



RATE APPLICATION

[2022 AND 2023]



Our company

Established in 1929, SaskPower is Saskatchewan's leading energy supplier. We are defined by our commitment to support economic growth and enhance quality of life in our province. Our corporate mission: ensuring reliable, sustainable and cost-effective power for our customers and the communities we serve.

SaskPower is a Crown corporation governed by *The Power Corporation Act*. The President and Chief Executive Officer of SaskPower reports to a Board of Directors appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Through the Chair, our company's Board of Directors is accountable to the Minister Responsible for SaskPower. The Minister functions as a link between SaskPower and provincial cabinet, as well as the Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly. The Crown holding company, Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan, provides broad direction to SaskPower, including the establishment of appropriate financial targets (such as the expected rate of return), dividend rates, and the setting of public policy.

We provide electricity generation, transmission and distribution services to customers across Saskatchewan over a service area of approximately 652,000 square kilometres (km) and operate and maintain one of the largest electricity grids in Canada. Our grid is comprised of over 157,000 circuit km of transmission and distribution lines throughout the province. Our transmission system is made up of more than 14,000 circuit km of power lines and 56 high voltage switching stations located across Saskatchewan. Transmission lines are high voltage lines that transport large volumes of electricity from generating stations to load centres — cities, towns or large industrial or commercial customers. Our distribution system consists of almost 143,000 circuit km of power lines, 200 distribution substations and over 170,000 pole, pad-mounted and step transformers. Distribution lines are lower voltage lines that take electricity in smaller quantities to residential users and smaller commercial customers.

With over 545,000 customer accounts to serve as at March 31, 2021, approximately three customer accounts are supplied per circuit km of power lines. SaskPower manages more than \$12 billion in assets to supply electricity to our customers.

SaskPower generates electricity through the operation of three coal-fired power stations, seven hydroelectric stations, seven natural gas stations and two wind facilities. Combined, they generate 4,109 megawatts (MW) of electricity. SaskPower also buys power from various independent power producers (IPPs). SaskPower's total available generation capacity, from its own fleet and IPPs is 5,010 MW.

SaskPower has interconnections at the Manitoba, Alberta and North Dakota borders. These provide our company with the capability to import or export electricity to meet higher internal demand or take advantage of export market opportunities. In compliance with the Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), SaskPower is required to compete with other suppliers for access to these interconnections. The OATT enables competitors to schedule access to our company's transmission system, allowing them to wheel power through Saskatchewan or sell to SaskPower's wholesale (Reseller) customers.

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1.0 Executive summary

Established in 1929, SaskPower is Saskatchewan's leading energy supplier. We are committed to supporting economic growth and enhancing quality of life in our province. Our corporate mission: ensuring reliable, sustainable and cost-effective power for our customers and the communities we serve.

Why is SaskPower applying for a rate increase and what is the impact on customers?

We are seeking system average rate increases of 4% effective September 1, 2022, and 4% effective April 1, 2023. For the average residential customer, this means increases of \$5/month on September 1, 2022, and \$5/month on April 1, 2023. The average farm customer will see increases of \$12/month on September 1, 2022, and \$12/month on April 1, 2023. The main driver of the rate increase is the increased cost of fuel and purchased power (F&PP), led by increased renewables and higher natural gas prices.

We're investing in cleaner generation options

Providing a cleaner supply of electricity is a top priority for SaskPower and our province. Federal government regulations require that conventional coal generation be shut down or converted to carbon capture and storage (CCS) by 2030. From the 1970s to recently, conventional coal generation was the backbone of our generation fleet and provided most of the baseload power used to serve our customers. To replace conventional coal generation and meet growing demand, SaskPower will rely largely on a combination of natural gas generation and renewables. We also continue to evaluate long-term options that can help us transition to a net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG)-emitting generation fleet in the future.

While the price of renewables continues to fall, the cost continues to exceed our system average cost of electricity. As well, most sources of renewable electricity are intermittent and require backup generation options when the renewable source is not available. As SaskPower adds renewables to our generation fleet, F&PP power will continue to increase. SaskPower will add renewable generation carefully, being mindful to balance the impact on rates with our 2030 emissions reduction target.

We're investing in our system reliability

While we have made significant progress in upgrading our aging infrastructure, more work remains. We continue to invest in the refurbishment and replacement of aging assets, as well as hardening our system against outages related to severe weather and animals. In addition, increased investment in vegetation management around our power lines will help reduce outages and the impact of forest fires on our grid.

We're managing the pressure of rate increases

SaskPower has not implemented a rate increase since March 1, 2018. We are proposing a rate increase effective September 1, 2022, which would mark more than four fiscal years since the previous rate increase. We were able to avoid a rate increase in part due to a focus on internal efficiency. As well, the price of natural gas remained relatively low and hydro availability was above average.

We are changing our rate design structure

Currently, some fixed costs related to having the infrastructure and services in place to provide electricity are collected through the variable energy charge (the cost per kilowatt of electricity). As a result, SaskPower's existing rate structure needs to be revised. SaskPower is proposing to redesign rates so that each component of the rates charged to customers more accurately reflects the cost of each component to serve each customer. The methodology change only applies to customers who pay separate demand and energy charges. It does not impact residential customers or the majority of farm and small commercial customers. SaskPower proposes using a staged approach over several rate applications to minimize the impact of the change to affected customers.

2.0 The bottom line for customers

Through this two-year rate application SaskPower is requesting system average rate increases of 4% effective September 1, 2022, and April 1, 2023.

2022-23 revenue impacts
4.0% general rate increase with rebalancing maintenance
Effective September 1, 2022

Class of Service	2022-23 Annual Revenue (Existing Rates) (\$ millions)	2022-23 Revenue Change (%)	2022-23 Annual Revenue Change (\$ millions)	2022-23 Number of Accounts	2022-23 Average Monthly Revenue (\$/Cust/month)	2022-23 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)
Residential	579.5	4.2%	24.2	412,079	117	5
Farms	181.6	4.5%	8.3	58,077	261	12
Small Commercial	228.3	4.4%	9.9	56,384	337	15
General Service	257.0	3.9%	10.0	5,710	3,750	146
Total Commercial	485.3	4.1%	19.9	62,094	651	27
Power - Published Rates	559.1	4.1%	22.8	92	506,434	20,657
Power - Contract Rates	242.9	3.8%	9.3	14	1,446,060	55,597
Total Power	802.0	4.0%	32.1	106	630,536	25,271
Oilfields	416.0	3.4%	14.0	19,122	1,813	61
Streetlights	18.2	2.5%	0.5	3,144	481	12
Reseller	96.3	4.3%	4.2	3	2,674,931	116,319
Total (System)	2,579.0	4.0%	103.2	554,624	387	15

2023-24 revenue impacts
4.0% general rate increase with rebalancing maintenance
Effective April 1, 2023

Class of Service	2023-24 Annual Revenue (Existing Rates) (\$ millions)	2023-24 Revenue Change (%)	2023-24 Annual Revenue Change (\$ millions)	2023-24 Number of Accounts	2023-24 Average Monthly Revenue (\$/Cust/month)	2023-24 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)
Residential	607.8	4.2%	25.6	416,739	122	5
Farms	189.8	4.5%	8.6	57,951	273	12
Small Commercial	240.6	4.4%	10.5	56,904	352	15
General Service	269.3	3.9%	10.5	5,761	3,895	151
Total Commercial	509.8	4.1%	21.0	62,665	678	28
Power - Published Rates	571.9	4.1%	23.3	91	523,709	21,361
Power - Contract Rates	247.6	3.8%	9.4	14	1,473,726	56,168
Total Power	819.5	4.0%	32.8	105	650,378	26,002
Oilfields	438.9	3.4%	14.7	19,193	1,906	64
Streetlights	18.8	2.5%	0.5	3,153	498	12
Reseller	100.6	4.3%	4.4	3	2,795,081	121,544
Total (System)	2,685.3	4.0%	107.5	559,809	400	16

2.1 Helping customers deal with rate increases

Many SaskPower customers have expressed interest in becoming more energy efficient, reducing their carbon footprint and generating electricity. SaskPower provides self generation and energy efficiency programs, including energy efficiency education and tools, to help customers reduce their electricity use:

Online Energy Assessment for Homes: This tool provides customers with energy-saving tips based on an evaluation of power and natural gas consumption. The tool considers a customer's lighting, heating, insulation and appliances, and estimates the power and natural gas the customer is using. Customers receive customized information about their consumption and tips for no-cost actions that could lead to savings. A similar program is available for small and medium businesses. The tool is available at saskpower.com.

Energy Assistance Program: This is a free program for income-qualified customers and includes a free home walkthrough, energy coaching and the free installation of several energy-saving products, including LED lighting, low-flow water measures, a drying rack and a smart thermostat upgrade. SaskPower offers the program with additional funding from the Government of Canada. Customers can save up to an estimated \$230 per year on their electricity, gas and water bills.

Northern First Nations Home Retrofit Program: In partnership with the Government of Canada, SaskPower provides this program to customers in Northern First Nations communities who use electric heat as their primary heating source. Eligible customers will receive no-cost home retrofits, including upgrading insulation, insulating pipes and installing LED lights.

Walk-Through Energy Assessment Program & Energy Management Professional Training: In 2021, SaskPower provided qualifying business customers with energy assessments of their facilities and online energy management training. Participants received an assessment of electricity consumption, a comparison to similar facilities and a list of energy savings opportunities. Energy management training was provided through the Canadian Institute for Energy Training. The assessment and training were provided at no cost, made possible by a financial contribution from Natural Resources Canada.

Municipal Ice Rink Program: This year-round program is designed to identify ways to reduce power consumption and lower operating costs. A guide outlining efficient ice rink operations and a free walk-through facility audit help to identify energy-saving opportunities. The program is available to artificial ice rink facilities in the province with annual power bills in excess of \$12,000.

Power Support Service: This pilot program provides industrial customers and large commercial customers that have an assigned account manager with a review of their energy use, as well as technical support to help businesses identify, develop and implement energy projects related to energy efficiency, load reduction, and/or electrification.

Efficiency Partner Program: This program helps service providers become SaskPower Efficiency Partners who can share information with their customers to help them reduce electricity consumption. The Partners are up to date on SaskPower's energy-saving programs. The program is free, provides the Partner access to training by industry experts and gives them the ability to use the SaskPower Efficiency Partner logo in promotional material.

Net Metering Program: This program is designed for residential, farm and business customers. It provides an opportunity for customers to generate their own electricity and deliver surplus energy to the grid. Participants must use an approved environmentally preferred technology with up to 100 kilowatts of nominal generating capacity. Customers are compensated at 7.5 cents for every kilowatt hour they deliver to the grid and also receive a credit equal to the current carbon tax tariff that will offset their carbon tax costs when they consume energy from SaskPower. A bi-directional meter keeps track of the electricity to and from the grid for billing purposes.

3.0 What has changed since the last rate application?

3.1 Federal carbon tax

In 2016, the federal government introduced benchmarks to establish a price for carbon emissions from various sources to ensure that carbon prices apply to a broad set of emission sources throughout Canada. Jurisdictions that did not have an existing carbon price mechanism in alignment with the federal government's benchmarks became subject to the federal carbon pricing backstop.

In 2017, the Government of Saskatchewan introduced *Prairie Resilience: A Made-in-Saskatchewan Climate Change Strategy*. The province also introduced output-based performance standards for large industrial emitters. However, in October 2018, Environment and Climate Change Canada announced that the federal backstop would be applied in Saskatchewan where the *Prairie Resilience* plan does not, including SaskPower's electricity generation.

The cost of the backstop program was initially set at \$20 per tonne of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in 2019, increasing by \$10 per tonne per year to the present price of \$50 per tonne of CO₂ in 2022. From 2023 to 2030, the price on carbon is scheduled to increase by \$15 per tonne per year.

The federal backstop impacts the cost of conventional coal generation and natural gas generation in Saskatchewan, as over 73% of SaskPower's existing generation capacity is fossil-fuel based. SaskPower collects the carbon tax through a rate rider that is applied to customer bills. The rate rider is set based on an estimated cost of the federal carbon tax that SaskPower will incur throughout the year. Any over-collection or under-collection of carbon tax through the rate rider is applied to a future year's rate rider to ensure that customers pay the exact cost of the federal carbon tax. SaskPower factors in the impact of the carbon tax when determining the order of dispatch for generation units to minimize the carbon tax's impact on customers.

It is important to note that the carbon tax is collected exclusively through rate riders. All forecasted revenues and expenses related to the calculation of the federal carbon tax rate riders are not included in SaskPower's rate designs and have no bearing on this rate application. Also, the rate riders will not be impacted by any rate changes resulting from this application.

3.2 Emissions reduction requirements

Elimination of conventional coal by 2030

In 2018, the federal government introduced legislation that requires all conventional coal generation to be shut down or converted to CCS by 2030. SaskPower currently has 1,422 MW of conventional coal generation capacity in its fleet that will need to be replaced or converted to CCS by the end of the decade. Coal generation provides baseload electricity to our province. Unlike many other provinces, Saskatchewan does not have large-scale hydro generation development options. As a result, the most likely replacement for coal generation in the short term is natural gas generation combined with a renewable resource such as wind and solar generation to reduce the amount of CO₂ emitted.

Emissions target of 50% below 2005 levels by 2030

In the initial release of the *Prairie Resilience* strategy in 2017, the Government of Saskatchewan affirmed SaskPower's commitment to reduce GHG emissions to 40% below 2005 levels by 2030. Since the release of the report, SaskPower has updated that commitment to a 50% reduction below 2005 levels by 2030. The reduction in emissions will come from the elimination of conventional coal from our fleet, as well as through the addition of renewable generation capacity — primarily through wind, as well as solar and biomass.

Target of up to 50% renewable generation capacity

As with the goal to reduce GHG emissions by 50% below 2005 levels by 2030, SaskPower's goal to increase renewable generation capacity up to 50% by 2030 was also affirmed in the *Prairie Resilience* strategy. SaskPower is on pace to achieve this goal as well.

Exploring net-zero GHG emissions future

SaskPower is relying on natural gas generation to bridge the generation fleet from one based on conventional coal generation to one based on low- or non-emitting generation. In addition to building out intermittent renewable generation in the province, a wide range of other options are being investigated for a potential fit in a net-zero GHG future — nuclear small modular reactors (SMRs); CCS; utility-scale battery storage; hydrogen; geothermal energy; and carbon offsets.

3.3 Covid impact

Reduced demand for electricity

In 2020-21, demand for electricity decreased significantly — energy sales decreased by 3% from the previous year — largely due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021-22, demand is forecasted to rebound and surpass pre-pandemic levels.

Relief for customers

SaskPower has implemented initiatives to help ease the financial burden of the pandemic on our customers. In March 2020, SaskPower and other Crown utilities started a program to waive interest on outstanding bills for six months. Once the six-month period was over, SaskPower offered an interest-free program to pay outstanding balances over 12 equal monthly payments. In addition, SaskPower paused disconnecting customers for non-payment and implemented a temporary stop on active collections.

The provincial government also provided relief through the Saskatchewan Economic Recovery Rebate. The rebate provided a 10% rebate on energy, demand and basic monthly charges from December 1, 2020, to November 30, 2021. This rebate program was fully funded by the Government of Saskatchewan and did not impact SaskPower's financial statements.

Meanwhile, a one-time relief program for eligible community rinks was introduced. Rinks could receive relief on demand charges from March to September 2021, resulting in savings of approximately \$1,600 per month for rinks still in operation and approximately \$330 for rinks after they were shut down for the season.

4.0 Why do we need a rate increase?

SaskPower has not implemented a rate application since March 2018. Since then, SaskPower has avoided a rate increase through a focus on efficiency while also benefitting from low natural gas prices, favourable interest rates and above average hydro generation. In addition, SaskPower has not earned its targeted return on equity of 8.5%, instead targeting a return that fell short of the long-term target.

Central to any consideration of launching a rate application is balancing the need to ensure that SaskPower is maintaining a reliable, sustainable electricity system while also minimizing the impact of rate increases on households, farms and businesses. Within this rate application, the main driver of the requested increase is an increase in fuel and purchased power expense. In addition, SaskPower is forecasting a modest increase in operating, maintenance, and administration (OM&A) expense.

The federal carbon tax is collected separately through a rate rider and is not part of the request for these rate increases. The following information is presented without consideration of the federal carbon tax, except where noted.

4.1 Increased fuel and purchased power (F&PP) expense

Overall, F&PP expense has increased from \$691 million in 2018-19 to \$715 million in 2020-21, an increase of 3%. The increase in F&PP was relatively flat due to lower natural gas prices and above average hydro availability. From 2020-21 to 2023-24, F&PP is forecasted to increase by 33%, driven by a shift to more renewable generation and higher natural gas prices.

Fuel and purchased power expense

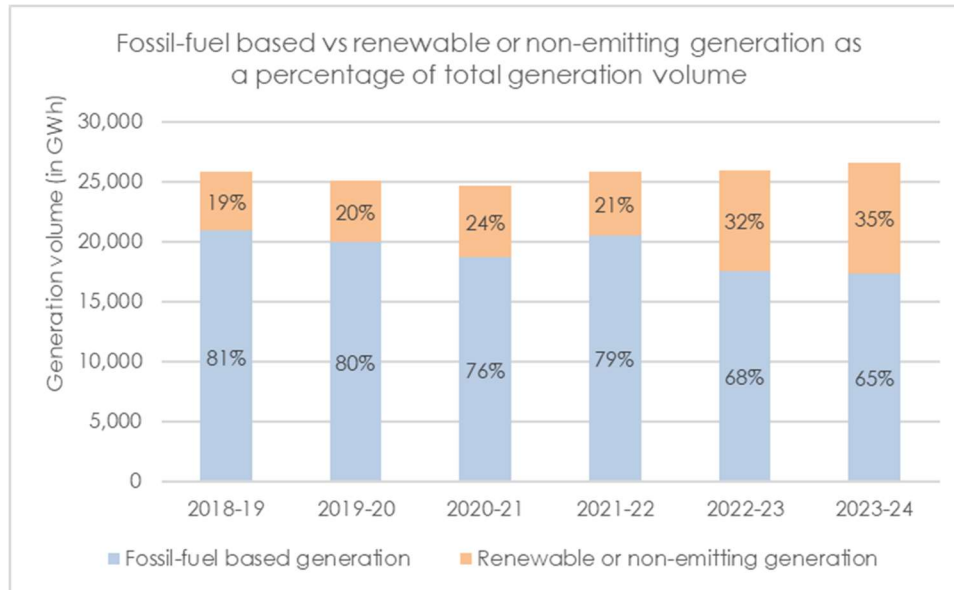
(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Total fuel and purchased power expense	\$ 691	\$ 669	\$ 715	\$ 886	\$ 902	\$ 952

Increased reliance on renewable generation

In 2020, SaskPower's emission reduction strategy met an important milestone as we saw emissions drop below 2005 levels for the first time in more than a decade. We are on pace to meet our goal of reducing GHG emissions by 50% below 2005 levels by 2030, despite an increase of 31% in the demand for electricity from 2005 through 2020-21.

Through 2021-22, we are forecasting the addition of approximately 400 MW of low-emitting, renewable generation capacity to our generation fleet. Most of the additions will be major wind generation projects, as well as some solar and biomass. These additions will help SaskPower reduce our GHG emission intensity while also meeting targets related to renewable generation capacity.

On a volume basis, demand for electricity was met with 81% fossil-fuel based generation (coal and natural gas generation) and 19% renewable or non-emitting generation in 2018-19. By 2023-24, the ratio of fossil-fuel based generation to renewable or non-emitting generation is forecasted to be 65:35.



Overall, the cost of renewable generation options has decreased in recent years but remains more expensive than SaskPower's average cost to produce electricity, and in most cases is non-dispatchable and requires a backup generation source. The shift to increased renewable generation capacity will cause SaskPower's F&PP expense to increase. When factoring in the annual increases to the federal carbon tax, renewable generation is becoming increasingly competitive with the cost of coal and natural gas generation.

It is important to note that SaskPower does factor in the carbon tax when dispatching generation units to ensure that we are minimizing the total cost of generation for customers. As SaskPower's generation mix changes to include more renewable generation, the cost of F&PP will continue to increase.

Higher natural gas prices

From 2018-19 to 2020-21, SaskPower's weighted average cost of gas increased by almost 15%. Going forward, the weighted average cost of gas is expected to peak in 2021-22 at \$4.33 per gigajoule (GJ), before decreasing to \$3.68 per GJ by 2023-24.

The chart below shows our average cost of natural gas per year since 2018-19 as well as the anticipated cost of natural gas including the impact of hedging through the application years.

Weighted average cost of gas						
(\$/GJ)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Weighted average cost of gas	\$ 3.22	\$ 3.24	\$ 3.70	\$ 4.33	\$ 3.84	\$ 3.68

4.2 Increased operating, maintenance and administration (OM&A) expense

SaskPower's efficiency efforts have resulted in a decrease in OM&A. Since 2018-19, total OM&A expense has decreased slightly, from \$708 million in 2018-19 to \$700 million in 2020-21. On a per customer account basis, the decrease in OM&A over the two fiscal years from 2018-19 to 2020-21 is 2.5%. Although demand decreased from 2018-19 to 2020-21 before rebounding in 2021-22, the number of customer accounts to serve continued to increase annually.

SaskPower remains focused on efficiency while dealing with cost pressures such as inflation and an increasing customer base. Moving forward, SaskPower plans to limit core OM&A expenses while pursuing the following OM&A initiatives:

Nuclear SMR research: SaskPower is reviewing nuclear small modular reactors (SMRs) as an option to generate non-GHG emitting baseload power in a net-zero GHG future. A technical review is underway to evaluate suitable SMR sites and to finalize the SMR design(s) to consider. An approved SMR site will be required to undergo a thorough review and regulatory approval process. The project evaluation will also include a full cost assessment relative to alternative options. SaskPower will benefit from shared information and collaboration through a Memorandum of Understanding signed by the provinces of Saskatchewan, Ontario, New Brunswick and Alberta and partnerships that are established with electric utilities that operate existing nuclear power plants within Canada. SaskPower also participated in the development of the national SMR Action Plan, which outlines ongoing efforts in developing and deploying SMRs across Canada.

Distribution system reliability: A significant portion of SaskPower's distribution infrastructure is nearing the end of its useful life. We are facing a limited window to remove and replace many aging rural wood poles and the rural underground distribution system ahead of reliability issues. Entire areas may need to be reconfigured. To deliver on such a significant increase in capital spending with appropriate planning and quality control oversight, additional staff with specific expertise are required. This includes skills in planning, engineering, operations and business support. SaskPower anticipates that up to 16 full-time equivalent employees will be required for this initiative.

Vegetation management: SaskPower's Vegetation Management Program was centralized in 2016 and a risk-based approach to vegetation management was implemented. New standards for effective and efficient long-term control over vegetation impacting SaskPower rights-of-ways were developed. SaskPower is implementing a staged approach in which maintenance of circuits will be prioritized based on risk, and an ongoing maintenance cycle is being executed using Integrated Vegetation Management protocols. In 2021, the annual budget for transmission and distribution rights-of-ways was \$20 million. SaskPower will increase the budget approximately \$5 million per year until 2024.

