



# RATE APPLICATION

[2016 and 2017]



## Our company

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 the provincial cabinet and the Saskatchewan Legislature. 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.

With one of the largest service areas in Canada, SaskPower is dedicated to providing electricity generation, transmission, distribution and retail services to nearly 522,000 customer accounts throughout a geographic service area of approximately 652,000 square kilometres. SaskPower manages more than \$10 billion in generation, transmission and distribution assets to supply electricity to our customers.

To ensure reliability of services, SaskPower operates three coal-fired power stations, seven hydroelectric stations, five natural gas stations and two wind facilities. Combined, they generate 3,542 MW of electricity. SaskPower also buys power from various independent power producers including the North Battleford Energy Centre, Red Lily Wind Power Facility, SunBridge Wind Power Facility, Morse Wind Power Facility, Spy Hill Generating Station, Meridian Cogeneration Station, and Cory Cogeneration Station. SaskPower's total available generation capacity, from its own fleet and independent power producers, is 4,437 MW. In the last five years, SaskPower has added 641 MW of new power generation capacity while retiring 186 MW.

SaskPower operates and maintains one of the largest grids in Canada. The grid is comprised of approximately 157,000 kilometres of transmission and distribution lines throughout Saskatchewan. Our transmission system is made up of almost 14,000 km of power lines and 55 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 more than 143,000 km of power lines, 194 distribution substations and approximately 183,200 pole and pad-mounted transformers. Distribution lines are lower voltage lines that take electricity in smaller quantities to residential users and smaller commercial customers.

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. Under normal system conditions, the import capability is up to 220 MW from Manitoba, 75 MW from Alberta, and 50 MW from North Dakota. The export capability is up to 90 MW to Manitoba, 153 MW to Alberta, and 100 MW to North Dakota. These interconnection capabilities vary with system conditions, including generation and load level. 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

SaskPower maintains an extensive province-wide system of generation, transmission and distribution assets. With a history of innovation spanning more than 85 years, our company remains focused on strengthening our customers' experience while achieving our mission of providing Saskatchewan with a reliable, cost-effective and sustainable supply of electricity.

We have one of the largest service areas in Canada — a geographic region of approximately 652,000 square kilometres. Meanwhile, we have one of the lowest customer densities of any electric utility in the country — about three customers are served per circuit kilometre of power lines. That means we face the challenge of maintaining and growing an extensive power system with a financial return from a comparatively small revenue base.

Nonetheless, in recent history SaskPower's rates have remained competitive with other vertically integrated Canadian electric utilities that primarily rely on thermal generation. Like other many other companies, SaskPower is seeking incremental rate increases largely out of the need to fund capital investments in the province's electrical system. This will allow our company to maintain reliable service for our customers and keep up with the growing demand for power.

In the past five years, SaskPower has spent over \$6 billion on our company's infrastructure growth and renewal program. Going forward, the SaskPower is forecasting the need to keep making capital investments of about \$1 billion a year.

### **We're investing in our system to replace and upgrade aging infrastructure**

In addition to the challenge of meeting a growing demand for electricity, SaskPower's generation, transmission and distribution infrastructure is aging. Much of the province's electrical system was built 30 to 50 years ago and is at the end of its productive life. This will require us to rebuild, replace, or renew it in its entirety over the next forty years.

Due to the age of our electrical system, SaskPower is investing more capital to sustain our existing infrastructure and ensure it operates efficiently in the future. In 2014, our company's sustainment expenditures on the transmission and distribution grid were \$61 million. In 2016-17 that investment is forecast to increase to \$148 million and grow to \$192 million by the end of 2018-19. Generation sustainment spending is also forecast to increase from \$127 million in 2014 to \$146 million in 2018-19.

### **We're investing in our system to meet growing demand**

Demand for power in Saskatchewan continues to grow and SaskPower is doing its part to ensure all of Saskatchewan has access to reliable, sustainable and cost-effective power. Peak load records continue to be set annually, signaling our ongoing need to source new generation. Most recently, in January 2016, SaskPower marked a new peak load record of 3,640 megawatts (MW). During 2015, our company also marked a record for electricity generated, with 23,744 gigawatt hours (GWh) produced.

While the rate of electricity demand growth is expected to decrease relative to the rate experienced during Saskatchewan's accelerated economic development over the past five years, SaskPower's generation system will still require significant investment. Major capacity upgrades to our transmission and distribution system are also required over the next three years.

