2.76	\$2.76	\$2.33	\$2.49	\$2.44	\$2.39	\$2.37	\$2.37	\$2.38
Cost of Gas in Storage												
6 Opening Balance (\$000)	\$ 50,851	\$ 47,487	\$ 38,711	\$ 24,793	\$ 3,232	\$ (0)	\$ 2,928	\$ 9,115	\$ 15,194	\$ 24,456	\$ 33,931	\$ 41,419
7 Closing Balance (\$000)	\$ 47,487	\$ 38,711	\$ 24,793	\$ 3,232	\$ (0)	\$ 2,928	\$ 9,115	\$ 15,194	\$ 24,456	\$ 33,931	\$ 41,419	\$ 43,370
8 Net Change in Inventory (\$000)	\$ 3,364	\$ 8,777	\$ 13,918	\$ 21,561	\$ 3,232	\$ (2,928)	\$ (6,187)	\$ (6,079)	\$ (9,262)	\$ (9,474)	\$ (7,488)	\$ (1,951)

	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	TOTAL
Line Storage Inventory Carrying Costs														
	<----- Previous Summer ----->													
9 Gas in Storage Closing Balance	\$9,174	\$7,429	\$16,266	\$25,671	\$35,709	\$44,170	\$49,075	\$50,851	\$47,487	\$38,711	\$24,793	\$3,232	(0)	
10 Average Daily Balance	\$8,302	\$11,848	\$20,969	\$30,690	\$39,940	\$46,623	\$49,963	\$49,169	\$43,099	\$31,752	\$14,013	\$1,616		
11 Interest Rate		1.25%	1.25%	1.28%	1.30%	1.51%	1.53%	1.55%	1.78%	1.78%	1.79%	1.75%	1.70%	
12 Calculated Monthly Interest Charge		\$9	\$13	\$22	\$34	\$51	\$59	\$66	\$72	\$65	\$48	\$19	\$2	
13 Total Annual Interest														\$459
14 Amortized Monthly Interest Charge														\$38

Note: Numbers may not add up exact due to rounding.

SCHEDULE 2.1 – PAGE 2 OF 3

GAS COST VARIANCE ACCOUNT – STORAGE INVENTORY DETAILS

SaskEnergy Incorporated
Storage Inventory Details - Gas Cost Variance Account
November 1, 2019 to October 31, 2020

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20
Line Gas in Storage - Volume												
1 Opening Balance (000's Gjs)	18,260	18,026	13,535	9,874	6,422	5,244	4,877	6,710	6,893	9,960	14,153	17,495
2 Closing Balance (000's Gjs)	18,026	13,535	9,874	6,422	5,244	4,877	6,710	6,893	9,960	14,153	17,495	18,378
3 (Injections)/ Withdrawals (000's Gjs)	234	4,490	3,661	3,452	1,177	367	(1,833)	(183)	(3,067)	(4,193)	(3,342)	(882)
4 (Injection)/Withdrawal Price	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.75	\$2.95	\$3.08	\$2.85	\$2.68	\$2.76	\$2.86
5 Weighted Average Price of Gas in Storage	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.38	\$2.53	\$2.55	\$2.64	\$2.65	\$2.67	\$2.68
Cost of Gas in Storage												
6 Opening Balance (\$000)	\$ 43,370	\$ 42,814	\$ 32,149	\$ 23,453	\$ 15,252	\$ 12,456	\$ 11,583	\$ 16,995	\$ 17,559	\$ 26,287	\$ 37,531	\$ 46,772
7 Closing Balance (\$000)	\$ 42,814	\$ 32,149	\$ 23,453	\$ 15,252	\$ 12,456	\$ 11,583	\$ 16,995	\$ 17,559	\$ 26,287	\$ 37,531	\$ 46,772	\$ 49,293
8 Net Change in Inventory (\$000)	\$ 556	\$ 10,665	\$ 8,697	\$ 8,200	\$ 2,797	\$ 872	\$ (5,412)	\$ (564)	\$ (8,728)	\$ (11,244)	\$ (9,241)	\$ (2,521)

	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20	Mar-20	TOTAL
Line Storage Inventory Carrying Costs														
	←----- Previous Summer ----->													
9 Gas in Storage Closing Balance	(\$0)	\$2,928	\$9,115	\$15,194	\$24,456	\$33,931	\$41,419	\$43,370	\$42,814	\$32,149	\$23,453	\$15,252	\$12,456	
10 Average Daily Balance		\$1,464	\$6,021	\$12,155	\$19,825	\$29,194	\$37,675	\$42,394	\$43,092	\$37,482	\$27,801	\$19,352	\$13,854	
11 Interest Rate		1.72%	1.74%	1.73%	1.72%	1.73%	1.66%	1.73%	1.74%	1.75%	1.81%	1.74%	1.62%	
12 Calculated Monthly Interest Charge		\$2	\$9	\$17	\$29	\$43	\$51	\$62	\$61	\$56	\$43	\$27	\$19	
13 Total Annual Interest														\$419
14 Amortized Monthly Interest Charge														\$35

Note: Numbers may not add up exact due to rounding.