Cloud computing: Cloud computing solutions are similar to traditional software solutions that are acquired by SaskPower, with the exception that the solution and associated data do not reside on a SaskPower server. SaskPower is acquiring the right to access services that the solution provides, however, SaskPower will not own the underlying hardware or software. As a result, in accordance with accounting standards, a large portion of the costs that would have previously been capitalized have shifted to OM&A expense.

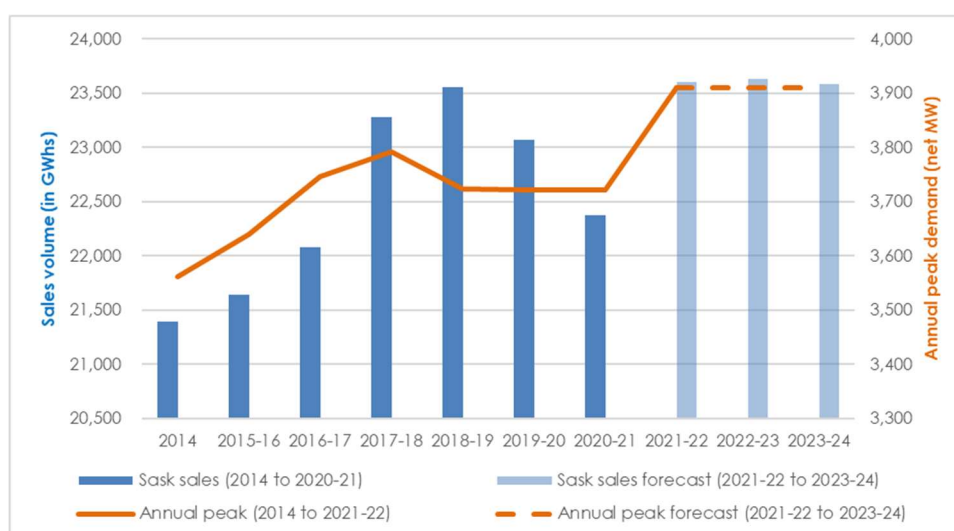
4.3 Electricity demand growth

For nearly a decade, demand for electricity in Saskatchewan increased, both in terms of total gigawatt hours of electricity demanded in a year as well as the peak level of demand within the year. However, in recent years demand had tapered off. In 2017-18, SaskPower's peak demand reached a historic high of 3,792 MW. In 2018-19 peak demand fell to 3,723 MW and remained flat through 2020-21 (3,722 MW in both 2019-20 and 2020-21). In 2021-22, demand rebounded as SaskPower set a new peak of 3,910 MW. Meanwhile, Saskatchewan sales reached a high of 23,559 gigawatt hours in 2018-19. By 2020-21,

Saskatchewan sales decreased to 22,377 gigawatt hours — a decrease of 5.3%. SaskPower is projecting a 5.5% increase in demand for 2021-22, which will surpass the historic high in 2018-19.

The new record peak and the updated sales volume forecast that exceeds pre-pandemic highs were more than SaskPower initially forecasted. SaskPower continues to evaluate the elevated sales volume forecast and system peak results to determine if the increased demand will impact SaskPower's load forecast for future years. A revised estimate of SaskPower's 2022-23 and 2023-24 budgets will be included as part of the mid-application update that is provided to the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel during the public review period.

SaskPower must ensure that it has sufficient generation capacity plus a reserve to accommodate the demand for electricity. As at December 31, 2021, SaskPower's generation fleet included 4,109 MW of capacity, including natural gas, coal, hydro and wind generation options, while IPPs, customer generation and firm import contracts provide an additional 901 MW of capacity. Our company's total available generation capacity is 5,010 MW.

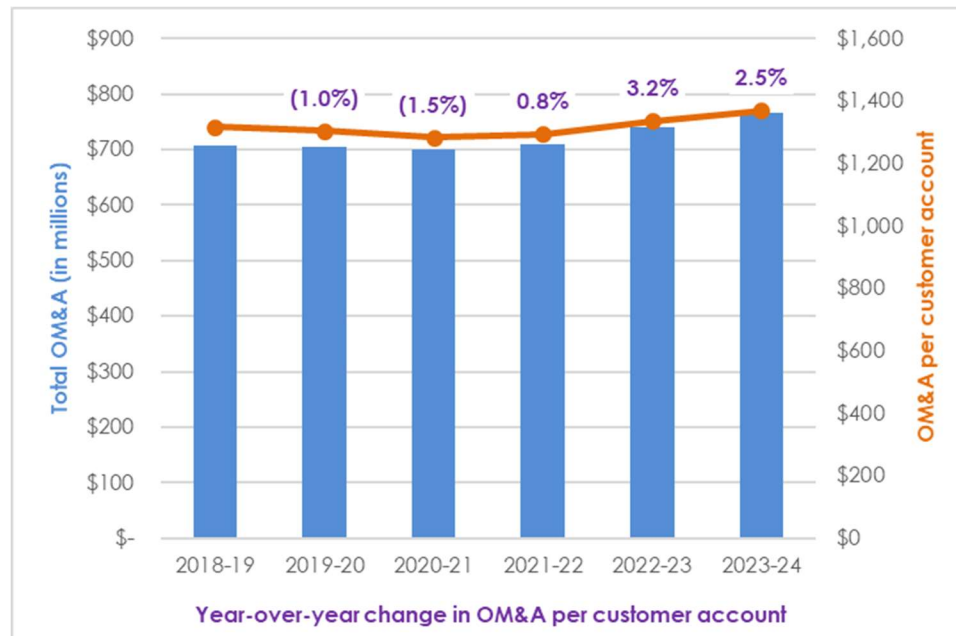


Demand for electricity and volatility in demand for electricity vary by customer class. In general, the residential, farm and reseller classes have shown relatively flat changes in demand, while the commercial, oilfields and power customers see more volatile changes in demand.

5.0 What are we doing to minimize rate increases?

5.1 No rate increase since 2018

SaskPower last implemented a rate increase on March 1, 2018. The current rate application is proposing the implementation of rate increases effective September 1, 2022, and April 1, 2023, which would mark four years without a rate increase. SaskPower has accomplished this through a focus on efficiency. In addition, low natural gas prices and above average hydro generation since 2018 have also contributed to reducing the need for a rate increase. Finally, SaskPower targeted a return on equity below our long-term target of 8.5%.



SaskPower's annual operating, maintenance and administration (OM&A) costs decreased by \$8 million from 2018-19 to 2020-21. Over the same time, the number of customer accounts served by SaskPower continued to grow. On an OM&A per customer account basis, SaskPower's OM&A cost decreased almost 2.5% from 2018-19 to 2020-21.

As part of SaskPower's emphasis on managing costs, SaskPower has also decreased its number of permanent full-time equivalent employees (FTEs). At the start of 2018-19, SaskPower employed 3,177 FTEs. By 2020-21, SaskPower's permanent FTE count decreased to 3,036. Part of this decrease in FTEs was the transfer of SaskPower's Gas & Electrical Inspections Division to the Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan.

Permanent FTEs

	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21
Total permanent FTEs	3,177	3,161	3,033
Year over year change	0.7%	(0.5%)	(4.0%)

Because OM&A can be relatively volatile from year-to-year due to variations in the maintenance schedules of certain generation assets, it is more beneficial to view OM&A over a longer period. From 2018-19 to 2020-21, OM&A has decreased from \$708 million to \$700 million. From 2020-21 to 2023-24, OM&A is forecasted to increase from \$700 million to \$765 million. This increase includes a modest increase in OM&A expense per customer account, while also adding additional resources for certain key initiatives.

5.2 Rate increase relief through lower return on equity (ROE) and increased debt

ROE measures the profit relative to the equity invested in the utility. Achieving an adequate return is a prerequisite for our company to maintain a reasonable capital structure. SaskPower's long-term ROE target is 8.5%.

Despite forecasting that SaskPower would not achieve its long-term ROE target in 2020-21 and 2021-22, we did not pursue a rate application. Instead, we targeted a lower net income to ease the burden of rate increases on our customers, which became even more important during the pandemic. In fact, the provincial government implemented and funded the Economic Recovery Rebate, which provided a 10% reduction in electricity charges for a year. Even with SaskPower's proposed rate increases for 2022-23 and 2023-24, net income is forecasted to fall well below our long-term ROE target.

ROE

SaskPower return on equity and per cent debt ratio

	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Return on equity	7.9%	7.8%	5.8%	0.4%	1.1%	3.8%
Per cent debt ratio	74.1%	72.6%	71.4%	72.0%	72.9%	72.8%

Canadian utility comparison: net return on equity (ROE) (2020-21)

Rank	Utility	Year-end	ROE	Functions			Ownership		Generation type		Owner
				Dist	Trans	Gen	Gov't	Private	Hydro	Thermal	
1	Hydro One	31-Dec-20	17.8%	Y	Y		Y				Ontario
2	ENMAX	31-Dec-20	11.6%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Calgary
3	B.C. Hydro	31-Mar-21	11.4%	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		BC
4	Hydro Québec	31-Dec-20	9.5%	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Québec
5	Ontario Power Generation	31-Dec-20	9.5%			Y	Y			Y	Ontario
6	Fortis Alberta	31-Dec-20	8.6%	Y				Y			Fortis Inc.
7	Newfoundland Power	31-Dec-20	8.4%	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Fortis Inc.
8	Nova Scotia Power Inc.	31-Dec-20	8.1%	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Emera, Inc.
9	Capital Power/EPCOR	31-Dec-20	7.4%	Y	Y		Y				Edmonton
10	Nfld & Labrador Hydro	31-Dec-20	7.1%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Newfoundland
11	Fortis BC Electric	31-Dec-20	6.5%	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Fortis Inc.
12	SaskPower	31-Mar-21	5.8%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Saskatchewan
13	Manitoba Hydro	31-Mar-21	3.7%	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Manitoba
14	New Brunswick Power	31-Dec-20	-0.9%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	New Brunswick
15	TransAlta	31-Dec-20	-25.1%			Y		Y		Y	Investor

SaskPower regularly reviews its ROE target with respect to peer electric utilities, relevant regulatory decisions and market expectations. In the last fiscal year, SaskPower's ROE ranked 12th among the 15 utilities listed above. SaskPower is forecasting lower than long-term target ROE from 2021-22 to 2023-24.

Per cent debt ratio

The per cent debt ratio provides a measure of total debt to total corporate financing structure, expressed as a percentage. It can be interpreted as the proportion of a company's assets that are financed by debt. The higher the ratio, the more leveraged the company is and the greater its financial risk.

SaskPower's per cent debt ratio target range is 60-75%. In comparison to other utilities across Canada, our company's per cent debt ratio ranks fourth worst compared to the utilities listed below. It is important to note that upon adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), SaskPower began recognizing finance leases related to its natural gas power purchase agreements (PPAs) and includes these lease obligations as part of its debt when calculating its per cent debt ratio.

Canadian utility comparison: per cent debt ratio (2020-21)

Rank	Utility	Year-end	Debt ratio	Functions			Ownership		Generation type		Owner
				Dist	Trans	Gen	Gov't	Private	Hydro	Thermal	
1	Ontario Power Generation	31-Dec-20	37.8%			Y	Y			Y	Ontario
2	TransAlta	31-Dec-20	45.2%			Y		Y		Y	Investor
3	Capital Power/EPCOR	31-Dec-20	49.5%	Y	Y		Y				Edmonton
4	Hydro One	31-Dec-20	56.2%	Y	Y		Y				Ontario
5	ENMAX	31-Dec-20	58.1%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Calgary
6	Fortis BC Electric	31-Dec-20	59.9%	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Fortis Inc.
7	Fortis Alberta	31-Dec-20	60.3%	Y				Y			Fortis Inc.
8	Newfoundland Power	31-Dec-20	62.7%	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Fortis Inc.
9	Nfld & Labrador Hydro	31-Dec-20	62.7%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Newfoundland
10	Hydro Québec	31-Dec-20	65.3%	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Québec
11	Nova Scotia Power Inc.	31-Dec-20	66.6%	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Emera, Inc.
12	SaskPower	31-Mar-21	71.4%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Saskatchewan
13	B.C. Hydro	31-Mar-21	80.4%	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		BC
14	Manitoba Hydro	31-Mar-21	86.5%	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Manitoba
15	New Brunswick Power	31-Dec-20	91.4%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	New Brunswick

6.0 Competitiveness

6.1 Rates – Canada

Although electricity rates in Canada are low by global standards, rates can vary significantly from utility to utility, and even from customer class to customer class within the same utility. In general, utilities in jurisdictions with vast hydro generation capacity have the lowest rates in the country, while jurisdictions that rely on thermal generation sources have higher rates. Beyond the generation mix, jurisdictions also face other unique challenges.

Utilities operate in different market structures. Like many other utilities, SaskPower is a vertically integrated utility that provides generation, transmission and distribution services. Meanwhile, in Alberta and Ontario, the electricity markets are deregulated. Rather than a single company providing generation, transmission and distribution services, multiple participants compete by offering various pricing and service options. The price one pays for electricity can vary significantly in those markets.

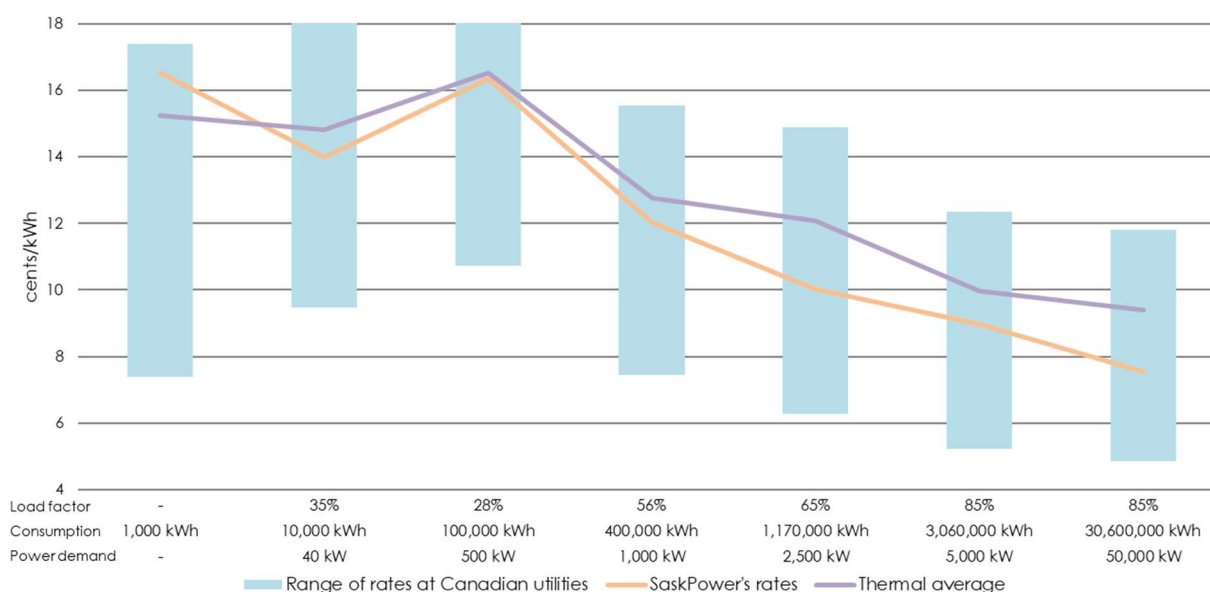
There are also differences in the way utilities account for certain costs. Some utilities use deferral accounts, which can take a cost which would normally be expensed in the current period and allocate that cost over a number of years. Others use rate riders on top of the existing rate structure for a specific initiative. For example, SaskPower introduced a rate rider to collect the federal carbon tax.

Beyond this, utilities face unique opportunities and challenges that affect the rates they charge. Differences in access to cleaner generation options, accounting standards, size of service areas, population, weather, age of infrastructure, demand growth and environmental factors will all have a different impact on rates.

Overall, SaskPower's rates are competitive with other thermal jurisdictions, based on information presented in the most recent Hydro-Québec *Comparison of Electricity Prices in Major North American Cities* (as at April 1, 2021). Thermal utilities use coal, natural gas, oil or nuclear power to generate electricity, as opposed to supplying most of the utility's load with low-cost hydro generation. In general, SaskPower's rates are below the Canadian thermal average for high load customers. However, because of our extensive distribution grid and relatively sparse population, SaskPower has relatively higher distribution costs per rate payer than most utilities, which negatively affects our competitiveness at lower levels of electricity consumption.

Over the past decade, SaskPower did not request a rate increase in 2011 or 2012, but since that time has been granted rate increases of 5.0% in 2013, 5.5% in 2014, 5.0% in 2015, 5.0% in 2016, 3.5% in 2017 and 3.5% in 2018. The proposed effective date of the first increase in this application will mark more than four years since the last rate increase. The chart below shows the cost in cents/kilowatt hour (kWh) at various demand and consumption levels. A more thorough comparison can be found in Appendix A. Please note that the 2021 Hydro-Québec report is based on rates as at April 1, 2021. SaskPower relies on the comparison of electricity rates that does not include taxes.

SaskPower's rates within the range of rates of other Canadian utilities

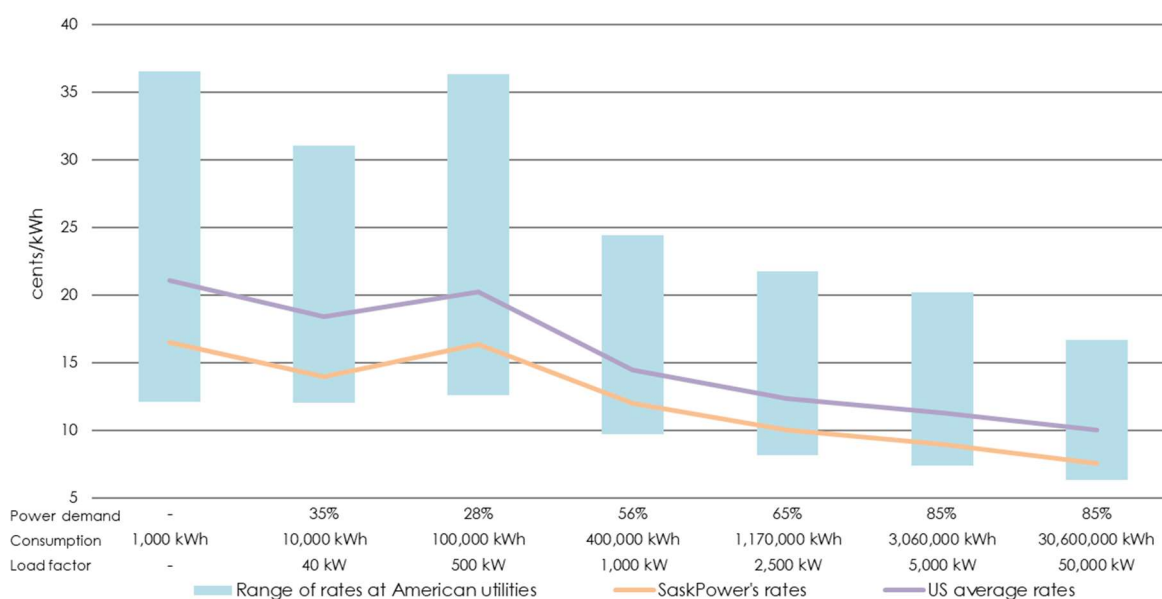


This comparison includes the basic charge, demand charge and energy charge, but not municipal charges or taxes.

6.2 Rates – United States

The Hydro-Québec electricity price survey also includes 10 major US cities: Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Houston, Miami, Nashville, New York, Portland, San Francisco and Seattle. SaskPower's rates compare favourably. (The Hydro-Québec survey converted the US electricity rates to Canadian dollars as at noon, April 1, 2021: C\$1 = US\$0.7959.)

SaskPower's rates within the range of rates of American utilities

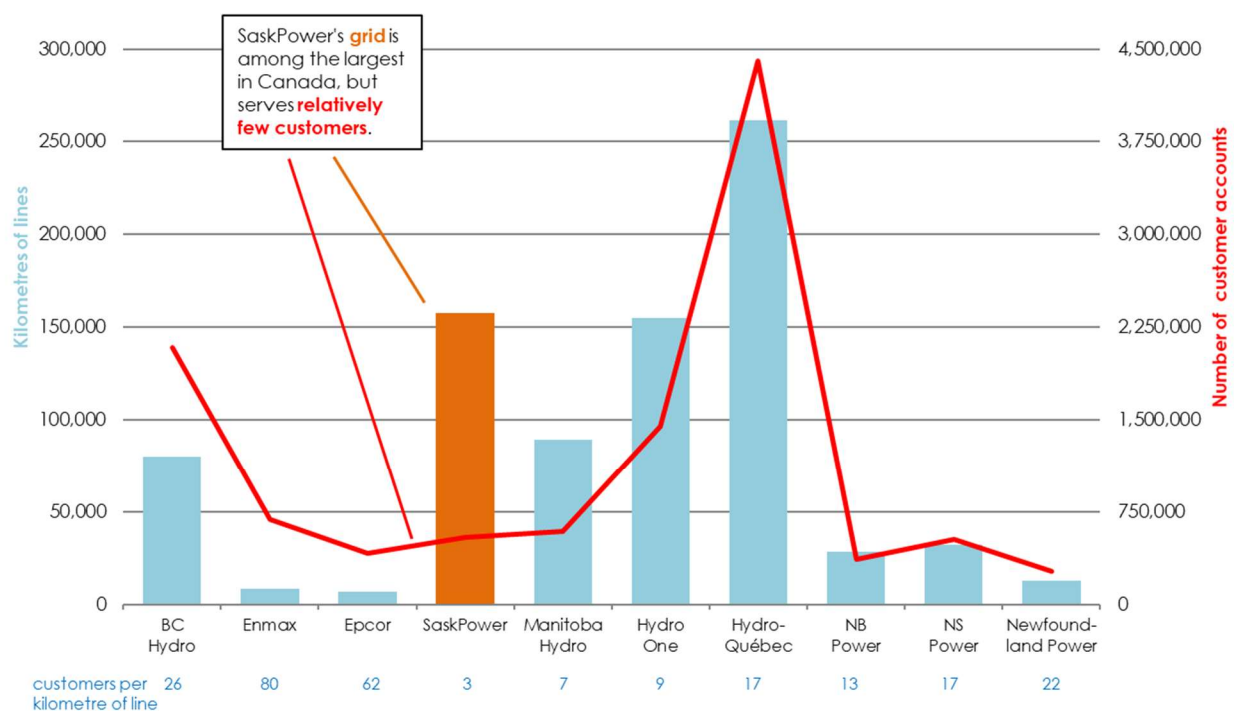


6.3 Jurisdictional comparisons

The geography of Saskatchewan, its sparsely populated rural areas, and the location of major generation facilities at great distances from major demand centres contribute to SaskPower's cost structure. Our company has an extensive system and fewer customers to bear the costs of service in comparison to other Canadian utilities.

Jurisdictions such as Québec, Manitoba and British Columbia have the capability of generating lower-cost electricity through the use of extensive hydro generation, while SaskPower's ability to generate electricity using low-cost hydro is limited. Also, rates in Québec, Manitoba and British Columbia are heavily subsidized by substantial hydro export earnings.

Kilometres of transmission & distribution lines vs. number of customer accounts
(2020 or 2020-21 data)



At three customer accounts per circuit kilometre, SaskPower serves an extremely large service area and operates one of the most extensive networks of transmission and distribution lines of any Canadian utility.