## We're managing our costs

SaskPower has adopted a rates strategy that seeks to keep annual rate increases capped at 5%. This has required our company to sacrifice earning its targeted ROE of 8.5% in the short-term in order to manage rate pressures on our customers. As a result, there is additional upward pressure on SaskPower's debt ratio. To support an improvement in SaskPower's financial results and to reduce the size of the required rate increases, our company has focused on reductions to operating, maintenance and administration (OM&A) and capital budgets.

In 2015, SaskPower eliminated \$38 million from budgeted OM&A and has proposed a further \$53 million reduction over the next three years. Capital spending was \$210 million under budget in 2015, and SaskPower is also proposing additional reductions of \$790 million over the next three years through deferrals and project cancellations.

SaskPower is also continuing its Business Renewal Program, which has realized gross benefits of \$528 million since 2009. Some of the highlights of the program include a capital restructuring, extending the time between power plant overhauls and reducing the length of overhauls for its major power plants.

## What is the impact on customers?

SaskPower's intensive infrastructure renewal and growth program is largely responsible for this application for a rate increase. Our company is requesting a rate increase of 5.0% effective July 1, 2016, and another rate increase of 5.0% effective January 1, 2017. For residential customers, this means an increase of \$6/month in 2016, and another \$6/month in 2017. Farm customers will see increases of \$12/month in 2016 and \$12/month in 2017.

Rate change by customer class (\$)			
Class of service	July 1, 2016 5% rate change	Jan 1, 2017 5% rate change	Total impact from rate increases
<i>(\$ change per customer per month)</i>	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Urban residential	5	5	11
Rural residential	8	9	17
<b>Total residential</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>
Farms	12	12	24
Urban commercial	31	32	63
Rural commercial	39	40	79
<b>Total commercial</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>67</b>
Power - published rates	22,722	23,859	46,581
Power - contract rates	40,266	42,282	82,548
<b>Total power</b>	<b>25,106</b>	<b>26,363</b>	<b>51,470</b>
Oilfields	73	76	149
Streetlights	23	25	48
Reseller	133,866	140,567	274,434

## 2.0 The bottom line for customers

As we upgrade and grow Saskatchewan's electricity system, SaskPower has adopted a rates strategy that seeks to keep annual rate increases at 5%. After no rate increases in 2011 and 2012, SaskPower has received system-average rate increases of 5.0% in 2013, 5.5% in 2014 and 5.0% in 2015. The following table highlights our recent rate increase history and proposed rate increases.

Rate increase history							
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Rate increase	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	5.5%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%

Within the current application, our company is recommending a 5.0% rate increase on July 1, 2016, and a 5.0% increase on January 1, 2017. The following table illustrates the impact of the rate changes for an average customer in each customer class:

Rate increase impact by customer class (%)						
Class of service	Revenue to Revenue Requirement Ratio (existing rates)	July 1, 2016 5% rate change	Jan 1, 2017 5% rate change	Compounded impact from rate changes	Revenue to Revenue Requirement Ratio (after rate increases)	
	(R/RR ratio)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(R/RR ratio)	
Urban residential	0.99	5.1	5.1	10.5	1.00	
Rural residential	0.94	5.1	5.1	10.5	0.93	
<b>Total residential</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>0.98</b>	
Farms	0.98	5.1	5.1	10.5	0.98	
Urban commercial	1.03	5.1	5.1	10.5	1.03	
Rural commercial	1.03	5.1	5.1	10.5	1.02	
<b>Total commercial</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>1.03</b>	
Power - published rates	1.00	5.1	5.1	10.5	1.01	
Power - contract rates	1.00	3.9	3.9	7.9	0.99	
<b>Total power</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>1.00</b>	
Oilfields	1.01	5.1	5.1	10.5	1.01	
Streetlights	0.99	5.1	5.1	10.5	0.96	
Reseller	0.97	5.1	5.1	10.5	0.98	

One of the main objectives of rate design is fairness, with the primary intention being to recover the appropriate share of revenue from all customers in each rate class. The resulting revenue is intended to cover costs associated with generation, transmission, distribution and customer services.