SCHEDULE 2.1 – PAGE 3 OF 3

GAS COST VARIANCE ACCOUNT – STORAGE INVENTORY DETAILS

SaskEnergy Incorporated
Storage Inventory Details - Gas Cost Variance Account
November 1, 2020 to October 31, 2021

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21 Forecast	Aug-21 Forecast	Sep-21 Forecast	Oct-21 Forecast
Line	Gas in Storage - Volume												
1	Opening Balance (000's Gjs)	18,378	18,114	14,836	10,350	5,505	3,471	3,077	5,228	7,484	11,207	14,937	17,801
2	Closing Balance (000's Gjs)	18,114	14,836	10,350	5,505	3,471	3,077	5,228	7,484	11,207	14,937	17,801	18,673
3	(Injections)/ Withdrawals (000's Gjs)	264	3,278	4,486	4,845	2,034	394	(2,151)	(2,255)	(3,723)	(3,730)	(2,863)	(872)
4	(Injection)/Withdrawal Price	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$3.19	\$3.22	\$3.35	\$3.39	\$3.27	\$3.50	\$3.68
5	Weighted Average Price of Gas in Storage	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.68	\$2.90	\$3.04	\$3.15	\$3.18	\$3.23	\$3.25
	Cost of Gas in Storage												
6	Opening Balance (\$000)	\$ 49,293	\$ 48,586	\$ 39,794	\$ 27,762	\$ 14,765	\$ 9,309	\$ 8,254	\$ 15,174	\$ 22,724	\$ 35,349	\$ 47,537	\$ 57,556
7	Closing Balance (\$000)	\$ 48,586	\$ 39,794	\$ 27,762	\$ 14,765	\$ 9,309	\$ 8,254	\$ 15,174	\$ 22,724	\$ 35,349	\$ 47,537	\$ 57,556	\$ 60,762
8	Net Change in Inventory (\$000)	\$ 708	\$ 8,792	\$ 12,032	\$ 12,997	\$ 5,456	\$ 1,056	\$ (6,920)	\$ (7,550)	\$ (12,625)	\$ (12,188)	\$ (10,019)	\$ (3,206)

		Mar-20	Apr-20	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	TOTAL
Line	Storage Inventory Carrying Costs														
		<----- Previous Summer ----->													
9	Gas in Storage Closing Balance	\$12,456	\$11,583	\$16,995	\$17,559	\$26,287	\$37,531	\$46,772	\$49,293	\$48,586	\$39,794	\$27,762	\$14,765	\$9,309	
10	Average Daily Balance	\$12,020	\$14,289	\$17,277	\$21,923	\$31,909	\$42,152	\$48,033	\$48,939	\$44,190	\$33,778	\$21,264	\$12,037		
11	Interest Rate		0.70%	0.25%	0.17%	0.19%	0.18%	0.15%	0.12%	0.09%	0.13%	0.08%	0.06%	0.15%	
12	Calculated Monthly Interest Charge		\$7	\$3	\$2	\$4	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$4	\$5	\$2	\$1	\$1	
13	Total Annual Interest														\$44
14	Amortized Monthly Interest Charge														\$4

Note: Numbers may not add up exact due to rounding.

SCHEDULE 3.0 DETERMINATION OF COMMODITY RATE

SaskEnergy Incorporated

Determination of Commodity Rate for November 1, 2021 to October 31, 2023

Line	Description	Amount	Ref.
1	Estimated Balance of GCVA at October 31, 2021 (000's)	\$18,811,695	Schedule 2.0: (P3, Col. 12, Line 20)
2	November 2021 to October 2023 Gas Cost Forecast (000's)	<u>\$ 320,889,403</u>	Schedule 1.0: (P1, Col. 13, Line 12) + (P2, Col. 13, Line 12)
3	Total Forecast Costs to Recover (000's)	<u>\$ 339,701,098</u>	Line 1 plus Line 2
4	November 2021 to October 2023 Forecast Sales (Gjs - 000's)	<u>107,980,597</u>	Schedule 1.0: (P1, Col. 13, Line 13) + (P2, Col. 13, Line 13)
5	November 2021 to October 2023 Monthly Weighted Cost per Unit of Sales	<u>\$3.146</u>	Line 3 divided by Line 4
6	Applied for Commodity Rate	\$3.15	
7	Customer Commodity Rate Equivalent (Heating Value = 39.90 MJ/m ³)	<u>12.55</u>	cents per cubic metre

Notes:

1. Numbers might not add precisely due to rounding.
2. SaskEnergy purchases natural gas on an energy basis (Gjs) and bills its customers on a volume basis (cubic metres). The Heating Value used to convert energy to volume is a forecast based on the previous average volume-weighted twelve months.
3. The methodology is designed to target a zero GCVA balance at the end of the two year period (November 2021 - October 2023).

11. MINIMUM FILING REQUIREMENTS

SaskEnergy provides the following Minimum Filing Requirements to the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel (Panel) when requesting a review for a Commodity Rate adjustment. SaskEnergy may supply additional information, and the Panel and their consultants may also request additional information.

1. Commodity Rate adjustment details, containing at least the following information:
 - Rate change requested
 - Detailed Forecasted Natural Gas Costs for the Test Period including:
 - Forecasted cost of future purchases
 - Price risk management cash flows
 - Natural gas inventory and related interest costs
 - Operating, maintenance and administrative charges
 - Bad debt expense and late payment revenue
 - Actual detailed cost of gas sold and commodity revenue for the test period of the previous commodity application to present (Gas Cost Variance Account)
 - Gas Supply Overview
 - Load Forecast
 - Detailed Customer Bill Impact
2. Annual LDC Commodity Price Risk Management Strategy
3. Annual Operating, Maintenance and Administrative charges, Bad Debt Expense and Late Payment Revenue, related to the purchase of natural gas, for the previous five years
4. Customer Consumption by Rate Class for Previous five years and three year forecast
5. High-Average-Low Customer Bill Impacts
6. Effect of the Proposed Rate Change on Competitiveness with Other Jurisdictions
7. Report on Implementation of Previous Panel Recommendations

The Panel will not release or require SaskEnergy to publicly release commercially sensitive material or other material designated as confidential. Financial data contained within the Application will include the five years prior to the test period.