Customer experience

Customer experience is a key component of competitiveness. SaskPower conducts annual customer experience research for our three customer segments: residential; small & medium business; and key & major account. Due to the uncertainty and challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic for our customers, we paused the administration of our annual customer experience surveys during 2020-21.

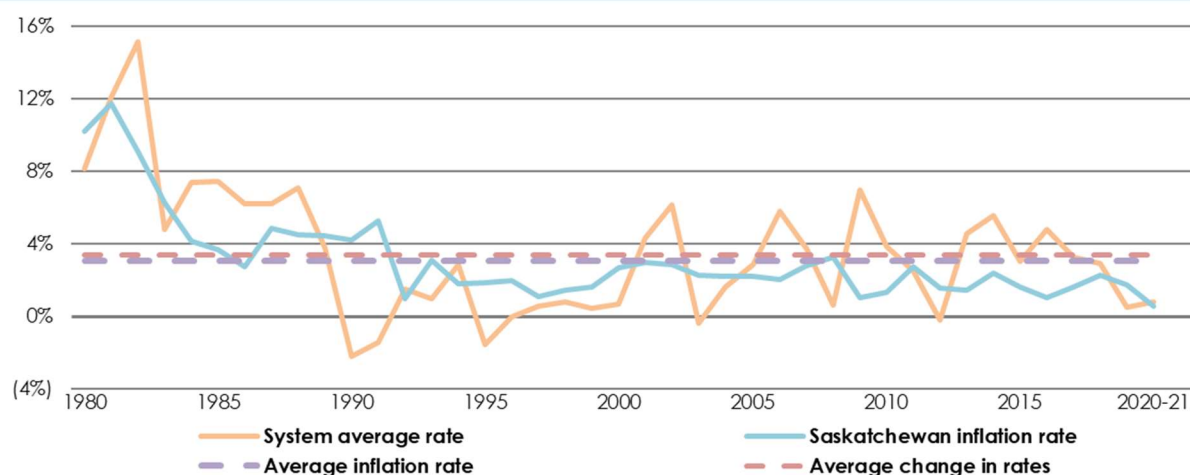
The most recent results from 2019-20 were as follows: 69% for residential customers; 68% for small & medium business customers; and 79% for key & major account customers. The residential result was on target, while the other two customer segments were slightly below target. The results are based on our ability to deliver on three predominant expectations: affordable rates, reliability and communication.

The Canadian Electricity Association provides a survey that asks respondents to rate their general satisfaction with their utility. In 2020, general satisfaction with SaskPower was 75%, compared to a national average of 69%. SaskPower exceeded the national average for the 13th year in a row.

Rates vs. inflation

Since 1979, SaskPower's rates have increased at an average rate slightly higher than inflation (3.4% vs 3.1%).

SaskPower's system average rate vs. inflation rates



SaskPower's rates can fluctuate due to more sporadic rate increases, as shown above. SaskPower's costs are not increasing at the same level as inflation, and with the pressures of the federal carbon tax and other environmental targets, SaskPower will continue to see costs exceed the rate of inflation in the future.

7.0 SaskPower's financial requirements

SaskPower's rate application is based on the principle that SaskPower must set rates that will collect sufficient revenue to recover all reasonable costs and to provide a return to the shareholder. Generally, SaskPower would pursue a return large enough to meet its long-term return on equity target of 8.5%. However, to minimize the impact of a rate increase on ratepayers during the pandemic, SaskPower is pursuing a return on equity well below its long-term target.

In the following section, SaskPower has provided financial information since the implementation of the previous rate application in March 2018, starting with 2018-19. Updated forecasted information is also provided for the current fiscal year (2021-22) and the two application years: 2022-23 and 2023-24. The 2022-23 and 2023-24 forecasts include the rate increases as proposed in this application. Please note that forecasts represent a best estimate at a point in time and are subject to change.

Financial summary

Consolidated statement of income						
(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Revenue						
Saskatchewan electricity sales	\$ 2,583	\$ 2,543	\$ 2,486	\$ 2,588	\$ 2,639	\$ 2,793
Federal carbon charge collected	-	83	129	150	148	198
Exports and electricity trading	30	20	53	87	41	59
Other revenue	112	125	103	94	91	100
	2,725	2,771	2,771	2,919	2,919	3,150
Expense						
Fuel and purchased power	691	669	715	886	902	952
Federal carbon charge	19	68	92	176	154	223
Operating, maintenance & administration	708	705	700	710	740	765
Depreciation	553	572	595	614	604	607
Finance charges	416	431	426	398	370	366
Taxes	74	77	79	82	82	85
Other expenses	67	44	4	43	34	43
	2,528	2,566	2,611	2,909	2,886	3,041
Net income	\$ 197	\$ 205	\$ 160	\$ 10	\$ 33	\$ 109
Return on equity	7.9%	7.8%	5.8%	0.4%	1.1%	3.8%

SaskPower is forecasting a small net income of \$10 million in 2021-22, followed by forecasts of \$33 million in 2022-23, and \$109 million in 2023-24. The increased revenue requested by SaskPower is needed to offset increases in fuel and purchased power (F&PP) expense and OM&A expense. Capital-related expenses – depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses – are forecasted to slightly decrease, partially offsetting the need for increased revenue.

Forecasted increases to F&PP are largely a result of additional renewable generation capacity, the accounting treatment of independent power producers (IPPs), and an increase in the price of natural gas. OM&A also increases due to initiatives including nuclear SMR research and planning, system reliability improvements, expanded vegetation management and cloud computing.

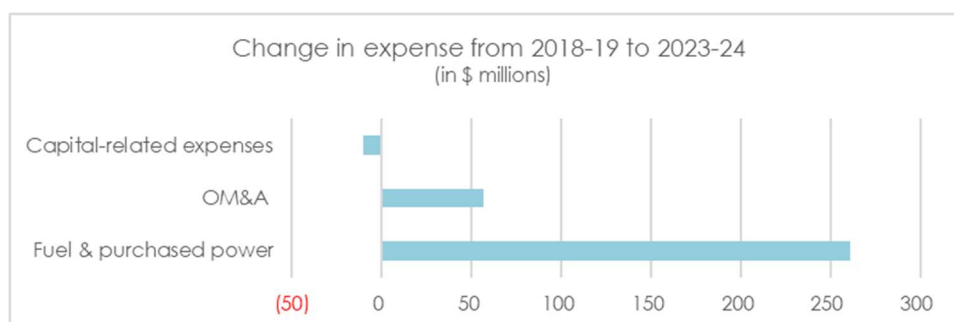
SaskPower collects the federal carbon tax from ratepayers through a rate rider and remits the tax owing to the federal government. The carbon tax is not under consideration in this rate application. However,

SaskPower does consider the impact of the federal carbon tax when making decisions related to the dispatch of generation options as well as future supply plan options.

In 2021-22, SaskPower is forecasting a return on equity of 0.4%, well below of our long-term target of 8.5%. Without rate increases in 2022-23 and 2023-24, losses are expected.

SaskPower's expense categories can fluctuate year-to-year depending on many factors, including the generation mix and fuel prices, maintenance cycles and capital investments. A better picture of our company's cost drivers can be obtained over a longer period.

From 2018-19 to 2023-24 total expenses increase from \$2,509 million to \$2,818 million, not including the federal carbon tax. The following chart highlights that the increase in total expenses is largely due to F&PP followed by modest increases in OM&A, while capital-related expenses slightly decrease.



7.1 Revenues

The following table shows SaskPower's revenue forecast, including the financial impact of the proposed rate increase:

Revenue						
(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Saskatchewan electricity sales	\$ 2,583	\$ 2,543	\$ 2,486	\$ 2,588	\$ 2,639	\$ 2,793
Federal carbon charge collected	0	83	129	150	148	198
Export	30	20	53	87	41	59
Other	112	125	103	94	91	100
Total Revenue	\$ 2,725	\$ 2,771	\$ 2,771	\$ 2,919	\$ 2,919	\$ 3,150

7.1.1 Saskatchewan electricity sales

Saskatchewan electricity sales represent the sale of electricity to all customer classes within Saskatchewan. Sales can fluctuate due to economic conditions, weather, number of customers and electricity rates, and are driven by customer demand. Saskatchewan electricity sales volumes peaked in 2018-19 at 23,559 gigawatt hours before decreasing the next two years. SaskPower is expecting sales volumes to set a new peak in 2021-22.

Saskatchewan sales						
(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Saskatchewan sales						
Residential	\$ 576	\$ 559	\$ 579	\$ 589	\$ 579	\$ 583
Farm	188	185	188	176	182	182
Commercial	519	508	487	511	504	508
Oilfield	416	435	390	423	416	425
Power	784	759	748	791	802	788
Reseller	100	97	94	98	96	96
	2,583	2,543	2,486	2,588	2,579	2,582
Revenue lift due to rate increase					60	211
Total Saskatchewan sales	\$ 2,583	\$ 2,543	\$ 2,486	\$ 2,588	\$ 2,639	\$ 2,793

Saskatchewan sales volumes						
(in GWh)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Saskatchewan sales						
Residential	3,216	3,091	3,224	3,289	3,228	3,246
Farm	1,353	1,330	1,348	1,271	1,342	1,341
Commercial	3,862	3,748	3,540	3,741	3,701	3,733
Oilfields	3,962	4,163	3,727	4,069	3,902	3,985
Power	9,964	9,584	9,409	10,062	10,284	10,108
Reseller	1,202	1,156	1,129	1,171	1,171	1,174
Total Saskatchewan sales	23,559	23,072	22,377	23,603	23,628	23,587

SaskPower's load forecast is an essential part of the planning process for our company. The load forecast drives our supply planning and budgeting processes. Although still a forecast, to increase accuracy SaskPower relies on historical load and weather data, the consideration of economic variables, residential end-use data, and forecasts provided by industrial customers.

SaskPower's load forecast methodology is subject to a review approximately every five years. ICF Consulting reviewed SaskPower's forecast methodology in 2018. Although they were largely in agreement with SaskPower's existing methodology, they provided recommendations that have been fully implemented by SaskPower to contribute to a more robust load forecast. This includes the use of additional economic data, increased consultation with other forecasting groups, the use of an electric vehicle forecast methodology and the inclusion of behind-the-meter solar generation.

SaskPower is forecasting a 5.5% growth in energy demand from 2020-21 to 2021-22, returning to pre-pandemic peaks. While the COVID-19 pandemic impacted all customers, it had a particularly significant impact on the power customer class. Increased demand in 2021-22 is largely due to increases in the potash, pipeline and steel sectors. From 2021-22 through 2023-24, demand is forecasted to remain relatively flat.

7.1.2 Exports and electricity trading

SaskPower's priority is to sell electricity to Saskatchewan-based customers. However, when profitable to do so, SaskPower does look for opportunities to sell electricity to neighbouring jurisdictions. Export revenue is very volatile and is subject to the market conditions and demand for electricity in other jurisdictions, among other factors, many of which are outside of SaskPower's control.

SaskPower exports are generally made to Alberta and North Dakota over transmission interconnections with export capacities. Export revenue and pricing are not subject to the rate review process.

Exports and electricity trading

	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Exports and electricity trading	\$ 30	\$ 20	\$ 53	\$ 87	\$ 41	\$ 59

SaskPower's export revenue increased from \$30 million in 2018-19 to \$54 million in 2020-21. SaskPower also had a loss of \$1 million from electricity trading in 2020-21 that offset export revenue in 2020-21. Over the next three years, SaskPower anticipates strong export sales of \$87 million in 2021-22, \$41 million in 2022-23 and \$59 million in 2023-24. Exports are forecasted to peak in 2021-22, both in terms of volume sold and price per megawatt hour due to higher prices in Alberta. In 2021-22, Alberta has seen a higher number of outages, due to work required to convert coal to gas generation units, additional unplanned outages, increased load due to summer heat, increased economic activity and lower wind output.

Exports

	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Exports	\$ 30	\$ 20	\$ 54	\$ 87	\$ 41	\$ 59
SaskPower Exports (in GWhs)	422	254	526	781	503	1,133
\$/MWh	\$ 71.1	\$ 78.7	\$ 102.7	\$ 111.4	\$ 81.5	\$ 52.1

7.1.3 Other revenue

Other revenue includes various non-electricity products and services such as customer contributions, CO₂ sales, and other non-energy related charges.

Other revenue						
(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Gas and electrical inspections ¹	\$ 17	\$ 18	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CO ₂ sales	8	10	16	-	15	15
Customer contributions	53	59	48	58	45	54
Miscellaneous revenue	34	38	26	36	31	31
	\$ 112	\$ 125	\$ 103	\$ 94	\$ 91	\$ 100

1. In 2020-21, SaskPower's Gas & Electrical Inspections Division was transferred to the Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan as part of a government initiative to consolidate inspection and licensing functions within a single regulatory body.

Other revenue was \$103 million in 2020-21 and is expected to decline slightly through the review period largely as a result of the transfer of SaskPower's Gas & Electrical Inspections Division to the Technical Safety Authority of Saskatchewan (TSASK).

7.2 Expenses

The following table presents SaskPower's operating costs by major category:

Expenses						
(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Expense						
Fuel and purchased power	\$ 691	\$ 669	\$ 715	\$ 886	\$ 902	\$ 952
Federal carbon charge	19	68	92	176	154	223
Operating, maintenance & administration	708	705	700	710	740	765
Depreciation	553	572	595	614	604	607
Finance charges	416	431	426	398	370	366
Taxes	74	77	79	82	82	85
Other	67	44	4	43	34	43
	\$ 2,528	\$ 2,566	\$ 2,611	\$ 2,909	\$ 2,886	\$ 3,041

7.2.1 Fuel and purchased power (F&PP)

SaskPower's F&PP costs include the fuel charges associated with the generation of electricity at SaskPower-owned facilities, energy purchased through power purchase agreements (PPAs) and electricity imported from other jurisdictions. Our company prioritizes efficiency when determining the generation mix required to meet the electricity demand from our customers and is mindful of opportunities to export electricity at a profit if markets allow.

SaskPower has PPA agreements with many independent power producers who use a variety of sources to generate electricity including natural gas, wind, solar, flare gas, waste heat recovery and landfill gas. As well, power is imported from neighbouring jurisdictions, such as Manitoba, Alberta and North Dakota.

F&PP costs can fluctuate from year-to-year and requires careful planning to use the fleet effectively and efficiently. F&PP expense is impacted by the volume of electricity required, the price of inputs, and the fuel mix used to produce electricity. SaskPower dispatches electricity primarily based on cost. As the amount of

electricity demanded increases, so does the marginal cost to produce the next kilowatt hour of electricity as SaskPower moves up the cost stack to the next available generation option to dispatch.

Hydro generation is a low-cost non-emitting source of generation and its dispatch is maximized. Availability can fluctuate significantly based on varying precipitation levels. Other generation sources — such as wind and solar power — are intermittent and cannot be dispatched but are taken when available. Depending on the cost and availability, importing electricity is always a consideration.

Our fuel cost management strategy also considers the timely maintenance of generation units. Maintenance is scheduled to avoid coinciding with system peaks and is pushed to the shoulder seasons in the spring and fall where efficient to do so to minimize costs.

Fuel and purchased power expense

(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Fuel and purchased power						
Gas	\$ 299	\$ 293	\$ 313	\$ 396	\$ 311	\$ 294
Coal	285	276	260	301	258	266
Wind	23	32	36	70	104	114
Hydro	21	23	26	16	23	23
Imports	44	28	65	76	147	165
Other	19	17	15	27	59	90
Total fuel and purchased power	\$ 691	\$ 669	\$ 715	\$ 886	\$ 902	\$ 952

Fuel and purchased power volume

(in GWh)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Fuel and purchased power						
Gas	10,603	10,767	10,551	11,044	10,550	10,280
Coal	10,286	9,182	8,146	9,453	7,031	7,016
Wind	659	815	913	1,714	2,386	2,685
Hydro	3,591	3,859	4,277	2,732	3,646	3,644
Imports	490	278	629	725	1,751	1,964
Other	148	132	118	161	576	1,024
	25,777	25,033	24,634	25,829	25,940	26,613

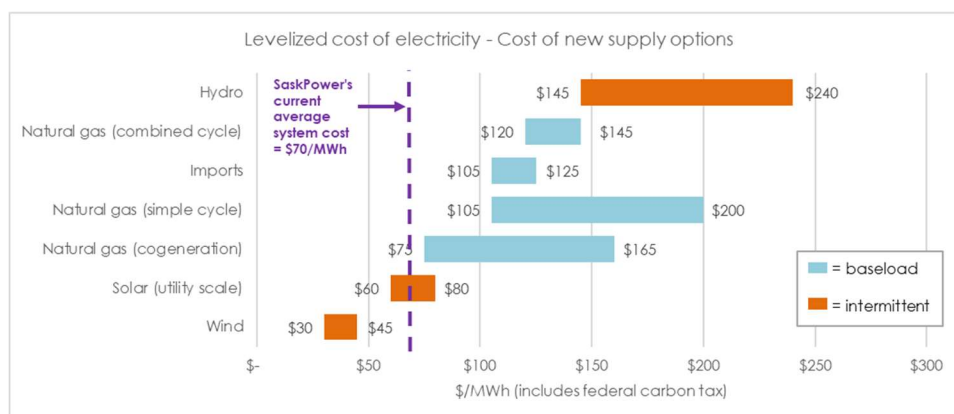
F&PP expense is projected to increase \$237 million from 2020-21 to 2023-24. Part of the increase is due to increased volumes related to increased electricity sales. As well, the cost to generate a megawatt hour of electricity is more expensive due to the shift to more renewable generation. Although the cost of renewable generation has decreased in recent years, the average cost remains higher than SaskPower's average cost to produce electricity and contributes to SaskPower's increase F&PP expense.

It is important to note that comparing the cost of generation options can be complex. It is not a simple matter of measuring the cost per kilowatt hour for each technology. Generation options have different profiles. Some are used for baseload power and can be dispatched. Others are intermittent and must be taken when available as they are dependent on factors such as wind availability and sunshine.

Most of SaskPower's renewable generation capacity is delivered through PPAs. From an accounting perspective, SaskPower is charged a price for electricity from a renewable PPA which is recorded as fuel & purchased power expense. The fuel expense for a PPA includes not just the cost of fuel itself, but also includes capital and OM&A costs incurred by the independent power producer in one all-in cost. For SaskPower-owned generation, the fuel and purchased power expense only includes the cost of fuel, while

OM&A and capital costs associated with a generation option are captured in other expense categories. For example, for SaskPower-generated wind, the fuel cost is \$0. The fuel cost of wind generation through a PPA is an all-in cost charged by the IPP and would include OM&A and capital costs incurred by the wind energy facility as well.

Levelized cost of electricity (LCOE) is a tool used by utilities to help compare the cost of each generation source. It factors in each generation source's capital and fuel-related costs and calculates a cost per megawatt hour for a generation source. While the LCOE is limited in that it does not place an economic value on whether a technology is dispatchable or intermittent, or used for peaking vs baseload electricity, it does help provide some context on the relative cost of each generation option. The following chart shows a range of costs for each generation option available to SaskPower in the short-term and includes the impact of the federal carbon tax.



When including the impact of the federal carbon tax, wind and solar renewable generation is the cheapest option for future supply. However, it is important to note that SaskPower continues to be limited in the amount of renewable generation it can add to the system as the renewable generation options are intermittent and, without storage, require backup generation sources. SaskPower continues to make investments in natural gas generation that will allow SaskPower to support a significant increase in renewable generation capacity through the next decade.

Natural gas

SaskPower's natural gas generation is supplied by 10 natural gas facilities that provide 2,160 MW of generation capacity — 1,554 MW of capacity is SaskPower-owned while our company has long-term PPAs for an additional 606 MW of natural gas-fired capacity. The most recent addition was the Chinook Power Station, located near Swift Current. Currently the Great Plains Power Station is under construction in Moose Jaw and is expected to provide an additional 350 MW of capacity when it is commissioned in 2024. Natural gas generation is SaskPower's largest source of electricity generation and capacity.

Coal

Sas SaskPower has three coal-fired generation facilities that provide 1,530 MW of generation capacity, including 108 MW with CCS technology. SaskPower relied on coal generation to provide a consistent baseload source of electricity for decades and it remains an important part of the current generation fleet.

In 2021-22, SaskPower is forecasting that 36% of the electricity generated will come from coal generation. By 2023-24, SaskPower expects coal generation's contribution to the total generated electricity to fall to 26%, largely due to the retirement of Boundary Dam Power Station Unit #4, a 139 MW conventional coal generation facility, in March 31, 2022.

Due to federal emissions regulations, SaskPower will gradually eliminate conventional coal generation as a generation source by 2030, causing a significant shift in SaskPower's generation mix. SaskPower is evaluating future supply options to replace conventional coal.

Hydro

SaskPower has seven hydro facilities with a combined generating capacity of 864 MW. SaskPower-owned hydro generation is a low-cost generation source with stable pricing and no emissions. Our company pays a fee to rent water from the Saskatchewan Water Security Agency. The challenge with SaskPower-owned hydro generation is not cost, but availability; generation can fluctuate significantly as it is largely dependent on water levels that are difficult to forecast. Hydro's cost-effectiveness and its unpredictability make it a significant factor with respect to fuel expense volatility. SaskPower maximizes hydro generation because of its excellent cost effectiveness. In planning, our company uses median hydro levels from the past 40 years as a basis for forecasting hydro availability.

Wind

SaskPower owns two wind facilities that provide 161 MW of generation capacity and by the end of 2021-22, will have seven long-term PPAs for the supply of an additional 465 MW of generation. There is no marginal cost for energy produced by SaskPower-owned wind facilities. The cost of wind purchased through PPAs is stable as it is governed by a long-term contract. However, generation is obviously dependent on wind conditions.

In Saskatchewan, wind generation has a relatively high annual capacity factor of over 40%, meaning the annual wind generation averages over 40% of nameplate capacity. However, the generation is intermittent and must be backed up by a more predictable source of generation.

Wind generation will expand significantly over the next few years as SaskPower seeks to achieve its goal of up to 50% renewable capacity by 2030. In 2021-22, SaskPower added, or is planning to add a total of 385 MW of wind generation capacity to our system.

Imports

SaskPower has interconnections at the Manitoba, Alberta and North Dakota borders. These provide our company with the capability to import (or export) electricity to meet higher internal demand or take advantage of prices that are lower than the marginal cost of our next unit of generation.

SaskPower's imports can be segregated into non-firm and firm imports. SaskPower relies on non-firm imports to bring in electricity when needed to supplement SaskPower's existing generation capacity or to take advantage of favourable pricing. Non-firm import prices can be volatile and forecasts are based on expected market prices. SaskPower also has import contracts with Manitoba Hydro where the price is fixed in accordance with a long-term PPA. These contracts include a 20-year agreement for 125 MW of firm hydro capacity and an additional 30-year agreement for 190 MW of hydro capacity that will be available starting in 2022-23. Firm import contracts from Manitoba Hydro provide a renewable baseload option for SaskPower.

The impact of imports on fuel and purchased power expense is similar to that of PPAs. Unlike SaskPower-owned generation, the cost of imports is categorized completely as a fuel and purchased power expense.

Other

This category is made up of PPAs with environmentally preferred power and small IPPs. This includes electricity obtained from heat recovery facilities, small wind generation, solar generation, flare gas and the cost of demand response programs.