This application does not include any rate rebalancing. Due to the relatively close timing of both rate increases and the fact that all customer classes were well within the revenue to revenue requirement target range, a flat rate increase was deemed most appropriate. The only customer class projected to fall outside of the revenue to revenue requirement range is the rural residential customer class, at 0.93. However, SaskPower is planning to execute a rate simplification plan in its next application that will combine urban and rural rate codes. The impact of rate simplification will be a slight decrease for rural residential customers, offset by a slight increase for urban residential customers. Leaving the rural residential rate at 0.93 will help smooth out any rate volatility during the next rate application.

## 2.1 Helping customers deal with bill impacts

Demand Side Management (DSM) — SaskPower's energy efficiency, conservation and load management programs — is helping reduce the need for new generation and infrastructure while realizing environmental and economic benefits. It is also critical in assisting customers reduce their electrical use to help offset the impact of rate increases on their bills.

In 2015-16, SaskPower achieved a 16.7 MW reduction in peak demand, exceeding the 2015 year's target of 10 MW by over 50%. Strong overall results have allowed our company to surpass our 10-year target to achieve an accumulated reduction in excess of 100 MW two years early.

SaskPower has a number of DSM and customer self-generation programs focused on implementing energy efficiency, conservation, load management and renewable energy generation initiatives. Through these programs, customers are able to make informed decisions about what they can do to reduce electrical consumption and generate their own electricity, which helps them reduce their electricity bills. Please note that the following programs are currently available but are subject to change, suspension or cancellation at SaskPower's discretion.

Programs in the portfolio include:

### **Residential**

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*Retail discount program:* Twice a year, SaskPower partners with local retailers to offer point-of-purchase discounts on a variety of energy efficient products, including LED bulbs, fixtures, motion sensors, timers, smart power bars, smart thermostats, ENERGY STAR technologies and more. Since its launch in 2008, through various iterations of this program our company has saved almost 50 MW of peak demand to the end of 2015.

*Fridge and freezer recycling:* SaskPower offers a year-round fridge and freezer recycling program for customers across the province wanting to get rid of their old appliances. Our company arranges for the pick-up of fridges or freezer from homes or businesses at no charge to the customer and ensures they are properly disposed. Customers can save over \$130 per year by removing their old appliances. The fridge and freezer recycling program has been offered since 2010, with 2016 being the final year.

*Home assistance:* This program is designed to assist low income households in Saskatchewan to reduce their electricity needs and save money on their power bills. The first phase of the pilot was executed in early 2015 in collaboration with the Saskatchewan Housing Authority, which assisted with the coordination of the delivery and/or installation of energy efficiency kits for seven northern communities. The second phase of this program will continue in 2016.

*Saskatchewan Science Centre Home & Community Exhibit:* SaskPower played a leadership role in developing the Building Connections exhibit at the Saskatchewan Science Centre. This new display focuses on sustainable home construction and power conservation in homes and the community. Children and families are encouraged to learn more about balancing their needs with the needs of a sustainable future.

### **Commercial**

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*Commercial lighting incentive:* This is a year-round program that provides business customers with select energy efficient lighting equipment at discounted prices. The incentive is provided through more than 80 participating electrical distributors across Saskatchewan. Commercial customers that switch to energy efficient lighting can save up to 40% on their annual lighting electricity costs, as well as lower the need for maintenance. Effective July 4, 2016, the Commercial Lighting Incentive

Program's Qualified Product List will be suspended to allow for a program review. Pending a successful review, the intention is to introduce an updated Commercial Lighting Program within SaskPower's 2016-17 fiscal year.

*New commercial portfolio offerings:* The commercial sector has been identified as underserved in the DSM portfolio. As a result, a new collection of offerings have been developed and will be available to commercial customers sometime in late 2016 or 2017. They include:

- Online self-assessment tools to give customers a quick appraisal of how energy efficient they are and offer suggestions of existing opportunities to improve on their energy usage;
- In-person walk-through energy assessments (WTA) provided by SaskPower contractors. Assessments will offer an opportunity to engage customers directly and to provide education relevant to their situation and assist them in understanding where opportunities exist to improve energy efficiency. SaskPower is able to assist customers through existing prescriptive programs and custom projects; and
- Custom projects where opportunities identified in a WTA or customer engagement cannot be addressed through existing programs. SaskPower, through the custom projects stream, will be able to evaluate each measure and provide the needed incentives to get projects implemented.