Solar

In 2020-21, SaskPower added the province's first utility-scale solar generation facility, capable of providing 10 MW of capacity through a PPA with Saturn Power. SaskPower plans to add an additional 30 MW of solar capacity to the province's power system by 2024. Solar generation meshes well with SaskPower's summer peak. During hot, sunny days, SaskPower faces many challenges: air conditioning load can strain SaskPower's system; generally, there is less wind during hot days; and hot temperatures cause a derate for natural gas generation units — they produce less electricity as the temperature increases. Solar power is generally available when summer demand for electricity is at its highest.

7.2.1.2 Federal carbon tax impact

As previously mentioned, the federal carbon tax is collected through a rate rider separate from electricity rates. The rate increase requested in this application will not impact the rate rider. SaskPower has presented financial information without the inclusion of the federal carbon tax (unless noted) as it is not part of the requested rate increase.

However, it is important to note that SaskPower factors in the impact of the federal carbon tax for decision-making purposes to minimize its impact on rate payers. This includes decisions related to supply planning, imports, exports and generation dispatch decisions.

While the cost of renewable generation has been decreasing in recent years, renewable generation is generally not yet price competitive with SaskPower's existing generation. However, if one includes the forecasted impact of the federal carbon tax, the cost of thermal generation will cross a threshold where renewable generation will be price competitive with SaskPower's existing generation.

SaskPower's recent investments in natural gas generation have provided SaskPower with the opportunity to safely add more renewable generation to its fleet, but wind and solar renewable generation remains limited due to its intermittent nature.

Despite the federal carbon tax's increasing impact, natural gas generation remains the best option to supply Saskatchewan with baseload power and provide backup capacity to a growing renewable generation fleet. In the long-term, SaskPower is evaluating scenarios where a combination of emerging technologies such as nuclear SMRs; CCS; utility-scale battery storage; hydrogen; and geothermal energy may be able to help SaskPower complete its long-term vision of a zero-emission fleet.

7.2.2 Operating, maintenance & administration (OM&A)

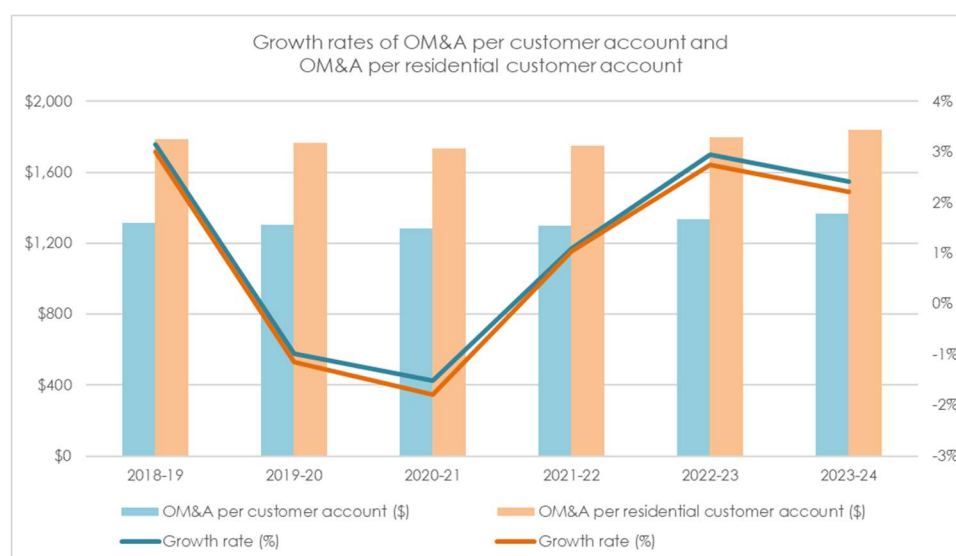
OM&A expenses include the costs required to run a large utility in a safe, reliable and responsible manner and deliver electricity to customers through our generation, transmission and distribution system. OM&A includes administrative costs like wages and salaries, as well as contractor and consulting fees. It is influenced by many factors, including staff levels, changes to wages and benefits, general inflation, assets that require maintenance or support, and non-capital projects. For forecasting purposes, inflation is assumed to be 2% annually.

SaskPower's OM&A decreased from \$708 million to \$700 million from 2018-19 to 2020-21. Going forward, SaskPower is forecasting OM&A to increase to \$765 million by 2023-24. SaskPower has emphasized efficiency and limiting OM&A costs despite steady growth in customer accounts. Permanent full-time equivalent (FTE) staff decreased from 3,177 in 2018-19 to 3,033 in 2020-21, in part due to the transfer of SaskPower's Gas & Electrical Inspections Division to TSASK.

Operating, maintenance and administration

(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Total OM&A	\$ 708	\$ 705	\$ 700	\$ 710	\$ 740	\$ 765
Year over year increase (%)		(0.4%)	(0.7%)	1.4%	4.2%	3.4%

From 2018-19 to 2020-21, SaskPower's OM&A per customer account has decreased each of the past two years. At the conclusion of the 2018 rate application process, Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel's technical consultant recommended that SaskPower present its OM&A on a per residential customer basis. OM&A per residential customer account has decreased by 2.9% over the past two years, as shown in the chart below.



From 2021-22, SaskPower is forecasting an increase in OM&A per customer account, largely due to initiatives such as SMR development, system reliability investments, increased vegetation management activities and cloud computing. From 2018-19 to 2023-24, both SaskPower's average annual OM&A per customer account and OM&A per residential customer account are forecasted to increase by approximately 0.8% annually.

7.2.3 Capital-related expenses

SaskPower considers depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses as capital-related expenses as they are driven primarily by capital spending. Depreciation expense is impacted as assets are put into service. Finance charges will increase due to increased borrowings required to pay for capital investments. A large portion of tax expense is corporation capital tax and will increase as capital spending increases. Finally, other expense includes the gain and loss on the disposal of an asset, as well as environmental and decommissioning expenses related to the operation of our assets.

Over the previous decade, capital-related expenses were responsible for the majority of SaskPower's total increase in costs. For this application, capital related expenses are relatively flat. From 2018-19 to 2020-21, capital-related expenses decreased from \$1,110 million to \$1,104 million. From 2020-21 to 2023-24, capital-related expenses are forecasted to decrease slightly to \$1,101 million.

It is important to note that the accounting treatment for renewable generation will result in higher fuel and purchased power expenses, offset by lower capital-related expenses. SaskPower relies on PPAs with

independent power producers for much of its renewable generation capacity. Unlike SaskPower-owned generation, the cost of renewable PPA generation is captured entirely through fuel and purchased power expense. As SaskPower adds more renewable PPA generation, similar costs that were previously captured in OM&A and capital-related expense categories related to SaskPower-owned generation facilities will shift entirely to fuel and purchased power expense.

7.2.3.1 Depreciation & amortization

Depreciation represents a charge to income for the capital expenditures of SaskPower. The capital expenditures are amortized to income on a straight-line basis over the estimated life cycle of the asset group. Depreciation rates are established based on depreciation studies and are reviewed annually. SaskPower's depreciation rates are independently reviewed approximately every five years. The last external review was done by Concentric Advisors in 2018. The consultant did not recommend any major changes.

Depreciation and amortization							
(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24	
Depreciation and amortization							
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 497	\$ 516	\$ 543	\$ 563	\$ 553	\$ 556	
Finance lease depreciation	56	56	52	51	51	51	
	\$ 553	\$ 572	\$ 595	\$ 614	\$ 604	\$ 607	

Depreciation expense is driven by capital spending. As assets are brought into service, depreciation expense is applied. Conversely, as assets are fully depreciated, their costs are removed from depreciation expense. Depreciation expense increased from \$553 million in 2018-19 to \$595 million in 2020-21. It is expected to increase modestly to 2023-24 as a result of a flattening of capital spending and increased use of PPAs.

7.2.3.2 Finance charges

Finance charges include the net amount of interest on SaskPower's long- and short-term borrowings and finance leases offset by interest capitalized and debt retirement fund earnings. Finance charges are on a downward trajectory throughout the review period mainly due to lower borrowing costs.

Finance charges							
(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24	
Finance charges							
Interest on borrowings	\$ 459	\$ 467	\$ 449	\$ 422	\$ 401	\$ 406	
Interest capitalized	(36)	(25)	(10)	(16)	(21)	(28)	
Debt retirement fund earnings	(17)	(23)	(23)	(17)	(17)	(19)	
Other interest and charges	10	12	10	9	7	7	
	\$ 416	\$ 431	\$ 426	\$ 398	\$ 370	\$ 366	

SaskPower's finance expense is forecasted to decrease over the next two years. While most of SaskPower's long-term debt interest is fixed, SaskPower will see the maturation of two long-term bonds with relatively high effective interest rates (9.27% and 10.06%). These bonds can be replaced with debt at a much lower interest rate which will result in reduced interest on borrowings.

Interest capitalized represents the deferral of interest expense on assets under construction. It is an offset to finance expense. Interest capitalized will increase from 2020-21 to 2023-24, due to an increase in

construction in progress balance, largely due to the multi-year construction of the new Great Plains Power Station, which is expected to be in service in 2024. The increase in interest capitalized will create a larger offset against finance expense.

Debt retirement funds are funds set aside to retire outstanding debt upon maturity. The funds are held and invested on behalf of SaskPower by the Government of Saskatchewan. The debt retirement fund earnings represent interest earned on those funds and are an offset to finance expense. SaskPower is forecasting that debt retirement fund earnings will decrease in 2021-22 due to the retirement of the two long-term bonds. The maturation of the two bonds decreases the debt retirement funds set aside for maturity of these bonds. From 2021-22 to 2023-24, fund earnings will gradually increase to \$19 million.

7.2.3.3 Taxes

Taxes represent the payment of corporate capital tax and grants-in-lieu of taxes. Corporate capital tax is based on SaskPower's capital structure and increases as the size of our company grows. Steady increases in capital taxes are expected as a result of SaskPower's capital program. Meanwhile, grants-in-lieu are based on electricity revenues and are expected to increase modestly over the review period.

Taxes increased from \$74 million in 2018-19 to \$79 million in 2020-21. From 2020-21, taxes are expected to increase to \$85 million by 2023-24.

Taxes						
(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Taxes						
Corporate capital tax	\$ 46	\$ 48	\$ 50	\$ 52	\$ 51	\$ 52
Grants in lieu	28	29	29	30	31	33
	\$ 74	\$ 77	\$ 79	\$ 82	\$ 82	\$ 85

7.2.3.4 Other expenses

The other expenses category includes gains or losses on asset disposals and retirements that were previously classified as part of depreciation expense. It also includes environmental and decommissioning expenses related to the operation of our assets. These expenses are expected to increase slightly over the review period. The decrease in 2020-21 was the result of a favourable ruling from an arbitral panel in relation to a contractual dispute providing a \$38 million offset in settlement claims within other expenses.

Other expenses						
(in millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Other expenses	\$ 67	\$ 44	\$ 4	\$ 43	\$ 34	\$ 43

7.3 Capital

SaskPower's annual capital spending has levelled off in recent years after a period of growth a decade ago. Capital investment is required to maintain reliability, meet demand and modernize the grid. In 2020-21, capital spending decreased to \$693 million as the pandemic impacted our ability to complete certain capital projects. From 2021-22 to 2023-24, SaskPower expects capital spending to return to levels more consistent with the past decade.

In 2021-22, the provincial government announced a \$50 million stimulus grant to SaskPower to enhance system reliability and build distribution capacity. The Power Grid Renewal Grant forms part of a record

investment in capital sustainment spending, focusing largely on transmission and distribution sustainment. Sustainment activities include wood pole maintenance and replacement, line rebuilds, underground cable replacements and conversion of streetlights to LED. More than 65% of the work will be completed by Saskatchewan contractors, with the remainder being completed by SaskPower crews. \$10 million of the grant will also be used for maintenance related to system reliability and distribution capacity to offset OM&A costs.

Generation growth & compliance increases significantly from 2021-22 to 2023-24 largely due to construction of the Great Plains Power Station, a 350-MW natural gas generating facility located near Moose Jaw.

Capital spending						
(In millions)	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Capital sustainment investment						
Generation	\$ 124	\$ 136	\$ 125	\$ 116	\$ 97	\$ 127
Transmission	64	60	42	104	103	98
Distribution	99	100	99	143	127	129
Other	55	78	100	95	92	71
Total sustainment investment	342	374	366	458	419	425
Growth & compliance investment						
Generation	83	25	100	299	234	177
Transmission	159	60	35	40	61	81
Distribution	27	12	14	15	15	15
Customer Connects	174	156	137	149	177	133
Total growth & compliance investment	443	253	286	503	487	406
Total strategic & other investments	48	69	41	56	147	75
Contingency				(39)		
Power Grid Renewal Grant				(40)		
Total capital spending	\$ 833	\$ 696	\$ 693	\$ 938	\$ 1,053	\$ 906

Forecasted major capital sustainment spending

Capital sustainment investments include generation, transmission and distribution projects that involve renewing, refurbishing or replacing existing infrastructure, either through an annual program or one-time project. Select major sustainment investments are described below.

E.B. CAMPBELL HYDROELECTRIC STATION LIFE EXPANSION	
TOTAL COST: \$300 MILLION	COMPLETE: 2025-26
SaskPower is life-extending Units #1 through #6 at E.B. Campbell Hydroelectric Station to ensure that it can provide clean, renewable power to the Saskatchewan electrical grid for the coming decades. Located on the Saskatchewan River near Nipawin, the first six units were commissioned in 1963-64, with an additional two units commissioned in 1966. E.B. Campbell Hydroelectric Station has a net capacity of 289 megawatts (MW).	

COTEAU CREEK HYDROELECTRIC STATION LIFE EXTENSION	
TOTAL COST: \$59 MILLION	COMPLETE: 2025-26
SaskPower is replacing equipment as well as repairing generators and refurbishing water passage equipment as part of the life extension of the Coteau Creek Hydroelectric Station. This project is expected to extend the life of the assets by 50 years. Located on the South Saskatchewan River near Elbow, there are three units at this station with a net capacity of 186 MW. Coteau Creek Hydroelectric Station was commissioned in 1969.	

RURAL REBUILD AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	
TOTAL COST: \$25-26 MILLION (ANNUALLY)	IN-SERVICE: ONGOING PROGRAM
The Rural Rebuild and Improvement Program is focused on the strategic replacement of the aging rural electrical distribution system. It replaces lines with poor reliability performance and facilitates the removal of power lines from farm fields while taking into account safety considerations and the optimization of line loss savings.	

URBAN CORE INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM	
TOTAL COST: \$9-10 MILLION (ANNUALLY)	IN-SERVICE: ONGOING PROGRAM
The objective of the Urban Core Infrastructure Improvements Program is to redevelop and modernize the 70-year-old electrical distribution system within the central business district and surrounding 4-kilowatt area within the City of Regina. The work will include the replacement of aging overhead and underground distribution facilities with new duct banks, cable vaults, cables, conductors, smart grid and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) devices, as well as the conversion of 4-kilovolt (kV) overhead and upgraded feeder protection. Refurbishment of facilities will also be performed where life extension is warranted.	

Forecasted major growth and compliance spending

Growth and compliance investments include new generation, transmission or distribution additions to accommodate growth in demand, customer connections and other projects. Select major growth and compliance investments are described below:

GREAT PLAINS POWER STATION	
TOTAL COST: \$825 MILLION	IN-SERVICE: 2024-25
Construction of this 350-MW natural gas-fired combined cycle generating station began in 2020. It will provide enough power for a city the size of Saskatoon and will support the integration of renewable generation and conventional coal retirements. The Great Plains Power Station is located in Moose Jaw.	

SMART METER DEPLOYMENT	
TOTAL COST: \$171 MILLION	IN-SERVICE: 2023-24
<p>Smart meters are a key component of our grid modernization program as they enable two-way communication between SaskPower and customer meters. Benefits includes improved energy usage information for customers, more accurate billing and improved system visibility to help reduce outage duration. To date, SaskPower has successfully installed more than 65,000 smart meters across the province. These meters meet new specifications that have been developed for our province and have been thoroughly tested to ensure they exceed the industry standard.</p>	

PASQUA TO ROWATT 230-KV TRANSMISSION LINE	
TOTAL COST: \$85 MILLION	IN-SERVICE: 2023-24
<p>This project includes construction of a 75 kilometre 230-kV transmission line between the Pasqua Switching Station and the new Rowatt Switching Station. The new line and associated assets will facilitate west to east transfer and generation deliverability out of the Pasqua area.</p>	

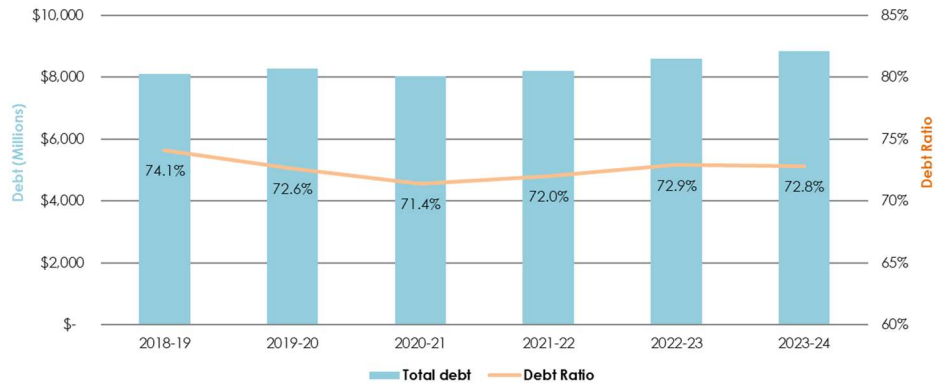
DISTRIBUTION CUSTOMER CONNECTS	
TOTAL COST: \$100-125 MILLION (ANNUALLY)	IN-SERVICE: ONGOING PROGRAM
<p>This program connects new electrical services to the SaskPower grid, as well as provides upgrades to existing customer services.</p>	

7.4 Per cent debt ratio

The per cent debt ratio measures the extent a company is leveraged. It is defined as the ratio of total debt to total corporate financing structure, expressed as a percentage and can be interpreted as the proportion of a company's assets that are financed by debt. The higher the ratio, the more leveraged the company and the greater its financial risk.

SaskPower's per cent debt ratio target range is 60-75%. Since 2018-19, SaskPower's debt ratio decreased from 74.1% to 71.4%. As SaskPower pursues rate increases below our target ROE, our per cent debt ratio is forecast to increase by 2023-24 but remain within our debt ratio target range.

SaskPower debt levels



7.5 Financial/productivity indicators

The following assumptions were used to create the three-year forecast. Forecasted key financial indicators are also included below for quick reference.

Financial/productivity indicators

	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Net income (\$ millions)	197	205	160	10	33	109
Return on equity (%)	7.9	7.8	5.8	0.4	1.1	3.8
Per cent debt ratio* (%)	74.1	72.6	71.4	72.0	72.9	72.8
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7
Dividend declared (\$ millions)	20	20	48	3	10	33

* Includes finance lease obligations

Business plan assumptions

	Actual 2020-21	Forecast 2021-22	Business Plan 2022-23	Business Plan 2023-24
Inflation rate (%)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Annual load growth (%)	(3.0)	5.5	0.1	(0.2)
Short-term borrowing rate (%)	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.3
Long-term borrowing rate (%)	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.4
Weighted average natural gas price (\$/GJ)	3.70	4.33	3.84	3.68
Gas consumption (millions of GJs)	86.0	91.4	81.0	79.8
Capital expenditures (\$ millions)	693	938	1,053	906

8.0 SaskPower's cost of service and rate design

SaskPower's request for a rate increase begins with our load forecast and the costs associated with serving the expected load. SaskPower's revenue requirement is determined based on the costs required to serve customers and form the foundation of a rate application. In addition to calculating whether a rate increase is required to meet the company's revenue requirement, SaskPower allocates the costs to customers through the design of rates that fairly represent the cost to serve each customer.

Cost allocation and rate design is based on certain principles that are well-established within the industry. These principles ensure that rates are designed fairly so that they accurately reflect the cost that SaskPower incurs to provide electrical service to each customer class. The principles also allow the utility reasonable flexibility to ensure that rate design is not overly complex and is understandable by rate payers. Through rate design, SaskPower allocates 100% of the costs to its customer classes. As a result, rate design is a zero-sum process — a decision that impacts the rates in one class will have an opposite impact to at least one other customer class to ensure that the total allocation is always equal to 100% of SaskPower's costs.

SaskPower uses the revenue-to-revenue requirement ratio (R/RR) to measure whether the rates are representative of the cost to serve a customer class. The R/RR measures the revenue collected from a customer class as a percentage of the total cost to serve that customer class. A ratio of less than 1.0 means that SaskPower is not collecting enough revenue from a customer class to cover the costs allocated to a customer class and the customer class is receiving a subsidy. A ratio above 1.0 means the customer class is subsidizing other classes. A ratio of 1.0 means the customer class is neither receiving nor paying a subsidy. However, it should be noted that because cost of service modelling is based on imperfect forecasts, the industry standard is that no customer class is receiving or paying a subsidy if their R/RR falls within 0.95 to 1.05.

It is important to note that R/RRs are not static. Each year, SaskPower rebuilds the cost of service model using the latest financial information, customer revenue and load data. Cost of service model results vary from year-to-year for a number of reasons, including: class revenue and revenue requirement changes; non-uniform escalation of generation, transmission, distribution and customer services costs; changes in class demand at system peak; and changes to cost of service methodology.

Approximately every five years SaskPower's cost of service and rate design methodology undergoes an independent review. SaskPower tasks an independent consultant with experience in cost of service modelling and rate design in Canada. In 2017, our company chose Canadian firm Elenchus Research Associates Inc. to lead a public review of our company's cost of service methodology.

After receiving public feedback, Elenchus released a report confirming SaskPower's cost of service methodology is in line with industry standards and outlined a set of recommended enhancements (available on saskpower.com).

2022-23 impacts

2022-23 rate change & R/RR Ratios 4.0% general rate increase with rebalancing maintenance Effective September 1, 2022

Class of Service	2022-23 R/RR Ratio (Existing Rates)	2022-23 Rate Change	2022-23 R/RR Ratio (Revised Rates)
Residential	0.97	4.2%	0.97
Farms	0.96	4.5%	0.96
Small Commercial	1.03	4.4%	1.02
General Service	1.03	3.9%	1.03
Total Commercial	1.03	4.1%	1.03
Power - Published Rates	1.00	4.1%	1.01
Power - Contract Rates	0.98	3.8%	0.98
Total Power	1.00	4.0%	1.00
Oilfields	1.05	3.4%	1.04
Streetlights	0.95	2.5%	0.93
Reseller	0.98	4.3%	0.99
Total (System)	1.00	4.0%	1.00

*Revenue-to-revenue-requirement ratio (R/RR ratio): The revenue collected from a customer class as a percentage of the total cost to serve that customer class. A ratio above 1.0 indicates the customer class is subsidizing other classes. A ratio below 1.0 means the customer class is being subsidized by other classes.