*Commercial refrigeration incentive:* This is a year-round program that provides business customers mail-in rebates on the purchase of energy efficient refrigerators, freezers, or refrigeration products (i.e. LED lights, night covers, high efficiency DC motors, etc.). Some rebates can cover up to 50% of the purchase price of the products.

*Compressed Air Program:* This is a year-round program that offers businesses financial incentives for the performance of an audit of compressed air systems. Additional financial incentives may be available if the business customer implements specific audit recommendations.

*Parking Lot Controller Program:* This is a year-round program that offers business customers a \$50 incentive to be used toward the purchase of parking lot controllers (controllers that govern the flow of electricity to cars based on the temperature). This program is provided through electrical contractors and can help customers save up to 50% on the cost of electricity usage associated with parking lots.

*Municipal Ice Rink Program:* This year round program provides customers with tools (i.e. online calculators), financial incentives (prescriptive and customized), and energy audits of customer facilities in an effort to ensure that municipal ice rinks are being operated as efficiently as possible.

## **Industrial**

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*Demand Response Program:* This initiative provides incentives to SaskPower's largest industrial customers in exchange for an agreement to reduce electrical demand on our company's system when requested. This provides operational and economic benefits to SaskPower.

*Industrial Energy Optimization Program:* This service is offered year-round for SaskPower's largest industrial and manufacturing customers. It offers personalized support that improves the efficiency of process operations as well as financial incentives for the identification, development and implementation of energy management and capital projects.



## **Renewable power**

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*Net Metering Program:* Residents, farms and businesses with approved environmentally preferred technologies of up to 100 kilowatts (kW) of nominal (nameplate) generating capacity can deliver their excess electricity to our electrical grid. The Net Metering Program also offers customers a one-time rebate, equivalent to 20% of eligible costs to a maximum payment of \$20,000, for a new grid-interconnected net metering project.

*Small Power Producers Program:* This initiative accommodates individual customers who wish to generate up to 100 kW of electricity for the purpose of offsetting power that would otherwise be purchased from SaskPower or for selling all of the power generated to our company.

## **SaskPower efficiency partners**

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SaskPower efficiency partners are a group of organizations that work with SaskPower to help customers make energy efficient choices in products and services. Partners get the latest information in emerging trends and technology, network with each other, and are knowledgeable about new and existing SaskPower energy saving programs. Potential members of the Efficiency Partners Program could include: electrical distributors, architects, interior designers, retailers, renewable equipment and compressed air system providers, home builders and developers.

## **Customer education and outreach**

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*Residential retail customer engagement:* The DSM portfolio includes a residential outreach component which features in-store education with representatives at locations across the province to provide customers with information and online tools with the objective of helping customers choose the right energy efficient products to save power and money.

*Small & medium business education and outreach:* SaskPower launched a Commercial Education & Outreach Program focused on providing information on our company's power-saving programs as well as energy-efficient business practices for different industries and business sectors. SaskPower has developed partnerships with various trade groups and business associations across the province to maximize outreach to members through seminars, annual general meetings, lunch and learns, and newsletters.

## **Pilot projects**

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New pilot projects within both the residential and commercial sectors will continue to be an opportunity for our company to assess energy savings and the market potential of emerging technologies. SaskPower is currently piloting:

- Technologies in the connected home space and ENERGY STAR appliances within the residential sector; and
- Floating head pressure control system to improve efficiency of ice rinks within the commercial sector.

## 3.0 Why do we need a rate increase?

### 3.1 Aging infrastructure

A critical element of our corporate mission statement is the provision of reliable power to the people of Saskatchewan. This requires a substantial investment in our grid. Our company's generation, transmission and distribution infrastructure is aging and will require us to rebuild, replace or renew it in its entirety over the next 40 years. Most of SaskPower's conventional coal units were built in the 1970s and early 1980s. Meanwhile, most of our hydro capacity was constructed in the late 1950s through the 1960s, with some facilities constructed as far back as the 1930s. Today, as a result of regular sustainment investments, these units continue to form the backbone of SaskPower's system and perform reliably despite their age. However, retirements and/or major refurbishments are on the horizon.

The grid is also aging. The majority of SaskPower's rural distribution system was built between 1950 and 1965 and was designed to minimize construction costs. Nearly 70% of more than one million distribution poles were installed prior to 1990, and have a mean age of approximately 38 years. Our company would need to replace 36,000 poles per year for 10 years to reach an industry standard average age of 25 years. SaskPower's underground systems are also aging. As a result, our company is investing in the life extension and replacement of urban cable systems to improve reliability.

Most of SaskPower's transmission infrastructure is old by international standards and was also designed to minimize construction costs. The average age of the 230-kilovolt (kV) system is 32 years. The average age of the 138-kV system is 43 years. Because of its age, the cost of operating and maintaining our transmission system is increasing. An estimated 49% of SaskPower transmission lines are at or above acceptable industry standards. The remaining 51% have at minimum some components requiring some investment to achieve standards capable of meeting customer expectations.

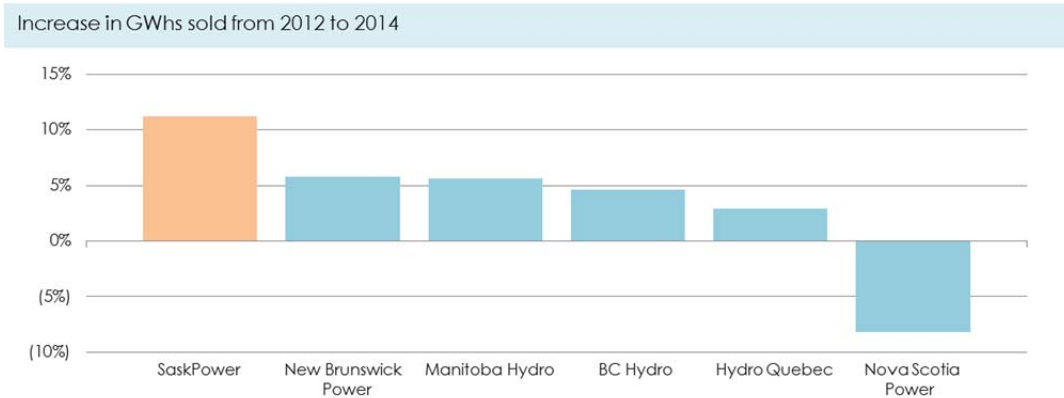
SaskPower has been investing in the province's electricity system, but much more work is needed. In 2007, SaskPower's total capital budget was \$280 million. In 2016-17, total capital spending is budgeted at \$899 million, with \$433 million budgeted for sustainment spending alone.



Overall SaskPower's reliability results are comparable with the rest of the country, with a few pockets throughout the province experiencing more reliability issues than others. Work is prioritized so that the limited capital budget is invested in the best way possible.

### 3.2 Electricity demand growth

In recent years, unprecedented economic and population expansion in the province strained financial and human resources that may have otherwise been directed to system refurbishment. While Saskatchewan's growth is tapering off, the echo of significant increases in both the number of new customers added annually and the capital investment required to connect those customers continues to have an impact on our business.

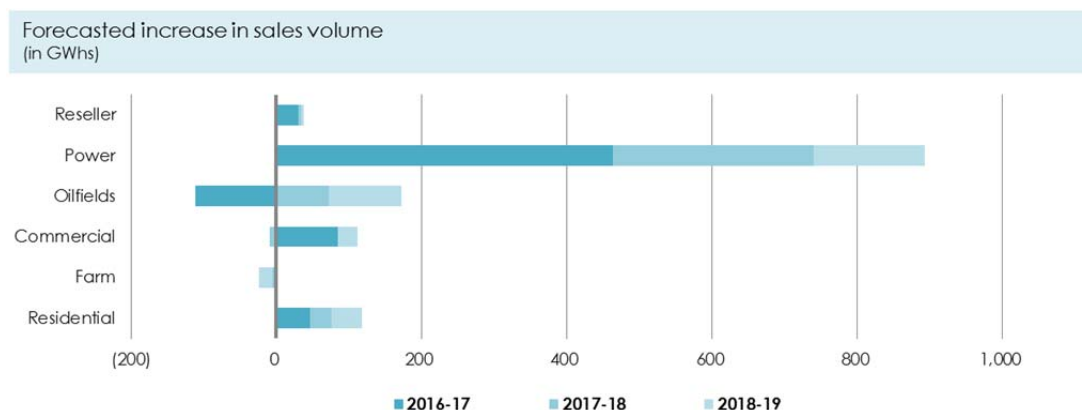


Growth in electricity demand is forecasted to subside compared to previous years. However, when combined with the need to replace and rebuild existing infrastructure any demand growth will continue to pressure rates. In the five years from 2011 to 2015, Saskatchewan sales increased 16.2% while peak load increased by 14.7%. The latest peak load record was set in January 2016 at 3,640 MW. Saskatchewan sales are expected to increase by 7.0% over the next three years.