2022-23 revenue impacts 4.0% general rate increase with rebalancing maintenance Effective September 1, 2022

Class of Service	2022-23 Annual Revenue (Existing Rates) (\$ millions)	2022-23 Revenue Change (%)	2022-23 Annual Revenue Change (\$ millions)	2022-23 Number of Accounts	2022-23 Average Monthly Revenue (\$/Cust/month)	2022-23 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)
Residential	579.5	4.2%	24.2	412,079	117	5
Farms	181.6	4.5%	8.3	58,077	261	12
Small Commercial	228.3	4.4%	9.9	56,384	337	15
General Service	257.0	3.9%	10.0	5,710	3,750	146
Total Commercial	485.3	4.1%	19.9	62,094	651	27
Power - Published Rates	559.1	4.1%	22.8	92	506,434	20,657
Power - Contract Rates	242.9	3.8%	9.3	14	1,446,060	55,597
Total Power	802.0	4.0%	32.1	106	630,536	25,271
Oilfields	416.0	3.4%	14.0	19,122	1,813	61
Streetlights	18.2	2.5%	0.5	3,144	481	12
Reseller	96.3	4.3%	4.2	3	2,674,931	116,319
Total (System)	2,579.0	4.0%	103.2	554,624	387	15

2023-24 impacts

2023-24 rate change & R/RR Ratios 4.0% general rate increase with rebalancing maintenance Effective April 1, 2023

Class of Service	2024F R/RR Ratio (Existing Rates)	2024F Rate Change	2024F R/RR Ratio (Revised Rates)
Residential	0.96	4.2%	0.96
Farms	0.97	4.5%	0.97
Small Commercial	1.02	4.4%	1.02
General Service	1.03	3.9%	1.02
Total Commercial	1.03	4.1%	1.02
Power - Published Rates	1.01	4.1%	1.02
Power - Contract Rates	0.98	3.8%	0.98
Total Power	1.00	4.0%	1.01
Oilfields	1.04	3.4%	1.03
Streetlights	0.99	2.5%	0.97
Reseller	0.98	4.3%	1.00
Total (System)	1.00	4.0%	1.00

*Revenue-to-revenue-requirement ratio (R/RR ratio): The revenue collected from a customer class as a percentage of the total cost to serve that customer class. A ratio above 1.0 indicates the customer class is subsidizing other classes. A ratio below 1.0 means the customer class is being subsidized by other classes.

2023-24 revenue impacts 4.0% general rate increase with rebalancing maintenance Effective April 1, 2023

Class of Service	2023-24 Annual Revenue (Existing Rates) (\$ millions)	2023-24 Revenue Change (%)	2023-24 Annual Revenue Change (\$ millions)	2023-24 Number of Accounts	2023-24 Average Monthly Revenue (\$/Cust/month)	2023-24 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)
Residential	607.8	4.2%	25.6	416,739	122	5
Farms	189.8	4.5%	8.6	57,951	273	12
Small Commercial	240.6	4.4%	10.5	56,904	352	15
General Service	269.3	3.9%	10.5	5,761	3,895	151
Total Commercial	509.8	4.1%	21.0	62,665	678	28
Power - Published Rates	571.9	4.1%	23.3	91	523,709	21,361
Power - Contract Rates	247.6	3.8%	9.4	14	1,473,726	56,168
Total Power	819.5	4.0%	32.8	105	650,378	26,002
Oilfields	438.9	3.4%	14.7	19,193	1,906	64
Streetlights	18.8	2.5%	0.5	3,153	498	12
Reseller	100.6	4.3%	4.4	3	2,795,081	121,544
Total (System)	2,685.3	4.0%	107.5	559,809	400	16

Rate design transition

Over the past two decades, SaskPower's rate design methodology has been effective at ensuring that SaskPower's electricity rates capture each customer's fair share of the costs that the system incurs to serve that customer. However, a change is needed. Under our existing rate designs, some of SaskPower's demand (fixed) costs are collected through the energy (variable) rate, resulting in customer rates with lower demand charges and higher energy charges. SaskPower's existing methodology is not uncommon. Other vertically integrated utilities — utilities that provide all electric services from the generation to the

distribution of electricity —use similar concepts when designing rates. As well, the existing rate methodology was previously approved by the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel and confirmed through independent cost allocation methodology reviews approximately every five years.

However, some customers' use of the electricity system is changing. For example, customers interested in the self-generation of electricity require a different type of service from the utility. These customers are interested in specific services. This includes the utility providing backup service when customer generation is not available, such as during equipment failures, maintenance cycles or when intermittent solar or wind sources are not producing electricity. As well, self-generating customers expect the utility to offer a place to sell their surplus electricity. With other changes on the horizon — such as wider implementation of battery storage and electric vehicles — customer needs and expectations will continue to evolve.

In the future, it is expected that a higher proportion of customers will shift away from the traditional model of a vertically integrated utility providing all services to all customers. More and more customers will only need access to a portion of the electricity system. As a result, it will become increasingly important that each component of the rate reflects the actual cost of that component to serve customers rather than relying on a blended approach.

To that end, SaskPower proposes that the demand-related costs that are currently collected through the energy charge are slowly phased back to the demand charge. It is important to note that only customers who are charged separately for demand and energy will be affected. Most customers, including all residential customers and the majority of farm and small commercial customers, will not be affected by this change as they pay a blended rate for demand and energy.

In the short term, the rate design transition will ensure continued fairness both for customers who self-generate as well as those who choose to remain to be full electricity service customers. In the long term, the transition would allow SaskPower's rates to be unbundled and available for customers who require a variety of different services from SaskPower. SaskPower proposes to implement changes gradually over several rate applications to minimize the impact of the change on affected customers.

The rate design methodology will be similar in design to SaskPower's Capacity Reservation Service (CRS) rates, implemented on an interim basis in 2019. The shift in rate design methodology will ensure that customers pay their fair share of electricity whether they self-generate a portion of their electricity or not.

SaskPower's CRS rates were evaluated by an independent consultant, Elenchus Research Associates Inc., which led a public review. Public participation in the review process was encouraged and Elenchus provided many opportunities for customers to ask questions and provide feedback. In Elenchus's final report, it was noted that while CRS rates were reasonable, a rate design shift in all customer classes will be needed in the future to address the imbalance between the demand and energy charges.

9.0 Summary

SaskPower respectfully submits that the request contained in this application is justified and represents a fair and reasonable approach to providing reliable electrical service to its many customers at the lowest possible cost.

SaskPower is requesting a system-average 4.0% rate increase effective September 1, 2022, and another system average increase of 4.0% effective April 1, 2023. With the approval of this application, our company will achieve a net income of \$33 million in 2022-23, and a net income of \$109 million in 2023-24. The requested rate increase will achieve an ROE of 1.1% in 2022-23 and 3.8% in 2023-24.

APPENDIX A:

Summary of Comparison of Electricity Prices in Major North American Cities – Hydro-Québec

Comparison of power electricity costs

Monthly net bill (before municipal surcharges and taxes) - at April 1, 2021

	Residential	Small Power	Medium Power			Large Power	
Power demand (kW)	-	40	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	50,000
Consumption (kWh)	1,000	10,000	100,000	400,000	1,170,000	3,060,000	30,600,000
Load factor	-	35%	28%	56%	65%	85%	85%
Canadian cities:							
Thermal utilities							
Calgary, AB	\$ 173	\$ 1,576	\$ 17,514	\$ 49,218	\$ 129,529	\$ 313,653	\$ 3,129,370
Edmonton, AB	\$ 170	\$ 1,648	\$ 21,139	\$ 62,161	\$ 170,573	\$ 377,781	\$ 3,612,956
Toronto, ON	\$ 134	\$ 1,323	\$ 15,058	\$ 46,249	\$ 125,851	\$ 289,147	\$ 2,901,623
Ottawa, ON	\$ 125	\$ 1,221	\$ 13,930	\$ 45,235	\$ 130,192	\$ 292,718	\$ 2,790,093
Moncton, NB	\$ 137	\$ 1,413	\$ 15,189	\$ 49,794	\$ 140,986	\$ 253,366	\$ 2,416,880
Halifax, NS	\$ 171	\$ 1,609	\$ 17,794	\$ 54,199	\$ 147,638	\$ 338,132	\$ 3,381,343
Charlottetown, PE	\$ 174	\$ 1,809	\$ 18,796	\$ 61,541	\$ 174,163	\$ 298,940	\$ 2,989,400
St. John's, NL	\$ 136	\$ 1,259	\$ 12,772	\$ 40,483	\$ 111,862	\$ 278,943	\$ 1,772,740
Hydro utilities							
Vancouver, BC	\$ 116	\$ 1,187	\$ 12,178	\$ 36,408	\$ 99,115	\$ 240,987	\$ 2,007,868
Winnipeg, MB	\$ 99	\$ 947	\$ 10,724	\$ 29,857	\$ 73,646	\$ 173,809	\$ 1,483,329
Montreal, QC	\$ 74	\$ 1,015	\$ 12,354	\$ 32,648	\$ 80,974	\$ 160,340	\$ 1,517,815
Thermal average	\$ 152	\$ 1,482	\$ 16,524	\$ 51,110	\$ 141,349	\$ 305,335	\$ 2,874,301
Canadian average	\$ 137	\$ 1,364	\$ 15,222	\$ 46,163	\$ 125,866	\$ 274,347	\$ 2,545,765
Regina, SK	\$ 165	\$ 1,398	\$ 16,348	\$ 48,028	\$ 117,239	\$ 274,788	\$ 2,312,973
SaskPower rank (out of 12 utilities)	8	7	8	7	5	5	5
SaskPower comparison							
Compared to thermal average	108%	94%	99%	94%	83%	90%	80%
Compared to Canadian average	120%	102%	107%	104%	93%	100%	91%
American cities:							
Boston, MA	\$ 318	\$ 3,091	\$ 32,678	\$ 97,275	\$ 254,446	\$ 618,628	\$ 5,095,203
Chicago, IL	\$ 167	\$ 1,444	\$ 14,327	\$ 38,972	\$ 106,405	\$ 248,620	\$ 1,938,549
Detroit, MI	\$ 226	\$ 1,606	\$ 15,762	\$ 45,363	\$ 108,728	\$ 251,339	\$ 2,397,785
Houston, TX	\$ 140	\$ 1,206	\$ 13,240	\$ 43,519	\$ 109,153	\$ 267,134	\$ 2,431,554
Miami, FL	\$ 121	\$ 1,205	\$ 14,137	\$ 39,072	\$ 104,821	\$ 246,641	\$ 2,097,313
Nashville, TN	\$ 153	\$ 1,560	\$ 19,474	\$ 52,143	\$ 143,738	\$ 333,337	\$ 2,253,984
New York, NY	\$ 329	\$ 2,675	\$ 30,217	\$ 79,732	\$ 202,385	\$ 474,714	\$ 4,745,503
Portland, OR	\$ 127	\$ 1,209	\$ 13,459	\$ 38,771	\$ 95,493	\$ 225,390	\$ 2,099,099
San Francisco, CA	\$ 365	\$ 3,104	\$ 36,345	\$ 97,650	\$ 194,667	\$ 468,123	\$ 4,664,836
Seattle, WA	\$ 158	\$ 1,323	\$ 12,608	\$ 44,732	\$ 127,000	\$ 325,582	\$ 3,044,591
North American average	\$ 172	\$ 1,583	\$ 17,547	\$ 51,502	\$ 134,027	\$ 306,914	\$ 2,776,582
SaskPower rank (out of 22 utilities)	13	11	14	13	10	10	9
SaskPower comparison							
Compared to N.A. average	96%	88%	93%	93%	87%	90%	83%

Comparison of power electricity rates

Average price (cents/kWh) - at April 1, 2021

	Residential	Small Power	Medium Power			Large Power	
Power demand (kW)	-	40 kW	500 kW	1,000 kW	2,500 kW	5,000 kW	50,000 kW
Consumption (kWh)	1,000 kWh	10,000 kWh	100,000 kWh	400,000 kWh	1,170,000 kWh	3,060,000 kWh	10,600,000 kWh
Load factor	-	35%	28%	56%	65%	85%	85%
Canadian cities:							
Thermal utilities							
Calgary, AB	17.3	15.8	17.5	12.3	11.1	10.3	10.2
Edmonton, AB	17.0	16.5	21.1	15.5	14.6	12.4	11.8
Toronto, ON	13.4	13.2	15.1	11.6	10.8	9.5	9.5
Ottawa, ON	12.5	12.2	13.9	11.3	11.1	9.6	9.1
Moncton, NB	13.7	14.1	15.2	12.5	12.1	8.3	7.9
Halifax, NS	17.1	16.1	17.8	13.5	12.6	11.1	11.1
Charlottetown, PE	17.4	18.1	18.8	15.4	14.9	9.8	9.8
St. John's, NL	13.6	12.6	12.8	10.1	9.6	9.1	5.8
Hydro utilities							
Vancouver, BC	11.6	11.9	12.2	9.1	8.5	7.9	6.6
Winnipeg, MB	9.9	9.5	10.7	7.5	6.3	5.7	4.9
Montreal, QC	7.4	10.2	12.4	8.2	6.9	5.2	5.0
Thermal average	15.2	14.8	16.5	12.8	12.1	10.0	9.4
Canadian average	13.7	13.6	15.2	11.5	10.8	9.0	8.3

Regina, SK	16.5	14.0	16.4	12.0	10.0	9.0	7.6
SaskPower rank (out of 12 utilities)	8	7	8	7	5	5	5

SaskPower comparison

Compared to thermal average	108%	94%	99%	94%	83%	90%	80%
Compared to Canadian average	121%	102%	107%	104%	93%	100%	91%

American cities:							
Boston, MA	\$ 32	\$ 31	\$ 33	\$ 24	\$ 22	\$ 20	\$ 17
Chicago, IL	\$ 17	\$ 14	\$ 14	\$ 10	\$ 9	\$ 8	\$ 6
Detroit, MI	\$ 23	\$ 16	\$ 16	\$ 11	\$ 9	\$ 8	\$ 8
Houston, TX	\$ 14	\$ 12	\$ 13	\$ 11	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 8
Miami, FL	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 14	\$ 10	\$ 9	\$ 8	\$ 7
Nashville, TN	\$ 15	\$ 16	\$ 19	\$ 13	\$ 12	\$ 11	\$ 7
New York, NY	\$ 33	\$ 27	\$ 30	\$ 20	\$ 17	\$ 16	\$ 16
Portland, OR	\$ 13	\$ 12	\$ 13	\$ 10	\$ 8	\$ 7	\$ 7
San Francisco, CA	\$ 37	\$ 31	\$ 36	\$ 24	\$ 17	\$ 15	\$ 15
Seattle, WA	\$ 16	\$ 13	\$ 13	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 11	\$ 10
North American average	\$ 17	\$ 16	\$ 18	\$ 13	\$ 11	\$ 10	\$ 9

SaskPower rank (out of 22 utilities)	13	11	14	13	10	10	9
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SaskPower comparison

Compared to N.A. average	96%	88%	93%	93%	87%	90%	83%
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APPENDIX B:

Rate proposals

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

RESIDENTIAL

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL
E01 Existing	City	22.79		14.228					22.79	
E01 Proposed		26.11		14.705					26.11	
E03 Existing	Rural, Rural Resort	32.90		14.229					32.90	
E03 Proposed		26.11		14.705					26.11	

SaskPower Rate Proposal DIESEL

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL
E04 Existing E04 Proposed	Residential Diesel	32.90 26.11	650 650	14.229 14.705	52.534 54.729				32.90 26.11	
E35 Existing E35 Proposed	General Service	41.49 43.03		14.399 14.932	49.592 51.427				41.49 43.03	

SaskPower Rate Proposal FARM

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E34 Existing	Farm	34.97	16,000	12.658	5.488	50	0.000	12.848	34.97	4.869	/KV.A max demand over 50
E34 Proposed		40.20	16,000	12.985	5.489	50	0.000	14.677	40.20	4.869	/KV.A max demand over 50

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower Rate Proposal IRRIGATION

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/season)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/hp)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL DEMAND	NOTES
E19 Existing E19 Proposed	Farm - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	480.28 552.27		7.078 8.139					480.28 552.27		
E37 Existing E37 Proposed	General Service - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	253.98 263.38		9.636 9.993			25.552 26.497		253.98 263.38	25.552 /KV.A max demand 26.497 /KV.A max demand	
E41 Existing E41 Proposed	Mains - Interruptible - closed to new customers	905.57 1,041.31		6.064 6.973					905.57 1,041.31		

E41 basic charge is a monthly charge applied in every month a customer in this rate code consumes energy. (Not a seasonal charge)

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

GENERAL SERVICE - STANDARD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E05 Existing E05 Proposed	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	57.94 66.63	16,750 16,750	11.987 11.516	7.674 7.372	50 50	0.000 0.000	15,600 17,983	57.94 66.63	4,869 /KV.A max demand over 50 4,869 /KV.A max demand over 50	
E06 Existing E06 Proposed	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	65.03 66.63	15,500 15,500	11.987 11.516	7.270 7.372	50 50	0.000 0.000	15,600 17,983	65.03 66.63	4,869 /KV.A max demand over 50 4,869 /KV.A max demand over 50	
E07 Existing E07 Proposed	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	242.35 278.68		7.253 7.388			13.953 17.028		242.35 278.68	4,869 /KV.A max demand 4,869 /KV.A max demand	
E08 Existing E08 Proposed	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	299.13 278.68		7.253 7.388			13.953 17.028		299.13 278.68	4,869 /KV.A max demand 4,869 /KV.A max demand	
E10 Existing E10 Proposed	Customer Owned Transformation	713.01 288.26		5.701 5.755			8,520 11.830		713.01 288.26	4,869 /KV.A max demand 4,869 /KV.A max demand	
E12 Existing E12 Proposed	Customer Owned Transformation	327.99 327.57		5.598 5.603			8.397 11.512		327.99 327.57	4,869 /KV.A max demand 4,869 /KV.A max demand	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

GENERAL SERVICE - SMALL

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	MINIMUM BILL *	NOTES
E75 Existing E75 Proposed	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	31.14 35.81	14,500 14,500	13.669 14.443	7.218 7.627	50 50	0.000 0.000	15.148 17.400	31.14 35.81	4.869 4.869	/KV.A max demand over 50 /KV.A max demand over 50	
E76 Existing E76 Proposed	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	41.49 35.81	13,000 13,000	14.399 14.443	7.406 7.627	50 50	0.000 0.000	15.475 17.400	41.49 35.81	4.869 4.869	/KV.A max demand over 50 /KV.A max demand over 50	
E77 Existing E77 Proposed	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	31.14 35.81	14,500 14,500	13.669 14.443	7.218 7.627	50 50	0.000 0.000	14.618 16.791	31.14 35.81	4.869 4.869	/KV.A max demand over 50 /KV.A max demand over 50	
E78 Existing E78 Proposed	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	41.49 35.81	13,000 13,000	14.399 14.443	7.406 7.627	50 50	0.000 0.000	14.923 16.791	41.49 35.81	4.869 4.869	/KV.A max demand over 50 /KV.A max demand over 50	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

GENERAL SERVICE - UNMETERED

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL
E15 Existing E15 Proposed	Unmetered - Miscellaneous			4.204 4.360					19.63 20.43	
E16 Existing E16 Proposed	Unmetered - Power Supply Units			73.090 75.794					73.09 75.79	
E17 Existing E17 Proposed	Unmetered - Cable Television Rectifiers			1.533 1.590					30.40 31.64	
E18 Existing E18 Proposed	Unmetered - X-rays			4.193 4.348					0.00 0.00	

SaskPower Rate Proposal OILFIELD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E43 Existing	Standard Oilfield	61.49	7,566	7.435	13.402	15.425	13.402	15.425	61.49	13.402	/KV.A max demand
E43 Proposed		70.59							70.59	15.425	/KV.A max demand

SaskPower Rate Proposal POWER - OILFIELD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC DEMAND	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E46 Existing E46 Proposed	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,188.90 6,791.23		6,902 6,332			10,906 13,429		6188.90 6791.23	10,906 /KV.A max demand 13,429 /KV.A max demand	
E47 Existing E47 Proposed	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,093.95 7,682.75		6,227 6,286			8,405 11,020		7093.95 7682.75	8,405 /KV.A max demand 11,020 /KV.A max demand	
E48 Existing E48 Proposed	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,615.80 8,275.25		6,109 6,115			8,284 9,738		7615.80 8275.25	8,284 /KV.A max demand 9,738 /KV.A max demand	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable to 75% of the maximum billing demand in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower Rate Proposal POWER - OILFIELD TIME OF USE

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	On-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Off-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC DEMAND	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E86 Existing E86 Proposed	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,188.90 6,791.23		7,475 6,904	6,475 5,904		10,906 13,429		6,188.90 6,791.23	10,906 /KV.A max demand 13,429 /KV.A max demand	
E87 Existing E87 Proposed	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,093.95 7,682.75		6,800 6,858	5,800 5,858		8,405 11,020		7,093.95 7,682.75	8,405 /KV.A max demand 11,020 /KV.A max demand	
E88 Existing E88 Proposed	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,615.80 8,275.25		6,682 6,687	5,682 5,687		8,284 9,738		7,615.80 8,275.25	8,284 /KV.A max demand 9,738 /KV.A max demand	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable to 75% of the maximum billing demand in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower Rate Proposal POWER - STANDARD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E22 Existing E22 Proposed	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,188.90 6,791.23		6.902 6.332			10.906 13.429		6188.90 6791.23	10.906 /KV.A max demand 13.429 /KV.A max demand	
E23 Existing E23 Proposed	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,093.95 7,682.75		6.227 6.286			8.405 11.020		7093.95 7682.75	8.405 /KV.A max demand 11.020 /KV.A max demand	
E24 Existing E24 Proposed	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,615.80 8,275.25		6.109 6.115			8.284 9.738		7615.80 8275.25	8.284 /KV.A max demand 9.738 /KV.A max demand	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable to 75% of the maximum billing demand in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower Rate Proposal POWER - TIME OF USE

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	On-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Off-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E82 Existing E82 Proposed	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,188.90 6,791.23		7.475 6.904	6.475 5.904		10.906 13.429		6188.90 6791.23	10.906 /KV.A max demand 13.429 /KV.A max demand	
E83 Existing E83 Proposed	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,093.95 7,682.75		6.800 6.858	5.800 5.858		8.405 11.020		7093.95 7682.75	8.405 /KV.A max demand 11.020 /KV.A max demand	
E84 Existing E84 Proposed	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,615.80 8,275.25		6.682 6.687	5.682 5.687		8.284 9.738		7615.80 8275.25	8.284 /KV.A max demand 9.738 /KV.A max demand	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable to 75% of the maximum billing demand in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower Rate Proposal RESELLER

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E31 Existing E31 Proposed	Swift Current 25 kV (Non-Totalized)	6,135.91 6,479.52		5.060 5.343			18.717 19.765		6,135.91 6,479.52	18.717 /KV.A max demand 19.765 /KV.A max demand	
E32 Existing E32 Proposed	Swift Current 138 kV - (Non-Totalized)	7,034.21 7,428.13		4.902 5.177			16.728 17.665		7,034.21 7,428.13	16.728 /KV.A max demand 17.665 /KV.A max demand	
E33 Existing E33 Proposed	Saskatoon 138kV - (Totalized)	14,637.61 15,658.78		4.567 4.945			19.377 19.177		14,637.61 15,658.78	19.377 /KV.A max demand 19.177 /KV.A max demand	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable to 60% of the maximum billing demand in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

STREETLIGHTS

Proposed Monthly
(\$/month)

Existing Monthly
(\$/month)