After averaging approximately 9,500 additional customer accounts annually since 2010, SaskPower connected an additional 8,000 customer accounts in 2015. Spending has increased significantly on customer connects — from \$92 million in 2007 to \$170 million in 2015. We are forecasting an average customer connect spend of \$175 million over the next three years: \$153 million forecasted for 2016-17, \$178 million for 2017-2018, and \$195 million for 2018-19.



As the following chart demonstrates, almost all customer classes will experience growth in electricity demand over the next three years, with most of the increase coming from the Power customer class.



### 3.3 Climate change and associated regulations

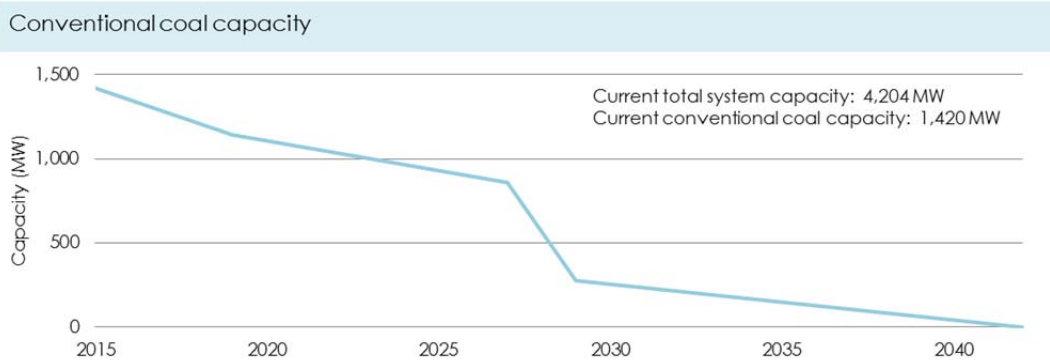
Challenges driven by climate change are heightening. Federal carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions regulations are in place that eliminate our primary baseload electricity source — conventional coal-fired generation. Federal regulations took effect on July 1, 2015, having the largest impact on utilities in Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Nova Scotia.

SaskPower's coal fleet has been shrinking due to retirements in recent years, but still has a total generating capacity of 1,530 MW as of December 31, 2015. This represents 34% of total generation capacity. Of note, 110 MW of this coal capacity is fitted with carbon capture technology. The federal regulations prevent the development of any new conventional coal generation facilities and set timelines and conditions for the shutdown of conventional coal units. Specifically, any unit that does not meet the standard of 420 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per GWh will have to be retired or refurbished using the following guidelines:

- 1) For units commissioned prior to 1975, the end-of-life status is reached on the earliest of December 31 of its 50<sup>th</sup> year of service or December 31, 2019. This guideline applies to Boundary Dam Power Station Units #4 and #5, which have a total generation capacity of 278 MW. Both units will need to be retired by December 31, 2019, unless a commitment to retrofit with carbon capture technology is made.
- 2) For units commissioned between and including 1975 and 1985, the end-of-life status is reached at the earliest of the 50<sup>th</sup> year of service or December 31, 2029. This applies to Boundary Dam Power Station Unit #6 and Poplar River Power Station Units #1 and #2, which have a total capacity of 866 MW. Unless retrofitted with carbon capture technology, Boundary Dam Power Station Unit #6 must retire by the end of 2027, while Poplar River Power Station Units #1 and #2 must retire by the end of 2029.
- 3) For all other cases, the end-of-life is reached on December 31 of the 50<sup>th</sup> year of service. This will apply to Shand Power Station, which has a total capacity of 276 MW. Without carbon capture technology, the unit at Shand Power Station will need to be retired by the end of 2042.