DESCRIPTION

RATE CODE

S17	70 W	\$11.77	\$12.07
S18	100 W	\$13.74	\$14.08
S19	150 W	\$15.98	\$16.38
S20	150 W Cont.	\$19.75	\$20.24
S21	250 W	\$20.78	\$21.30
S22	250 W Cont.	\$26.55	\$27.21
S23	400 W	\$26.95	\$27.63

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

RESIDENTIAL

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL
E01 Existing E01 Proposed	City	26.11 29.99		14.705 14.895					26.11 29.99	
E03 Existing E03 Proposed	Rural, Rural Resort	26.11 29.99		14.705 14.895					26.11 29.99	

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

DIESEL

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL
E04 Existing	Residential Diesel	26.11	650	14.705	54.729				26.11	
E04 Proposed		29.99	650	14.895	58.148				29.99	
E35 Existing	General Service	43.03		14.932	51.427				43.03	
E35 Proposed		44.62		15.482	53.333				44.62	

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

FARM

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E34 Existing	Farm	40.20	16,000	12.985	5.489	50	0.000	14.677	40.20	4.869	/KV.A max demand over 50
E34 Proposed		46.22	16,000	13.332	5.602	50	0.000	15.137	46.22	4.869	/KV.A max demand over 50

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

IRRIGATION

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/season)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/hp)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL DEMAND	NOTES
E19 Existing E19 Proposed	Farm - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	552.27 635.06		8.139 9.359					552.27 635.06		
E37 Existing E37 Proposed	General Service - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	263.38 273.13		9.993 10.360			26.497 27.481		263.38 273.13	26.497 /KV.A max demand 27.481 /KV.A max demand	
E41 Existing E41 Proposed	Mains - Interruptible - closed to new customers	1,041.31 1,197.40		6.973 8.018					1,041.31 1,197.40		

E41 basic charge is a monthly charge applied in every month a customer in this rate code consumes energy. (Not a seasonal charge)

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

GENERAL SERVICE - STANDARD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E05 Existing E05 Proposed	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	66.63 73.00	16,750 16,750	11.516 11.515	7.372 7.222	50 50	0.000 0.000	17.983 20.820	66.63 73.00	4.869 4.869	/KV.A max demand over 50 /KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Existing E06 Proposed	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	66.63 73.00	15,500 15,500	11.516 11.515	7.372 7.222	50 50	0.000 0.000	17.983 20.820	66.63 73.00	4.869 4.869	/KV.A max demand over 50 /KV.A max demand over 50
E07 Existing E07 Proposed	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	278.68 278.68		7.388 7.014			17.028 19.285		278.68 278.68	4.869 4.869	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand
E08 Existing E08 Proposed	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	278.68 278.68		7.388 7.014			17.028 19.285		278.68 278.68	4.869 4.869	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand
E10 Existing E10 Proposed	Customer Owned Transformation	288.26 288.26		5.755 5.464			11.830 14.920		288.26 288.26	4.869 4.869	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand
E12 Existing E12 Proposed	Customer Owned Transformation	327.57 327.57		5.603 5.328			11.512 14.455		327.57 327.57	4.869 4.869	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

GENERAL SERVICE - SMALL

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	MINIMUM BILL *	NOTES
E75 Existing E75 Proposed	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	35.81 41.18	14,500 14,500	14.443 15.016	7.627 6.153	50 50	0.000 0.000	17,400 20,008	35.81 41.18	4,869 4,869	/KV.A max demand over 50 /KV.A max demand over 50	
E76 Existing E76 Proposed	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	35.81 41.18	13,000 13,000	14.443 15.016	7.627 6.153	50 50	0.000 0.000	17,400 20,008	35.81 41.18	4,869 4,869	/KV.A max demand over 50 /KV.A max demand over 50	
E77 Existing E77 Proposed	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	35.81 41.18	14,500 14,500	14.443 15.016	7.627 6.153	50 50	0.000 0.000	16,791 19,308	35.81 41.18	4,869 4,869	/KV.A max demand over 50 /KV.A max demand over 50	
E78 Existing E78 Proposed	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	35.81 41.18	13,000 13,000	14.443 15.016	7.627 6.153	50 50	0.000 0.000	16,791 19,308	35.81 41.18	4,869 4,869	/KV.A max demand over 50 /KV.A max demand over 50	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

GENERAL SERVICE - UNMETERED

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL
E15 Existing E15 Proposed	Unmetered - Miscellaneous			4.360 4.521					19.63 20.43	
E16 Existing E16 Proposed	Unmetered - Power Supply Units			75.794 78.594					75.79 78.59	
E17 Existing E17 Proposed	Unmetered - Cable Television Rectifiers			1.590 1.649					31.64 32.93	
E18 Existing E18 Proposed	Unmetered - X-rays			4.348 4.511					0.00 0.00	

SaskPower
Rate Proposal
OILFIELD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E43 Existing	Standard Oilfield	70.59		7.435			15.425		70.59	15.425	/KV.A max demand
E43 Proposed		78.57		7.171					78.57	17.796	/KV.A max demand

SaskPower Rate Proposal POWER - OILFIELD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	MINIMUM BILL *	NOTES
E46 Existing E46 Proposed	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,791.23 6,759.21		6.332 6.253			13.429 17.998		6,791.23 6,759.21	13.429 17.998	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand	
E47 Existing E47 Proposed	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,682.75 7,845.52		6.286 6.208			11.020 14.632		7,682.75 7,845.52	11.020 14.632	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand	
E48 Existing E48 Proposed	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	8,275.25 8,403.75		6.115 6.025			9.738 11.586		8,275.25 8,403.75	9.738 11.586	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable to 75% of the maximum billing demand in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower Rate Proposal POWER - OILFIELD TIME OF USE

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	On-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Off-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	MINIMUM BILL *	NOTES
E86 Existing E86 Proposed	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,791.23 6,759.21		6.904 6.825	5.904 5.825		13.429 17.998		6,791.23 6,759.21	13.429 17.998	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand	
E87 Existing E87 Proposed	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,682.75 7,845.52		6.858 6.780	5.858 5.780		11.020 14.632		7,682.75 7,845.52	11.020 14.632	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand	
E88 Existing E88 Proposed	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	8,275.25 8,403.75		6.687 6.597	5.687 5.597		9.738 11.586		8,275.25 8,403.75	9.738 11.586	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable to 75% of the maximum billing demand in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower Rate Proposal POWER - STANDARD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E22 Existing E22 Proposed	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,791.23 6,759.21		6.332 6.253			13.429 17.998		6,791.23 6,759.21	13.429 /KV.A max demand 17.998 /KV.A max demand	
E23 Existing E23 Proposed	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,682.75 7,845.52		6.286 6.208			11.020 14.632		7,682.75 7,845.52	11.020 /KV.A max demand 14.632 /KV.A max demand	
E24 Existing E24 Proposed	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	8,275.25 8,403.75		6.115 6.025			9.738 11.586		8,275.25 8,403.75	9.738 /KV.A max demand 11.586 /KV.A max demand	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable to 75% of the maximum billing demand in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower Rate Proposal POWER - TIME OF USE

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	On-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Off-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E82 Existing E82 Proposed	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,791.23 6,759.21		6.904 6.825	5.904 5.825		13.429 17.998		6,791.23 6,759.21	13.429 /KV.A max demand 17.998 /KV.A max demand	
E83 Existing E83 Proposed	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,682.75 7,845.52		6.858 6.780	5.858 5.780		11.020 14.632		7,682.75 7,845.52	11.020 /KV.A max demand 14.632 /KV.A max demand	
E84 Existing E84 Proposed	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	8,275.25 8,403.75		6.687 6.597	5.687 5.597		9.738 11.586		8,275.25 8,403.75	9.738 /KV.A max demand 11.586 /KV.A max demand	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable to 75% of the maximum billing demand in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower Rate Proposal RESELLER

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	NOTES
E31 Existing E31 Proposed	Swift Current 25 kV (Non-Totalized)	6,479.52 6,842.37		5.343 5.631			19.765 20.872		6,479.52 6,842.37	19.765 /KV.A max demand 20.872 /KV.A max demand	
E32 Existing E32 Proposed	Swift Current 138 kV - (Non-Totalized)	7,428.13 7,844.11		5.177 5.467			17.665 18.654		7,428.13 7,844.11	17.665 /KV.A max demand 18.654 /KV.A max demand	
E33 Existing E33 Proposed	Saskatoon 138kV - (Totalized)	15,658.78 16,365.85		4.945 5.121			19.177 20.150		15,658.78 16,365.85	19.177 /KV.A max demand 20.150 /KV.A max demand	

* Minimum Bill = Basic Monthly Charge plus the Demand Charge applicable to 60% of the maximum billing demand in the preceding 11 months.

SaskPower
Rate Proposal
STREETLIGHTS

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	Existing Monthly (\$/month)	Proposed Monthly (\$/month)
S17	70 W	\$12.07	\$12.36
S18	100 W	\$14.08	\$14.44
S19	150 W	\$16.38	\$16.79
S20	150 W Cont.	\$20.24	\$20.74
S21	250 W	\$21.30	\$21.79
S22	250 W Cont.	\$27.21	\$27.82
S23	400 W	\$27.63	\$28.25

APPENDIX C:

Rate change impacts

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E01 by Energy Intervals
Urban Residential - City, Town, Village & Urban Resort

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)	14.228	14.705	4.179%
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	22.79	26.11	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 100	-	1	9,445	3.1	6,844	0.3	3.61	11.5	10.3	14.5
100 to 200	-	2	23,111	7.5	42,920	1.9	4.06	9.1	8.3	10.3
200 to 300	-	3	32,154	10.4	97,075	4.2	4.52	7.7	7.3	8.3
300 to 400	-	4	36,801	11.9	154,929	6.7	4.99	6.9	6.6	7.3
400 to 500	-	5	38,559	12.5	208,297	9.0	5.47	6.3	6.1	6.6
500 to 600	-	6	36,713	11.9	241,941	10.5	5.94	5.9	5.7	6.1
600 to 700	-	7	31,976	10.3	248,798	10.8	6.41	5.6	5.4	5.7
700 to 800	-	8	25,746	8.3	231,079	10.0	6.89	5.3	5.2	5.4
800 to 900	-	9	19,737	6.4	200,666	8.7	7.36	5.1	5.0	5.2
900 to 1,000	-	10	14,543	4.7	165,261	7.1	7.84	5.0	4.9	5.0
1,000 to 1,100	-	11	10,711	3.5	134,549	5.8	8.31	4.8	4.8	4.9
1,100 to 1,200	-	12	7,550	2.4	103,971	4.5	8.79	4.7	4.7	4.8
1,200 to 1,300	-	13	5,542	1.8	82,947	3.6	9.27	4.6	4.6	4.7
1,300 to 1,400	-	14	3,854	1.2	62,304	2.7	9.75	4.5	4.5	4.6
1,400 to 1,500	-	15	2,919	0.9	50,699	2.2	10.22	4.5	4.4	4.5
1,500 to 2,000	-	16	6,782	2.2	137,829	6.0	11.40	4.3	4.2	4.4
2,000 to 2,500	-	17	2,055	0.7	54,437	2.4	13.85	4.1	4.0	4.2
2,500 to 3,000	-	18	767	0.2	24,953	1.1	16.25	4.0	3.9	4.0
3,000 to 3,500	-	19	287	0.1	11,080	0.5	18.67	3.9	3.8	3.9
3,500 to 4,000	-	20	125	0.0	5,596	0.2	21.12	3.8	3.8	3.8
4,000 to 4,500	-	21	56	0.0	2,856	0.1	23.59	3.8	3.7	3.8
4,500 to 5,000	-	22	33	0.0	1,870	0.1	25.84	3.7	3.7	3.7
5,000 to 6,000	-	23	19	0.0	1,233	0.1	29.12	3.7	3.7	3.7
6,000 to 7,000	-	24	15	0.0	1,165	0.1	34.20	3.6	3.6	3.6
7,000 to 8,000	-	25	12	0.0	1,081	0.0	39.12	3.6	3.6	3.6
8,000 to 9,000	-	26	16	0.0	1,626	0.1	43.72	3.6	3.5	3.6
9,000 to 10,000	-	27	6	0.0	677	0.0	48.18	3.5	3.5	3.5
>10,000	-	28	93	0.0	35,670	1.5	155.78	3.4	3.4	3.5

Total		309,627	100.0	2,312,352	100.0	6.29	5.6	3.4	14.5
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E03 by Energy Intervals
Rural Residential - Rural & Rural Resort

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)	14.229	14.705	4.179%
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	32.90	26.11	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 100	-	1	1,399	3.1	889	0.1	(6.54)	(16.2)	(20.5)	(13.4)
100 to 200	-	2	1,461	3.3	2,624	0.4	(6.08)	(11.2)	(13.4)	(9.5)
200 to 300	-	3	1,536	3.4	4,631	0.8	(5.59)	(8.1)	(9.5)	(7.1)
300 to 400	-	4	2,002	4.5	8,452	1.4	(5.12)	(6.2)	(7.1)	(5.4)
400 to 500	-	5	2,570	5.7	13,941	2.3	(4.64)	(4.8)	(5.4)	(4.2)
500 to 600	-	6	2,868	6.4	18,974	3.1	(4.17)	(3.7)	(4.2)	(3.3)
600 to 700	-	7	3,233	7.2	25,226	4.2	(3.69)	(2.9)	(3.3)	(2.6)
700 to 800	-	8	3,250	7.3	29,222	4.8	(3.22)	(2.3)	(2.6)	(2.0)
800 to 900	-	9	3,135	7.0	31,960	5.3	(2.75)	(1.8)	(2.0)	(1.6)
900 to 1,000	-	10	2,810	6.3	32,026	5.3	(2.27)	(1.4)	(1.6)	(1.2)
1,000 to 1,100	-	11	2,664	5.9	33,532	5.6	(1.80)	(1.0)	(1.2)	(0.8)
1,100 to 1,200	-	12	2,294	5.1	31,645	5.2	(1.32)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.5)
1,200 to 1,300	-	13	1,924	4.3	28,837	4.8	(0.84)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.3)
1,300 to 1,400	-	14	1,689	3.8	27,334	4.5	(0.37)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
1,400 to 1,500	-	15	1,463	3.3	25,438	4.2	0.11	0.0	(0.1)	0.1
1,500 to 2,000	-	16	4,839	10.8	99,878	16.6	1.40	0.5	0.1	0.9
2,000 to 2,500	-	17	2,689	6.0	71,869	11.9	3.81	1.1	0.9	1.3
2,500 to 3,000	-	18	1,474	3.3	48,227	8.0	6.19	1.5	1.3	1.6
3,000 to 3,500	-	19	757	1.7	29,273	4.9	8.55	1.7	1.6	1.9
3,500 to 4,000	-	20	355	0.8	15,814	2.6	10.88	1.9	1.9	2.0
4,000 to 4,500	-	21	168	0.4	8,500	1.4	13.28	2.1	2.0	2.2
4,500 to 5,000	-	22	80	0.2	4,550	0.8	15.77	2.2	2.2	2.3
5,000 to 6,000	-	23	70	0.2	4,532	0.8	18.89	2.4	2.3	2.5
6,000 to 7,000	-	24	22	0.0	1,655	0.3	23.05	2.5	2.5	2.6
7,000 to 8,000	-	25	6	0.0	538	0.1	28.79	2.6	2.6	2.7
8,000 to 9,000	-	26	10	0.0	1,002	0.2	32.97	2.7	2.7	2.7
9,000 to 10,000	-	27	2	0.0	222	0.0	37.18	2.8	2.8	2.8
>10,000	-	28	11	0.0	2,457	0.4	81.80	3.1	2.8	3.2
Total			44,781	100.0	603,250	100.0	(1.45)	(0.8)	(20.5)	3.2

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E04 by Energy Intervals
Rural Residential - Residential Diesel

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	Based on Rate Class
First Block Size (kW.h/month)	650	650	4.179%
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	14.229	14.705	
Balance	52.534	54.729	
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	32.90	26.11	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 300	-	3	1	20.0	3	7.5	(4.79)	(5.5)	(5.5)
300 to 400	-	4	1	20.0	4	8.5	(4.07)	(3.9)	(3.9)
400 to 900	-	8	1	20.0	9	22.0	0.53	0.2	0.2
900 to 1,000	-	10	1	20.0	11	25.8	3.38	1.2	1.2
> 1,000	-	11	1	20.0	15	36.2	10.44	2.3	2.3
Total		5	100.0	43	100.0	1.10	0.5	(5.5)	2.3

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E34 by Energy Intervals Farm

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		16,000	16,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		12.658	12.985	
	Balance	5.488	5.489	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.547%
	Balance	12.848	14.677	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		34.97	40.20	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 100	-	1	4,018	8.2	1,648	0.1	5.34	13.6	11.7	14.9
100 to 200	-	2	1,708	3.5	3,025	0.3	5.72	10.6	9.8	11.8
200 to 300	-	3	1,448	3.0	4,340	0.4	6.05	9.1	8.5	10.4
300 to 400	-	4	1,415	2.9	5,968	0.5	6.39	8.0	7.6	11.0
400 to 500	-	5	1,503	3.1	8,130	0.7	6.73	7.3	7.0	11.5
500 to 600	-	6	1,654	3.4	10,934	0.9	7.06	6.7	6.5	10.1
600 to 700	-	7	1,835	3.8	14,320	1.2	7.37	6.3	6.1	8.8
700 to 800	-	8	1,880	3.9	16,929	1.5	7.72	5.9	5.8	9.9
800 to 900	-	9	1,781	3.6	18,182	1.6	8.07	5.6	5.5	11.2
900 to 1,000	-	10	1,818	3.7	20,740	1.8	8.37	5.4	5.3	8.4
1,000 to 1,100	-	11	1,758	3.6	22,150	1.9	8.71	5.2	5.1	10.5
1,100 to 1,200	-	12	1,702	3.5	23,484	2.0	9.02	5.0	4.9	8.9
1,200 to 1,300	-	13	1,550	3.2	23,265	2.0	9.32	4.8	4.8	5.4
1,300 to 1,400	-	14	1,612	3.3	26,137	2.3	9.69	4.7	4.6	8.4
1,400 to 1,500	-	15	1,510	3.1	26,257	2.3	10.01	4.6	4.5	9.7
1,500 to 1,600	-	16	1,401	2.9	26,062	2.3	10.39	4.5	4.4	10.5
1,600 to 1,700	-	17	1,310	2.7	25,929	2.2	10.71	4.4	4.3	10.8
1,700 to 1,800	-	18	1,217	2.5	25,566	2.2	10.99	4.3	4.2	6.7
1,800 to 1,900	-	19	1,209	2.5	26,828	2.3	11.39	4.2	4.2	9.8
1,900 to 2,000	-	20	1,096	2.2	25,658	2.2	11.68	4.1	4.1	7.8
2,000 to 2,500	-	21	4,683	9.6	125,541	10.9	12.66	4.0	3.8	8.4
2,500 to 3,000	-	22	3,275	6.7	107,406	9.3	14.38	3.8	3.5	9.5
3,000 to 3,500	-	23	2,237	4.6	86,864	7.5	16.11	3.6	3.3	9.6
3,500 to 4,000	-	24	1,505	3.1	67,463	5.8	17.80	3.5	3.1	7.9
4,000 to 4,500	-	25	1,006	2.1	51,139	4.4	19.79	3.4	3.1	8.5
4,500 to 5,000	-	26	667	1.4	37,855	3.3	21.57	3.4	2.7	8.0
5,000 to 10,000	-	27	1,524	3.1	116,849	10.1	29.29	3.4	2.3	10.4
10,000 to 15,000	-	28	176	0.4	25,442	2.2	59.27	3.7	1.7	7.5
15,000 to 20,000	-	29	61	0.1	12,772	1.1	81.81	3.7	2.6	7.5
20,000 to 25,000	-	30	39	0.1	10,498	0.9	87.89	3.4	1.7	5.3
>25,000	-	31	202	0.4	158,465	13.7	298.71	4.6	2.7	8.9

Total			48,800	100.0	1,155,847	100.0	12.30	4.4	1.7	14.9
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

Rate Change Impacts on E05 by Energy Intervals
2022-23 General Service - Large
Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		16,750	16,750	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		11.987	11.516	
	Balance	7.674	7.372	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	15.600	17.983	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		57.94	66.63	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 5,000	- 1	202	11.3	2,239	0.2	47.57	6.2	(2.2)	14.5
5,000 to 10,000	- 2	19	1.1	8,452	0.8	41.33	2.9	(2.9)	10.6
10,000 to 15,000	- 3	27	1.5	19,050	1.7	15.60	0.8	(3.2)	7.1
15,000 to 20,000	- 4	19	1.1	43,506	3.9	3.74	0.1	(3.3)	7.5
20,000 to 25,000	- 5	33	1.8	49,514	4.5	(0.10)	(0.0)	(3.3)	7.9
25,000 to 30,000	- 6	16	0.9	56,024	5.0	9.31	0.3	(2.6)	7.2
30,000 to 35,000	- 7	19	1.1	61,759	5.6	14.81	0.4	(2.4)	6.6
35,000 to 40,000	- 8	30	1.7	53,564	4.8	14.48	0.3	(1.9)	6.6
40,000 to 45,000	- 9	24	1.3	45,697	4.1	34.72	0.7	(1.6)	6.7
45,000 to 50,000	- 10	23	1.3	38,925	3.5	66.87	1.1	(1.6)	7.7
50,000 to 55,000	- 11	16	0.9	33,238	3.0	73.82	1.1	(1.3)	5.9
55,000 to 60,000	- 12	23	1.3	29,651	2.7	121.63	1.7	(0.8)	6.2
60,000 to 65,000	- 13	22	1.2	22,580	2.0	153.19	1.9	(0.9)	9.5
65,000 to 70,000	- 14	22	1.2	28,451	2.6	177.56	2.1	(0.7)	7.1
70,000 to 75,000	- 15	16	0.9	27,755	2.5	110.23	1.3	(0.8)	5.1
75,000 to 80,000	- 16	22	1.2	31,575	2.8	142.26	1.5	(0.3)	5.9
80,000 to 85,000	- 17	16	0.9	12,904	1.2	121.72	1.3	(0.3)	5.6
85,000 to 90,000	- 18	15	0.8	18,947	1.7	102.25	1.0	(0.3)	2.8
90,000 to 95,000	- 19	22	1.2	19,922	1.8	166.53	1.5	(0.2)	5.0
95,000 to 100,000	- 20	10	0.6	17,463	1.6	145.77	1.3	(0.1)	3.9
100,000 to 125,000	- 21	92	5.1	79,736	7.2	216.57	1.7	(0.1)	5.5
125,000 to 150,000	- 22	91	5.1	90,183	8.1	229.77	1.5	(0.3)	4.5
150,000 to 175,000	- 23	68	3.8	56,819	5.1	346.37	1.8	0.0	3.8
175,000 to 200,000	- 24	70	3.9	46,963	4.2	348.92	1.6	(0.2)	3.2
200,000 to 250,000	- 25	119	6.7	58,779	5.3	434.87	1.7	0.1	3.8
250,000 to 300,000	- 26	93	5.2	39,138	3.5	370.96	1.3	0.7	1.6
300,000 to 400,000	- 27	128	7.2	70,371	6.3	548.91	1.5	0.6	2.4
>400,000	- 28	531	29.7	46,366	4.2	1,172.96	1.9	1.2	2.8
Total		1,788	100.0	1,109,573	100.0	507.29	1.2	(3.3)	14.5