## Impact of federal emission regulations on SaskPower's coal fleet

Coal unit	Capacity (in MW)	Commissioned	End-of-life status date
Boundary Dam Power Station Unit #4	139	1970	2019
Boundary Dam Power Station Unit #5	139	1973	2019
Boundary Dam Power Station Unit #6	284	1977	2027
Poplar River Power Station Unit #1	291	1981	2029
Poplar River Power Station Unit #2	291	1983	2029
Shand Power Station Unit #1	276	1992	2042



In addition to ensuring that SaskPower has enough capacity to handle the growing demand for electricity in Saskatchewan, our company will also have to replace the majority of the conventional coal fleet by 2029, and the entire conventional coal fleet by 2042. Conventional coal produced over 46% of the total power generated in 2015.

SaskPower is working with the Government of Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment as it works to negotiate an Equivalency Agreement (EA) with the federal government. The EA will require the adoption of provincial regulations that have equivalent outcomes to the federal coal-fired regulations, but will allow flexibility on how those outcomes are achieved. An EA was successfully negotiated in Nova Scotia, allowing Nova Scotia Power to achieve or surpass emissions targets as set by the federal government in a more cost-effective way than would have been strictly prescribed under the federal regulations.

### 40% greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction by 2030 (from 2005)

Replacing significant portions of our aging infrastructure and adding generation to accommodate growth gives SaskPower an opportunity to substantially change its generation mix and reduce its impact on the environment. In November 2015, SaskPower and the Province announced a plan to reduce SaskPower's greenhouse gas emissions by 40% from 2005 levels by 2030. To do so, SaskPower is planning to replace conventional coal with cleaner energy sources including natural gas and possibly carbon capture and sequestration technology. In addition, SaskPower will double its renewable energy capacity to up to 50% of total generation capacity by 2030. This would double today's renewable capacity of about 25%. Most of the increase will be in the form of additional wind generation, as well as solar power. Geothermal, biomass, flare gas and additional hydro and hydro imports will also be considered.

### 3.4 Financial stability

SaskPower's mission is to provide reliable, sustainable and cost-effective power. This requires striking a balance between ensuring a reliable system while minimizing the impact of rate increases on households, farms and businesses.

SaskPower has adopted a rates strategy that seeks to keep annual rate increases capped at 5%. This has required our company to sacrifice earning its targeted ROE of 8.5% in the short-term in order to manage rate pressures on our customers. The strategy has also contributed to additional upward pressure on SaskPower's debt ratio which is at the upper range of its 60-75% target.

To support an improvement in SaskPower's financial results and to reduce the size of the required rate increases, our company has focused on reductions to OM&A and capital budgets.

## 4.0 What are we doing to minimize rate increases?

### 4.1 Finding efficiencies

As our company's capital spending needs remain at historical highs, it is more essential than ever to execute effective prioritization to meet the needs of growing electricity demand and renew an aging system while managing costs; keep our debt level within the target range; maintain acceptable reliability and power quality levels; and demonstrate rate competitiveness.

As a result, SaskPower will need to rely on effective cost management and increasing efficiencies. In 2015, our company reduced its budgeted operating, maintenance and administration (OM&A) spending by \$38.2 million. Going forward, SaskPower will be working to reduce budgeted OM&A spending by an additional \$52.9 million over the next three years for a total savings of \$91.1 million over four years.

#### OM&A budget reductions (\$ millions)

	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31	Total
	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
Original Business Plan	\$ 672.4	\$ 702.2	\$ 721.4	\$ 748.0	\$ 2,844.0
2016 and 2017 Rate Application	634.2	682.1	707.7	728.9	2,752.9
OM&A budget reduction	\$ 38.2	\$ 20.1	\$ 13.7	\$ 19.1	\$ 91.1

In 2015, SaskPower also reduced its budgeted capital spending by \$210 million. Our company has targeted another \$790 million reduction to capital spending over the next three years. This will provide a total savings of \$1 billion over four years. Every billion dollars invested in capital spending requires a rate increase of approximately three per cent to fully recover the depreciation expense and finance charges associated with the capital investment.

#### Capital budget reductions (\$ millions)

	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31	Total
	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
Original Business Plan	\$ 1,200.0	\$ 1,091.2	\$ 1,312.4	\$ 1,353.6	\$ 4,957.2
2016 and 2017 Rate Application	990.0	899.0	952.0	1,116.2	3,957.2
Capital budget reduction	\$ 210.0	\$ 192.2	\$ 360.4	\$ 237.4	\$ 1,000.0

During 2015, the need to identify additional opportunities where expenses could be further reduced was communicated to Crown corporations by the Government of Saskatchewan. Crown corporations underwent a hiring freeze for the first three months of 2015, as well as a wage freeze for out-of-scope employees. Crown corporations were also directed by CIC to make a 2.5% reduction in full time equivalent (FTE) positions by the end of 2015.