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E06 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Large
Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		15,500	15,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		11.987	11.516	
	Balance	7.270	7.372	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	15.600	17.983	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		65.03	66.63	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 5,000	-	1	54	7.8	2,016	0.4	40.71	5.2	(3.2)	11.5
5,000 to 10,000	-	2	71	10.2	6,252	1.1	62.05	4.0	(3.5)	10.7
10,000 to 15,000	-	3	55	7.9	8,312	1.5	63.98	2.8	(3.7)	9.2
15,000 to 20,000	-	4	49	7.0	10,384	1.9	73.50	2.6	(3.5)	9.1
20,000 to 25,000	-	5	51	7.3	13,971	2.5	71.66	2.2	(2.6)	7.8
25,000 to 30,000	-	6	55	7.9	17,941	3.2	110.12	2.9	(0.7)	8.7
30,000 to 35,000	-	7	41	5.9	15,899	2.9	97.75	2.4	(0.2)	7.6
35,000 to 40,000	-	8	24	3.4	10,790	2.0	191.71	3.8	(0.3)	8.7
40,000 to 45,000	-	9	28	4.0	14,446	2.6	312.98	5.0	(0.1)	11.0
45,000 to 50,000	-	10	21	3.0	11,990	2.2	309.50	4.7	1.3	9.4
50,000 to 55,000	-	11	25	3.6	15,800	2.9	268.39	4.1	1.0	8.0
55,000 to 60,000	-	12	11	1.6	7,534	1.4	580.79	6.5	2.2	9.0
60,000 to 65,000	-	13	24	3.4	17,920	3.2	623.20	6.5	2.8	9.5
65,000 to 70,000	-	14	18	2.6	14,668	2.7	536.59	5.7	1.3	8.4
70,000 to 75,000	-	15	16	2.3	13,900	2.5	530.47	5.5	1.8	9.0
75,000 to 80,000	-	16	8	1.1	7,370	1.3	696.77	6.3	2.1	11.3
80,000 to 85,000	-	17	11	1.6	10,881	2.0	824.83	6.8	4.2	9.1
85,000 to 90,000	-	18	6	0.9	6,327	1.1	806.93	6.5	4.4	8.9
90,000 to 95,000	-	19	12	1.7	13,303	2.4	705.76	5.8	3.3	8.2
95,000 to 100,000	-	20	8	1.1	9,453	1.7	1,206.43	7.7	2.8	9.0
100,000 to 125,000	-	21	21	3.0	28,147	5.1	1,015.03	6.6	3.8	10.9
125,000 to 150,000	-	22	18	2.6	29,786	5.4	1,183.79	6.5	4.1	8.3
150,000 to 175,000	-	23	15	2.2	29,131	5.3	1,113.19	5.8	4.0	7.6
175,000 to 200,000	-	24	5	0.7	11,333	2.1	1,187.60	5.5	4.8	6.6
200,000 to 250,000	-	25	18	2.6	48,259	8.7	1,283.16	5.2	4.1	6.6
250,000 to 300,000	-	26	5	0.7	16,565	3.0	1,473.35	5.0	4.1	5.7
300,000 to 400,000	-	27	13	1.9	53,344	9.7	2,179.37	5.7	4.3	7.7
>400,000	-	28	13	1.9	106,995	19.4	3,617.41	5.1	4.8	6.1
Total			696	100.0	552,715	100.0	434.20	5.2	(3.7)	11.5

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E07 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Large
Urban - Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV and Less (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	7.253	7.388	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	13.953	17.028	Based on Rate Class 4.108%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	242.35	278.68	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 50,000	- 1	12	19.7	5,031	4.1	480.37	10.5	8.7	12.4
50,000 to 100,000	- 2	15	24.6	11,256	9.2	696.44	9.4	8.2	12.8
100,000 to 200,000	- 3	15	24.6	27,791	22.8	1,458.57	8.6	7.2	9.9
200,000 to 300,000	- 4	10	16.4	28,393	23.3	2,062.20	8.2	7.6	10.0
300,000 to 400,000	- 5	5	8.2	19,203	15.8	3,047.00	8.7	7.1	10.2
> 400,000	- 6	4	6.6	30,090	24.7	4,391.11	7.1	6.8	7.8
Total		61	100.0	121,764	100.0	1,500.18	8.4	6.8	12.8

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E08 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Large
Rural - Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV and Less (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	7.253	7.388	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	13.953	17.028	4.108%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	299.13	278.68	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 50,000	-	1	3	21.4	1,424	3.7	989.03	13.2	12.5	13.9
50,000 to 100,000	-	2	2	14.3	1,858	4.9	838.31	9.0	7.9	9.8
100,000 to 200,000	-	3	3	21.4	5,941	15.6	1,630.23	8.7	8.1	9.1
200,000 to 300,000	0	4	2	14.3	5,682	14.9	1,949.28	7.8	6.8	8.5
300,000 to 400,000	-	5	1	7.1	4,670	12.2	3,536.66	8.4	8.4	8.4
> 400,000	-	6	3	21.4	18,616	48.7	4,075.37	7.7	7.0	8.3
Total			14	100.0	38,191	100.0	2,085.41	8.4	6.8	13.9

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E10 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Large
Customer Owned Transformation - 72kV and Less (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.701	5.755	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	8.520	11.830	Based on Rate Class 4.108%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	713.01	288.26	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 200,000	-	1	1	10.0	621	1.2	77.92	1.6	1.6	1.6
200,000 to 400,000	-	2	2	20.0	6,130	12.2	3,220.26	13.3	11.4	15.0
400,000 to 600,000	-	3	7	70.0	43,417	86.5	4,138.68	10.0	8.6	10.9
Total			10	100.0	50,168	100.0	3,548.92	10.4	1.6	15.0

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E12 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Large
Customer Owned Transformation - 138kV and Less (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.598	5.603	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	8.397	11.512	4.108%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	327.99	327.57	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 200,000	- 1	1	33.3	339	2.8	300.29	11.1	11.1	11.1
400,000 to 600,000	- 3	2	66.7	11,708	97.2	4,081.78	10.6	10.3	10.8

Total		3	100.0	12,047	100.0	2,821.28	10.6	10.3	11.1
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E75 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Small Commercial
Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation (75 kVA and Less)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		14,500	14,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		13.669	14.443	
	Balance	7.218	7.627	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	15.148	17.400	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		31.14	35.81	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 2,000	-	1	24,313	68.2	203,156	19.1	10.10	8.0	15.0
2,000 to 4,000	-	2	5,377	15.1	182,194	17.1	26.67	6.4	11.8
4,000 to 6,000	-	3	2,160	6.1	126,634	11.9	42.81	6.1	9.9
6,000 to 8,000	-	4	1,196	3.4	99,450	9.3	58.87	6.0	10.1
8,000 to 10,000	-	5	809	2.3	86,833	8.2	74.36	5.9	8.0
10,000 to 12,000	-	6	480	1.3	63,048	5.9	91.34	6.0	10.5
12,000 to 14,000	-	7	362	1.0	56,057	5.3	104.62	5.9	7.5
14,000 to 16,000	-	8	263	0.7	47,145	4.4	119.12	6.0	5.8
16,000 to 18,000	-	9	208	0.6	42,278	4.0	132.76	6.0	5.8
18,000 to 20,000	-	10	138	0.4	31,284	2.9	145.21	6.1	5.8
>20,000	-	11	363	1.0	127,105	11.9	231.62	6.7	5.8

Total		35,669	100.0	1,065,183	100.0	24.02	6.6	5.8	15.0
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E76 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Small Commercial
Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation (75 kVA and Less)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		14.399	14.443	
	Balance	7.406	7.627	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	15.475	17.400	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		41.49	35.81	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 2,000	- 1	7,087	68.6	58,241	18.5	(5.33)	(3.8)	(13.6)	8.4
2,000 to 4,000	- 2	1,720	16.6	58,348	18.5	(4.00)	(0.9)	(1.5)	6.7
4,000 to 6,000	- 3	678	6.6	39,579	12.6	(2.17)	(0.3)	(0.6)	7.4
6,000 to 8,000	- 4	352	3.4	29,147	9.2	(0.10)	(0.0)	(0.3)	7.7
8,000 to 10,000	- 5	18	0.2	22,918	7.3	1.84	0.1	(0.2)	4.3
10,000 to 12,000	- 6	138	1.3	18,119	5.7	4.37	0.3	(0.1)	5.6
12,000 to 14,000	- 7	85	0.8	13,172	4.2	7.87	0.4	(0.0)	2.1
14,000 to 16,000	- 8	68	0.7	12,181	3.9	12.54	0.6	0.1	3.2
16,000 to 18,000	- 9	40	0.4	8,103	2.6	20.21	0.9	0.3	3.4
18,000 to 20,000	- 10	36	0.3	8,137	2.6	29.07	1.2	0.5	5.8
>20,000	- 11	114	1.1	47,183	15.0	155.45	3.6	0.6	7.8

Total		10,336	100.0	315,128	100.0	(2.36)	(0.6)	(13.6)	8.4
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E77 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Small Commercial
Urban - Customer Owned Transformation (75 kVA and Less)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		14,500	14,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		13.669	14.443	
	Balance	7.218	7.627	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	14.618	16.791	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		31.14	35.81	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 5,000	-	1	27	67.5	328	17.0	337.55	7.4	6.2	14.5
5,000 to 10,000	-	2	9	22.5	732	38.0	508.82	6.0	5.9	6.1
10,000 to 15,000	-	3	2	5.0	294	15.3	190.20	5.8	5.8	5.9
>15,000	-	4	2	5.0	570	29.6	549.70	8.0	5.8	9.1
Total			40	100.0	1,925	100.0	379.32	6.8	5.8	14.5

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E78 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Small Commercial
Rural - Customer Owned Transformation (75 kVA and Less)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		14.399	14.443	
	Balance	7.406	7.627	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	14.923	16.791	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		41.49	35.81	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 5,000	- 1	12	80.0	317	9.8	(56.55)	(1.3)	(8.6)	(0.5)
5,000 to 10,000	- 2	2	13.3	146	4.5	(6.02)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)
> 15000	- 4	1	6.7	2,762	85.7	1,594.30	5.9	5.9	5.9
Total		15	100.0	3,225	100.0	60.24	4.6	(8.6)	5.9

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E43 by Energy Intervals Oilfield

Rate Breakdown

Existing

Proposed

Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):

7.566

7.435

Based on Rate Class

Demand Rate (\$/kVA):

13.402

15.425

3.356%

Basic Charge (\$/month):

61.49

70.59

Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 1,000	-	1	1,603	10.9	8,414	0.3	15.21	11.0	7.0	14.9
1,000 to 2,000	-	2	1,284	8.7	23,159	0.8	20.03	7.7	5.0	14.0
2,000 to 3,000	-	3	1,255	8.5	37,541	1.3	23.07	6.3	3.7	12.3
3,000 to 4,000	-	4	1,030	7.0	43,117	1.5	26.85	5.7	3.3	10.9
4,000 to 5,000	-	5	917	6.2	49,373	1.7	29.73	5.2	3.1	11.1
5,000 to 6,000	-	6	771	5.2	50,718	1.7	34.74	5.0	3.0	14.2
6,000 to 7,000	-	7	732	5.0	57,041	2.0	34.75	4.5	2.7	8.7
7,000 to 8,000	-	8	616	4.2	55,439	1.9	37.15	4.2	0.2	10.0
8,000 to ,9000	-	9	515	3.5	52,506	1.8	39.96	4.1	2.5	9.8
9,000 to 10,000	-	10	471	3.2	53,641	1.8	41.60	3.9	2.4	6.8
10,000 to 15,000	-	11	1,737	11.8	256,973	8.8	50.71	3.7	1.8	12.5
15,000 to 20,000	-	12	1,076	7.3	223,582	7.7	62.94	3.4	1.8	12.2
20,000 to 25,000	-	13	667	4.5	178,958	6.2	74.75	3.1	1.8	8.2
25,000 to 30,000	-	14	414	2.8	135,734	4.7	89.28	3.1	1.7	9.5
30,000 to 40,000	-	15	530	3.6	220,121	7.6	102.67	2.9	1.4	7.4
40,000 to 50,000	-	16	253	1.7	134,360	4.6	132.84	2.9	1.5	9.7
50,000 to 75,000	-	17	360	2.4	264,330	9.1	172.70	2.7	1.6	5.9
75,000 to 100,000	-	18	165	1.1	171,837	5.9	242.38	2.7	1.3	6.7
100,000 to 200,000	-	19	182	1.2	296,058	10.2	382.50	2.7	0.9	8.4
>200,000	0	20	133	0.9	595,165	20.5	866.90	2.3	1.7	4.9
Total			14,711	100.0	2,908,067	100.0	58.93	3.3	0.2	14.9

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E46 by Energy Intervals
Power - Oilfield
Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.902	6.332	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	10.906	13.429	3.356%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,188.90	6,791.23	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0-2,000,000	-	1	29	0.9	247,291	68.0	(0.65)	(0.0)	(1.4)	9.3
2,000,000-5,000,000	-	2	4	0.1	116,597	32.0	(3,012.14)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.3)
Total			33	1.0	363,888	100.0	(365.68)	(0.4)	(1.4)	9.3

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E47 by Energy Intervals
Power - Oilfield
Customer Owned Transformation - 72kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.227	6.286	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	8.405	11.020	3.356%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	7,093.95	7,682.75	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
5,000,000 to 20,000,000	-	1	1.0	60,459	100.0	23,268.23	6.1	6.1	6.1
Total		1	1.0	60,459	100.0	23,268.23	6.1	6.1	6.1

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E48 by Energy Intervals
Power - Oilfield
Customer Owned Transformation - 138kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.109	6.115	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	8.284	9.738	3.356%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	7,615.80	8,275.25	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
2,000,000-5,000,000	- 2	1	0.5	36,846	9.9	8,701.70	3.6	3.6	3.6
>20,000,000	- 4	1	0.5	336,312	90.1	61,373.41	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total		2	1.0	373,158	100.0	35,037.56	3.1	3.0	3.6

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E22 by Energy Intervals
Power
Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.902	6.332	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	10.906	13.429	Based on Rate Class 4.008%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,188.90	6,791.23	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
2,000,000	-	1	21	0.8	204,155	61.1	806.66	1.0	(1.3)	5.2
2,000,000 to 5,000,000	-	2	4	0.2	129,925	38.9	979.49	0.4	(1.5)	2.1
Total			25	1.0	334,079	100.0	834.31	0.7	(1.5)	5.2

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E23 by Energy Intervals
Power
Customer Owned Transformation - 72kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.227	6.286	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	8.405	11.020	Based on Rate Class 4.008%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	7,093.95	7,682.75	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
2,000,000	-	1	9	0.5	109,754	10.3	8,482.13	9.0	6.7	12.3
2,000,000 to 5,000,000	-	2	7	0.4	290,153	27.3	20,817.56	7.4	6.4	9.1
5,000,000 to 20,000,000	-	3	2	0.1	380,300	35.7	89,176.04	7.1	7.1	7.2
>20,000,000	0	4	1	0.1	284,163	26.7	130,669.18	7.0	7.0	7.0
Total			19	1.0	1,064,370	100.0	27,951.75	7.4	6.4	12.3

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E24 by Energy Intervals
Power
Customer Owned Transformation - 100kV & Above

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.109	6.115	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	8.284	9.738	Based on Rate Class 4.008%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	7,615.80	8,275.25	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 2,000,000	- 1	6	0.1	35,485	0.8	8,565.26	10.4	6.8	14.8
2,000,000 to 5,000,000	- 2	21	0.5	883,686	19.1	12,255.07	4.3	3.4	8.0
5,000,000 to 20,000,000	- 3	8	0.2	750,330	16.2	24,920.71	4.0	3.1	5.4
>20,000,000	- 4	9	0.2	2,964,124	64.0	78,251.54	3.7	3.0	4.6
Total		44	1.0	4,633,625	100.0	27,554.03	4.0	3.0	14.8

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2022-23 Rate Change Impacts on E84 by Energy Intervals
Power - Time of Use
Customer Owned Transformation -100kV & Above

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.682	6.687	
Energy Off Peak Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.682	5.687	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	8.284	9.738	4.008%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	7,615.80	8,275.25	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
>20,000,000	-	4	1	1.0	242,479	100	119,549.44	3.3	3.3
Total		1	1.0	242,479	100	119,549.44	3.3	3.3	3.3

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

**2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E01 by Energy Intervals
Urban Residential - City**

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)	14.705	14.895	4.211%
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	26.11	29.99	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 100	-	1	9,445	3.1	6,844	0.3	3.99	11.4	10.0	14.8
100 to 200	-	2	23,111	7.5	42,920	1.9	4.17	8.5	7.7	10.0
200 to 300	-	3	32,154	10.4	97,075	4.2	4.36	6.9	6.3	7.7
300 to 400	-	4	36,801	11.9	154,929	6.7	4.55	5.9	5.5	6.3
400 to 500	-	5	38,559	12.5	208,297	9.0	4.74	5.1	4.8	5.5
500 to 600	-	6	36,713	11.9	241,941	10.5	4.92	4.6	4.4	4.8
600 to 700	-	7	31,976	10.3	248,798	10.8	5.11	4.2	4.0	4.4
700 to 800	-	8	25,746	8.3	231,079	10.0	5.30	3.9	3.8	4.0
800 to 900	-	9	19,737	6.4	200,666	8.7	5.49	3.6	3.5	3.8
900 to 1,000	-	10	14,543	4.7	165,261	7.1	5.68	3.4	3.3	3.5
1,000 to 1,100	-	11	10,711	3.5	134,549	5.8	5.87	3.3	3.2	3.3
1,100 to 1,200	-	12	7,550	2.4	103,971	4.5	6.06	3.1	3.0	3.2
1,200 to 1,300	-	13	5,542	1.8	82,947	3.6	6.25	3.0	2.9	3.0
1,300 to 1,400	-	14	3,854	1.2	62,304	2.7	6.44	2.9	2.8	2.9
1,400 to 1,500	-	15	2,919	0.9	50,699	2.2	6.63	2.8	2.7	2.8
1,500 to 2,000	-	16	6,782	2.2	137,829	6.0	7.10	2.6	2.4	2.7
2,000 to 2,500	-	17	2,055	0.7	54,437	2.4	8.07	2.3	2.2	2.4
2,500 to 3,000	-	18	767	0.2	24,953	1.1	9.03	2.1	2.1	2.2
3,000 to 3,500	-	19	287	0.1	11,080	0.5	9.99	2.0	1.9	2.0
3,500 to 4,000	-	20	125	0.0	5,596	0.2	10.97	1.9	1.9	1.9
4,000 to 4,500	-	21	56	0.0	2,856	0.1	11.95	1.8	1.8	1.9
4,500 to 5,000	-	22	33	0.0	1,870	0.1	12.85	1.8	1.8	1.8
5,000 to 6,000	-	23	19	0.0	1,233	0.1	14.16	1.7	1.7	1.8
6,000 to 7,000	-	24	15	0.0	1,165	0.1	16.18	1.7	1.6	1.7
7,000 to 8,000	-	25	12	0.0	1,081	0.0	18.14	1.6	1.6	1.6
8,000 to 9,000	-	26	16	0.0	1,626	0.1	19.97	1.6	1.6	1.6
9,000 to 10,000	-	27	6	0.0	677	0.0	21.75	1.5	1.5	1.6
>10,000	-	28	93	0.0	35,670	1.5	64.61	1.4	1.3	1.5

Total			309,627	100.0	2,312,352	100.0	5.06	4.3	1.3	14.8
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E03 by Energy Intervals
Rural Residential - Rural & Rural Resort

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)	14.705	14.895	4.211%
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	26.11	29.99	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 100	-	1	1,399	3.1	889	0.1	3.98	11.7	10.0	14.8
100 to 200	-	2	1,461	3.3	2,624	0.4	4.16	8.7	7.7	10.0
200 to 300	-	3	1,536	3.4	4,631	0.8	4.36	6.9	6.3	7.7
300 to 400	-	4	2,002	4.5	8,452	1.4	4.55	5.8	5.5	6.3
400 to 500	-	5	2,570	5.7	13,941	2.3	4.74	5.1	4.8	5.5
500 to 600	-	6	2,868	6.4	18,974	3.1	4.93	4.6	4.4	4.8
600 to 700	-	7	3,233	7.2	25,226	4.2	5.12	4.2	4.0	4.4
700 to 800	-	8	3,250	7.3	29,222	4.8	5.30	3.9	3.8	4.0
800 to 900	-	9	3,135	7.0	31,960	5.3	5.49	3.6	3.5	3.8
900 to 1,000	-	10	2,810	6.3	32,026	5.3	5.68	3.4	3.3	3.5
1,000 to 1,100	-	11	2,664	5.9	33,532	5.6	5.87	3.3	3.2	3.3
1,100 to 1,200	-	12	2,294	5.1	31,645	5.2	6.06	3.1	3.0	3.2
1,200 to 1,300	-	13	1,924	4.3	28,837	4.8	6.25	3.0	2.9	3.0
1,300 to 1,400	-	14	1,689	3.8	27,334	4.5	6.44	2.9	2.8	2.9
1,400 to 1,500	-	15	1,463	3.3	25,438	4.2	6.63	2.8	2.7	2.8
1,500 to 2,000	-	16	4,839	10.8	99,878	16.6	7.15	2.6	2.4	2.7
2,000 to 2,500	-	17	2,689	6.0	71,869	11.9	8.11	2.3	2.2	2.4
2,500 to 3,000	-	18	1,474	3.3	48,227	8.0	9.06	2.1	2.1	2.2
3,000 to 3,500	-	19	757	1.7	29,273	4.9	10.00	2.0	1.9	2.1
3,500 to 4,000	-	20	355	0.8	15,814	2.6	10.93	1.9	1.9	1.9
4,000 to 4,500	-	21	168	0.4	8,500	1.4	11.89	1.8	1.8	1.9
4,500 to 5,000	-	22	80	0.2	4,550	0.8	12.89	1.8	1.8	1.8
5,000 to 6,000	-	23	70	0.2	4,532	0.8	14.13	1.7	1.7	1.8
6,000 to 7,000	-	24	22	0.0	1,655	0.3	15.79	1.7	1.6	1.7
7,000 to 8,000	-	25	6	0.0	538	0.1	18.08	1.6	1.6	1.6
8,000 to 9,000	-	26	10	0.0	1,002	0.2	19.75	1.6	1.6	1.6
9,000 to 10,000	-	27	2	0.0	222	0.0	21.43	1.5	1.5	1.6
>10,000	-	28	11	0.0	2,457	0.4	39.24	1.4	1.3	1.5

Total			44,781	100.0	603,250	100.0	6.01	3.1	1.3	14.8
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E04 by Energy Intervals
Rural Residential - Residential Diesel

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	Based on Rate Class
First Block Size (kW.h/month)	650	650	4.211%
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	14.705	14.895	
Balance	54.729	58.148	
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	26.11	29.99	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 300	-	3	1	20.0	3	7.5	5.76	7.0	7.0
300 to 400	-	4	1	20.0	4	8.5	6.87	6.8	6.8
400 to 900	-	8	1	20.0	9	22.0	12.14	5.4	5.4
900 to 1,000	-	10	1	20.0	11	25.8	16.55	5.6	5.6
> 1,000	-	11	1	20.0	15	36.2	27.21	5.7	5.7
Total		5	100.0	43	100.0	13.71	5.8	5.4	7.0

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E34 by Energy Intervals Farm

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		16,000	16,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		12.985	13.332	
	Balance	5.489	5.602	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.547%
	Balance	14.677	15.137	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		40.20	46.22	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 100	-	1	4,018	8.2	1,648	0.1	6.14	13.8	12.0	14.9
100 to 200	-	2	1,708	3.5	3,025	0.3	6.53	11.0	8.9	12.0
200 to 300	-	3	1,448	3.0	4,340	0.4	6.89	9.5	8.1	10.1
300 to 400	-	4	1,415	2.9	5,968	0.5	7.24	8.4	5.7	8.9
400 to 500	-	5	1,503	3.1	8,130	0.7	7.59	7.7	5.0	8.0
500 to 600	-	6	1,654	3.4	10,934	0.9	7.94	7.1	5.2	7.4
600 to 700	-	7	1,835	3.8	14,320	1.2	8.28	6.6	5.7	6.9
700 to 800	-	8	1,880	3.9	16,929	1.5	8.63	6.3	4.6	6.4
800 to 900	-	9	1,781	3.6	18,182	1.6	8.99	5.9	4.1	6.1
900 to 1,000	-	10	1,818	3.7	20,740	1.8	9.33	5.7	4.8	5.8
1,000 to 1,100	-	11	1,758	3.6	22,150	1.9	9.67	5.5	4.1	5.6
1,100 to 1,200	-	12	1,702	3.5	23,484	2.0	10.02	5.3	4.3	5.4
1,200 to 1,300	-	13	1,550	3.2	23,265	2.0	10.36	5.1	4.9	5.2
1,300 to 1,400	-	14	1,612	3.3	26,137	2.3	10.72	5.0	4.2	5.0
1,400 to 1,500	-	15	1,510	3.1	26,257	2.3	11.06	4.8	3.9	4.9
1,500 to 1,600	-	16	1,401	2.9	26,062	2.3	11.42	4.7	3.7	4.8
1,600 to 1,700	-	17	1,310	2.7	25,929	2.2	11.76	4.6	3.6	4.7
1,700 to 1,800	-	18	1,217	2.5	25,566	2.2	12.10	4.5	4.2	4.6
1,800 to 1,900	-	19	1,209	2.5	26,828	2.3	12.46	4.4	3.7	4.5
1,900 to 2,000	-	20	1,096	2.2	25,658	2.2	12.81	4.4	3.9	4.5
2,000 to 2,500	-	21	4,683	9.6	125,541	10.9	13.80	4.2	3.7	4.4
2,500 to 3,000	-	22	3,275	6.7	107,406	9.3	15.55	3.9	3.5	4.2
3,000 to 3,500	-	23	2,237	4.6	86,864	7.5	17.32	3.7	3.4	3.9
3,500 to 4,000	-	24	1,505	3.1	67,463	5.8	19.05	3.6	3.4	3.7
4,000 to 4,500	-	25	1,006	2.1	51,139	4.4	20.87	3.5	3.3	3.6
4,500 to 5,000	-	26	667	1.4	37,855	3.3	22.57	3.4	3.3	3.5
5,000 to 10,000	-	27	1,524	3.1	116,849	10.1	28.71	3.2	3.0	3.4
10,000 to 15,000	-	28	176	0.4	25,442	2.2	49.38	3.0	2.8	3.1
15,000 to 20,000	-	29	61	0.1	12,772	1.1	66.00	2.9	2.8	3.0
20,000 to 25,000	-	30	39	0.1	10,498	0.9	74.72	2.8	2.7	2.9
>25,000	-	31	202	0.4	158,465	13.7	177.52	2.6	2.5	2.9

Total			48,800	100.0	1,155,847	100.0	12.68	4.4	2.5	14.9
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E05 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Large
Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		16,750	16,750	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		11.516	11.515	
	Balance	7.372	7.222	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	17.983	20.820	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		66.63	73.00	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 5,000	-	1	202	11.3	2,239	0.2	69.51	8.5	1.0	15.0
5,000 to 10,000	-	2	19	1.1	8,452	0.8	87.52	6.0	0.6	12.3
10,000 to 15,000	-	3	27	1.5	19,050	1.7	82.42	4.1	0.4	9.6
15,000 to 20,000	-	4	19	1.1	43,506	3.9	87.87	3.5	0.2	9.9
20,000 to 25,000	-	5	33	1.8	49,514	4.5	97.28	3.2	0.2	10.2
25,000 to 30,000	-	6	16	0.9	56,024	5.0	121.51	3.4	0.6	9.6
30,000 to 35,000	-	7	19	1.1	61,759	5.6	138.91	3.4	0.7	8.9
35,000 to 40,000	-	8	30	1.7	53,564	4.8	149.52	3.2	1.1	8.9
40,000 to 45000	-	9	24	1.3	45,697	4.1	183.51	3.5	1.3	9.0
45,000 to 50,000	-	10	23	1.3	38,925	3.5	233.35	3.9	1.3	9.8
50,000 to 55,000	-	11	16	0.9	33,238	3.0	251.84	3.9	1.4	8.2
55,000 to 60,000	-	12	23	1.3	29,651	2.7	318.99	4.3	1.9	8.5
60,000 to 65,000	-	13	22	1.2	22,580	2.0	368.11	4.5	1.8	11.2
65,000 to 70,000	-	14	22	1.2	28,451	2.6	408.00	4.6	1.9	9.2
70,000 to 75,000	-	15	16	0.9	27,755	2.5	337.26	3.9	1.8	7.4
75,000 to 80,000	-	16	22	1.2	31,575	2.8	386.05	4.1	2.3	8.1
80,000 to 85,000	-	17	16	0.9	12,904	1.2	372.92	3.8	2.2	7.9
85,000 to 90,000	-	18	15	0.8	18,947	1.7	359.93	3.5	2.2	5.3
90,000 to 95,000	-	19	22	1.2	19,922	1.8	445.99	4.0	2.3	7.3
95,000 to 100,000	-	20	10	0.6	17,463	1.6	431.51	3.8	2.4	6.3
100,000 to 125,000	-	21	92	5.1	79,736	7.2	544.38	4.1	2.4	7.7
125,000 to 150,000	-	22	91	5.1	90,183	8.1	614.48	3.9	2.1	6.8
150,000 to 175,000	-	23	68	3.8	56,819	5.1	809.16	4.2	2.4	6.1
175,000 to 200,000	-	24	70	3.9	46,963	4.2	860.57	4.0	2.2	5.5
200,000 to 250,000	-	25	119	6.7	58,779	5.3	1,038.92	4.0	2.4	6.1
250,000 to 300,000	-	26	93	5.2	39,138	3.5	1,065.82	3.6	3.0	3.9
300,000 to 400,000	-	27	128	7.2	70,371	6.3	1,430.98	3.7	2.9	4.6
>400,000	-	28	531	29.7	46,366	4.2	2,607.70	4.1	3.4	5.1

Total		1,788	100.0	1,109,573	100.0	1,186.43	3.9	0.2	15.0
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E06 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Large
Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		15,500	15,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		11.516	11.515	
	Balance	7.372	7.222	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	17.983	20.820	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		66.63	73.00	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 5,000	-	1	54	7.8	2,016	0.4	70.19	8.5	1.1	13.3
5,000 to 10,000	-	2	71	10.2	6,252	1.1	118.54	7.3	0.5	12.6
10,000 to 15,000	-	3	55	7.9	8,312	1.5	140.85	6.0	(0.1)	11.4
15,000 to 20,000	-	4	49	7.0	10,384	1.9	158.26	5.4	0.2	11.2
20,000 to 25,000	-	5	51	7.3	13,971	2.5	147.81	4.4	0.2	9.5
25,000 to 30,000	-	6	55	7.9	17,941	3.2	183.78	4.7	1.2	10.3
30,000 to 35,000	-	7	41	5.9	15,899	2.9	159.24	3.8	1.2	9.0
35,000 to 40,000	-	8	24	3.4	10,790	2.0	258.83	4.9	0.4	9.9
40,000 to 45,000	-	9	28	4.0	14,446	2.6	387.56	5.9	0.2	11.9
45,000 to 50,000	-	10	21	3.0	11,990	2.2	372.62	5.4	1.6	10.3
50,000 to 55,000	-	11	25	3.6	15,800	2.9	304.02	4.5	(1.2)	8.7
55,000 to 60,000	-	12	11	1.6	7,534	1.4	665.48	7.0	2.2	9.7
60,000 to 65,000	-	13	24	3.4	17,920	3.2	705.57	6.9	2.7	10.1
65,000 to 70,000	-	14	18	2.6	14,668	2.7	587.08	5.9	0.8	8.8
70,000 to 75,000	-	15	16	2.3	13,900	2.5	568.31	5.6	1.2	9.5
75,000 to 80,000	-	16	8	1.1	7,370	1.3	753.87	6.5	1.4	11.9
80,000 to 85,000	-	17	11	1.6	10,881	2.0	891.52	6.8	4.0	9.5
85,000 to 90,000	-	18	6	0.9	6,327	1.1	854.02	6.4	4.0	9.1
90,000 to 95,000	-	19	12	1.7	13,303	2.4	722.77	5.7	2.6	8.4
95,000 to 100,000	-	20	8	1.1	9,453	1.7	1,302.30	7.7	1.9	9.1
100,000 to 125,000	-	21	21	3.0	28,147	5.1	1,038.18	6.3	2.9	11.3
125,000 to 150,000	-	22	18	2.6	29,786	5.4	1,168.27	6.0	3.1	8.1
150,000 to 175,000	-	23	15	2.2	29,131	5.3	1,018.66	5.0	2.7	7.2
175,000 to 200,000	-	24	5	0.7	11,333	2.1	1,034.48	4.5	3.7	5.9
200,000 to 250,000	-	25	18	2.6	48,259	8.7	1,054.48	4.1	2.6	5.8
250,000 to 300,000	-	26	5	0.7	16,565	3.0	1,137.96	3.7	2.4	4.5
300,000 to 400,000	-	27	13	1.9	53,344	9.7	1,799.24	4.5	2.6	7.0
>400,000	-	28	13	1.9	106,995	19.4	2,578.21	3.5	2.8	4.8
Total			696	100.0	552,715	100.0	450.00	5.1	(1.2)	13.3

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E07 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Large
Urban - Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV and Less (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	7.388	7.014	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	17.028	19.285	Based on Rate Class 4.108%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	278.68	278.68	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 50,000	-	1	12	19.7	5,031	4.1	160.62	3.2	1.4	4.7
50,000 to 100,000	-	2	15	24.6	11,256	9.2	188.68	2.3	1.1	5.5
100,000 to 200,000	-	3	15	24.6	27,791	22.8	313.48	1.7	0.3	2.9
200,000 to 300,000	-	4	10	16.4	28,393	23.3	367.58	1.4	0.7	3.0
300,000 to 400,000	-	5	5	8.2	19,203	15.8	695.64	1.8	0.3	3.3
> 400,000	-	6	4	6.6	30,090	24.7	230.71	0.3	0.1	1.0
Total			61	100.0	121,764	100.0	287.49	1.5	0.1	5.5

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E08 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Large
Rural - Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV and Less (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	7.388	7.014	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	17.028	19.285	Based on Rate Class 4.108%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	278.68	278.68	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 50,000	-	1	3	21.4	1,424	3.7	553.76	6.5	5.9	7.3
50,000 to 100,000	-	2	2	14.3	1,858	4.9	264.15	2.6	1.6	3.3
100,000 to 200,000	-	3	3	21.4	5,941	15.6	430.90	2.1	1.6	2.4
200,000 to 300,000	-	4	2	14.3	5,682	14.9	325.72	1.2	0.3	1.9
300,000 to 400,000	-	5	1	7.1	4,670	12.2	769.61	1.7	1.7	1.7
> 400,000	-	6	3	21.4	18,616	48.7	559.82	1.0	0.3	1.6
Total			14	100.0	38,191	100.0	470.20	1.7	0.3	7.3

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E10 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Large
Customer Owned Transformation - 72kV and Less (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.755	5.464	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	11.830	14.920	Based on Rate Class 4.108%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	288.26	288.26	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 200,000	-	1	1	10.0	621	1.2	292.47	5.9	5.9	5.9
200,000 to 400,000	-	2	2	20.0	6,130	12.2	2,530.72	9.2	7.6	10.7
400,000 to 600,000	-	3	7	70.0	43,417	86.5	2,495.48	5.5	4.2	6.4
Total			10	100.0	50,168	100.0	2,282.23	6.0	4.2	10.7

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E12 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Large
Customer Owned Transformation - 138kV and Less (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.603	5.328	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	11.512	14.455	Based on Rate Class 4.108%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	327.57	327.57	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 200,000	-	1	33.3	339	2.8	205.06	6.8	6.8	6.8
400,000 to 600,000	-	2	66.7	11,708	97.2	2,491.91	5.8	5.6	6.1
Total		3	100.0	12,047	100.0	1,729.63	5.9	5.6	6.8

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E75 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Small Commercial
Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation (75 kVA and Less)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		14,500	14,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		14.443	15.016	
	Balance	7.627	6.153	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	17.400	20.008	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		35.81	41.18	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 2,000	-	1	24,313	68.2	203,156	19.1	9.40	6.9	5.2	15.0
2,000 to 4,000	-	2	5,377	15.1	182,194	17.1	21.65	4.9	(1.6)	11.5
4,000 to 6,000	-	3	2,160	6.1	126,634	11.9	33.45	4.5	(1.5)	9.3
6,000 to 8,000	-	4	1,196	3.4	99,450	9.3	44.82	4.3	(4.6)	8.6
8,000 to 10,000	-	5	809	2.3	86,833	8.2	54.44	4.1	(11.5)	6.4
10,000 to 12,000	-	6	480	1.3	63,048	5.9	62.92	3.9	(7.2)	8.5
12,000 to 14,000	-	7	362	1.0	56,057	5.3	65.35	3.5	(2.7)	5.6
14,000 to 16,000	-	8	263	0.7	47,145	4.4	59.98	2.8	(5.5)	5.7
16,000 to 18,000	-	9	208	0.6	42,278	4.0	49.87	2.1	(4.1)	5.8
18,000 to 20,000	-	10	138	0.4	31,284	2.9	28.57	1.1	(4.7)	3.1
>20,000	-	11	363	1.0	127,105	11.9	(68.26)	(1.9)	(9.8)	4.9
Total			35,669	100.0	1,065,183	100.0	16.09	4.2	(11.5)	15.0

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E76 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Small Commercial
Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation (75 kVA and Less)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		14.443	15.016	
	Balance	7.627	6.153	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	17.400	20.008	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		35.81	41.18	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 2,000	-	1	7,087	68.6	58,241	18.5	9.36	6.9	15.0
2,000 to 4,000	-	2	1,720	16.6	58,348	18.5	21.85	4.9	10.9
4,000 to 6,000	-	3	678	6.6	39,579	12.6	33.48	4.5	11.2
6,000 to 8,000	-	4	352	3.4	29,147	9.2	43.47	4.2	11.3
8,000 to 10,000	-	5	18	0.2	22,918	7.3	48.57	3.7	8.3
10,000 to 12,000	-	6	138	1.3	18,119	5.7	54.58	3.4	8.3
12,000 to 14,000	-	7	85	0.8	13,172	4.2	43.91	2.4	5.5
14,000 to 16,000	-	8	68	0.7	12,181	3.9	35.73	1.8	3.4
16,000 to 18,000	-	9	40	0.4	8,103	2.6	16.35	0.7	2.3
18,000 to 20,000	-	10	36	0.3	8,137	2.6	3.96	0.2	6.5
>20,000	-	11	114	1.1	47,183	15.0	(98.67)	(2.2)	4.5

Total		10,336	100.0	315,128	100.0	14.12	3.8	(13.4)	15.0
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E77 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Small Commercial
Urban - Customer Owned Transformation (75 kVA and Less)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		14,500	14,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		14.443	15.016	
	Balance	7.627	6.153	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	16.791	19.308	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		35.81	41.18	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 5,000	-	1	27	67.5	328	17.0	301.53	6.1	4.6	14.4
5,000 to 10,000	-	2	9	22.5	732	38.0	366.66	4.1	2.1	4.5
10,000 to 15,000	-	3	2	5.0	294	15.3	100.64	2.9	1.9	4.2
>15,000	-	4	2	5.0	570	29.6	151.82	2.0	0.4	2.9
Total			40	100.0	1,925	100.0	298.66	3.7	0.4	14.4

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E78 by Energy Intervals
General Service - Small Commercial
Rural - Customer Owned Transformation (75 kVA and Less)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		14.443	15.016	
	Balance	7.627	6.153	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0.000	0.000	4.108%
	Balance	16.791	19.308	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		35.81	41.18	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 5,000	-	1	12	80.0	317	9.8	215.61	5.1	4.5	10.6
5,000 to 10,000	-	2	2	13.3	146	4.5	80.30	4.4	4.4	4.4
> 15,000	-	4	1	6.7	2,762	85.7	(1,620.21)	(5.7)	(5.7)	(5.7)

Total			15	100.0	3,225	100.0	75.18	(3.8)	(5.7)	10.6
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E43 by Energy Intervals Oilfield

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	7.435	7.171	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	15.425	17.796	Based on Rate Class 3.356%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	70.59	78.57	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 to 1,000	-	1	1,603	10.9	8,414	0.3	14.66	9.5	5.4	15.0
1,000 to 2,000	-	2	1,284	8.7	23,159	0.8	19.12	6.8	3.7	14.2
2,000 to 3,000	-	3	1,255	8.5	37,541	1.3	21.60	5.6	2.4	12.5
3,000 to 4,000	-	4	1,030	7.0	43,117	1.5	24.93	5.0	2.1	11.0
4,000 to 5,000	-	5	917	6.2	49,373	1.7	27.20	4.5	2.0	11.2
5,000 to 6,000	-	6	771	5.2	50,718	1.7	31.97	4.4	1.9	14.4
6,000 to 7,000	-	7	732	5.0	57,041	2.0	30.87	3.8	1.7	8.6
7,000 to 8,000	-	8	616	4.2	55,439	1.9	32.58	3.6	(1.4)	10.2
8,000 to ,9000	-	9	515	3.5	52,506	1.8	34.77	3.4	1.4	9.9
9,000 to 10,000	-	10	471	3.2	53,641	1.8	35.59	3.2	1.4	6.6
10,000 to 15,000	-	11	1,737	11.8	256,973	8.8	43.13	3.0	0.7	12.8
15,000 to 20,000	-	12	1,076	7.3	223,582	7.7	51.96	2.7	0.8	12.5
20,000 to 25,000	-	13	667	4.5	178,958	6.2	60.22	2.5	0.8	8.2
25,000 to 30,000	-	14	414	2.8	135,734	4.7	71.77	2.4	0.8	9.7
30,000 to 40,000	-	15	530	3.6	220,121	7.6	79.41	2.1	0.3	7.4
40,000 to 50,000	-	16	253	1.7	134,360	4.6	104.12	2.2	0.5	9.9
50,000 to 75,000	-	17	360	2.4	264,330	9.1	132.13	2.0	0.6	5.8
75,000 to 100,000	-	18	165	1.1	171,837	5.9	185.52	2.0	0.3	6.7
100,000 to 200,000	-	19	182	1.2	296,058	10.2	295.87	2.1	(0.2)	8.5
>200,000	0	20	133	0.9	595,165	20.5	601.41	1.6	0.8	4.6
Total			14,711	100.0	2,908,067	100.0	48.19	2.6	(1.4)	15.0

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E46 by Energy Intervals
Power - Oilfield
Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.332	6.253	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	13.429	17.998	Based on Rate Class 3.356%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,791.23	6,759.21	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0-2,000,000	-	1	29	87.9	247,291	68.0	5,649.77	8.1	6.7	14.0
2,000,000-5,000,000	-	2	4	12.1	116,597	32.0	16,577.43	7.7	7.7	7.8
Total			33	100.0	363,888	100.0	6,974.34	8.0	6.7	14.0

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E47 by Energy Intervals
Power - Oilfield
Customer Owned Transformation -72kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.286	6.208	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	11.020	14.632	Based on Rate Class 3.356%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	7,682.75	7,845.52	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
5,000,000 to 20,000,000	-	1	1.0	60,459	100.0	23,453.27	5.8	5.8	5.8
Total		1	1.0	60,459	100.0	23,453.27	5.8	5.8	5.8

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E48 by Energy Intervals
Power - Oilfield
Customer Owned Transformation -138kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.115	6.025	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	9.738	11.586	Based on Rate Class 3.356%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	8,275.25	8,403.75	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
2,000,000-5,000,000	-	2	1	50.0	36,846	9.9	7,352.39	3.0	3.0
>20,000,000	-	4	1	50.0	336,312	90.1	49,933.89	2.4	2.4
Total		2	100.0	373,158	100.0	28,643.14	2.4	2.4	3.0

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E22 by Energy Intervals
Power
Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.332	6.253	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	13.429	17.998	Based on Rate Class 3.998%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,791.23	6,759.21	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
2,000,000	-	1	21	84.0	204,155	61.1	8,060.53	9.6	7.2	13.7
2,000,000 to 5,000,000	-	2	4	16.0	129,925	38.9	26,452.80	10.1	7.6	12.5
Total			25	100.0	334,079	100.0	11,003.29	9.8	7.2	13.7

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E23 by Energy Intervals
Power
Customer Owned Transformation - 72kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.286	6.208	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	11.020	14.632	Based on Rate Class 3.998%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	7,682.75	7,845.52	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
2,000,000	-	1	9	47.4	109,754	10.3	9,444.67	9.2	4.0	12.4
2,000,000 to 5,000,000	-	2	7	36.8	290,153	27.3	22,594.73	7.5	6.2	9.6
5,000,000 to 20,000,000	-	3	2	10.5	380,300	35.7	97,251.75	7.3	7.3	7.3
>20,000,000	-	4	1	5.3	284,163	26.7	142,069.21	7.2	7.2	7.2

Total		19	100.0	1,064,370	100.0	30,512.52	7.5	4.0	12.4
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Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E24 by Energy Intervals
Power
Customer Owned Transformation - 138kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.115	6.025	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	9.738	11.586	3.998%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	8,275.25	8,403.75	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)		Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
			Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
2,000,000	-	1	4	9.5	33,077	0.7	10,905.07	9.9	5.5	10.9
2,000,000 to 5,000,000	-	2	21	50.0	883,686	19.1	11,442.82	3.8	2.7	8.4
5,000,000 to 20,000,000	-	3	8	19.0	750,330	16.2	23,333.61	3.6	2.5	5.4
>20,000,000	-	4	9	21.4	2,964,124	64.0	71,952.24	3.3	2.3	4.5
Total			42	100.0	4,631,217	100.0	26,622.82	3.5	2.3	10.9

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.

2023-24 Rate Change Impacts on E84 by Energy Intervals
Power
Customer Owned Transformation - 138kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.687	6.597	
Energy Off Peak Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.687	5.597	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	9.738	11.586	3.998%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	8,275.25	8,403.75	Based on 2020 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Interval ID	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
2,000,000	-	1	-						
2,000,000 to 5,000,000	-	2	-						
5,000,000 to 20,000,000	-	3	-						
>20,000,000	-	4	1	1	576,898.91	100	105,056.59	2.8	2.8
Total		1	1		576,898.91	100	105,056.59	2.8	2.8

Based on 2020 Billing. Rates developed based on forecasted customers and consumption.



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