In response, SaskPower reduced its 2015 target by 96 FTE positions from the original CIC-approved budget. By December 31, 2015, our company achieved its revised target and eliminated an additional 99 FTE positions, resulting in a total reduction of 195 FTE positions. SaskPower plans to continue its prudent hiring practices in an effort to further reduce and consolidate non-essential positions where possible. Increased restraint was also exercised in other areas, including restrictions on travel and training.

Meanwhile, through the collaboration of SaskPower, SaskEnergy and SaskTel, the Joint Servicing Initiative was launched in 2015-16. It streamlines the process for urban residential customers to request and obtain shallow underground utility services. Now a customer needs to only make a single application for power, energy, phone and cable installation, while participating Crowns are able to benefit from cost reductions due to shared trenching and contractor costs.

This initiative is another successful operational collaboration between the Crown utilities, which have improved productivity and customer experience while reducing costs and administration. Other initiatives include the Joint Turn-Key Residential Subdivision Program and the Joint Line Locating Initiative. The operational teams within the Crown utilities continue to pursue opportunities that will deliver similar results.

### **Business Renewal Program**

Improving efficiency is a priority at SaskPower. In response to the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel's recommendations regarding SaskPower's 2009 Rate Application, our company initiated the Business Renewal Program. The intent of the program is to identify initiatives that will increase efficiency and effectiveness throughout all aspects of SaskPower's business. This includes OM&A expense, fuel and purchased power costs, capital spending and finance charges.

Initially, the program started with independent consultants identifying opportunities to improve efficiency and capture cost savings following a thorough review of OM&A, fuel and purchased power, and capital budgets. SaskPower evaluated the improvement opportunities, and prioritized, planned and began to implement high value improvement initiatives. As part of the process, our company has further identified numerous improvement opportunities in addition to those recommended by the consultants. As a result, the Business Renewal Program has evolved into an ongoing improvement program that encompasses all aspects of SaskPower's business.

To the end of 2015-16, SaskPower has realized gross benefits of more than \$528 million. Multi-year initiatives that have contributed to the gross benefits include:

- Taking advantage of low floating interest rates by reallocating a portion of borrowing to the short term;
- Extending the run time between power plant overhauls;
- Optimizing purchase arrangements to provide cost savings;
- Lowering information technology costs through a number of initiatives, such as implementing a new sourcing strategy, reducing the number of printers, outsourcing the service desk, and introducing improvements to the service request process;
- Creating customer connect process improvements, including the redesign of customer connect quoting and construction work processes that have led to the introduction of standardized quick quotes, new expediter roles, and improved crew efficiencies;
- Lowering office costs by standardizing designs and reducing workspace areas;

- Outsourcing Head Office caretaking activities through attrition; and
- Increasing productivity by using automated work scheduling and dispatching tools as a result of the recent completion of the Schedule and Dispatch Project.

During 2015-16, SaskPower's Business Renewal Program identified and began planning for a number of new initiatives which will be pursued in the coming year. While most initiatives are in our company's operations areas, SaskPower has also placed major emphasis on enhancing the efficiency of the procurement function. Activities with the provincial government's Priority Saskatchewan initiative, which aims to address disparity in competitive practices across government, will be included in the procurement improvement activities. Efforts will continue to deliver a streamlined process to internal customers.

Within our Power Production business unit, a thorough examination of operations within a single power generation plant will be completed. The objective will be to create a model plant, equipped with improved processes and performance measures that increase efficiency and can be applied across the entire Power Production business unit.

In the Transmission business unit, the areas of project delivery, construction services, asset management, operations and maintenance have been identified to receive customized process and measurement consulting services. The focus will be on increasing process efficiency and business performance. As well, the delivery of services to distribution customers will be further examined to identify opportunities to increase employee productivity, optimize operational efficiency and provide for more cost effective service delivery.

#### **4.2 Demand Side Management (DSM)**

SaskPower's DSM initiatives help our company avoid costs associated with building new generation sources. By the end of 2015, SaskPower has accumulated peak demand savings of 107 MW through energy efficiency and conservation initiatives. In addition, demand response initiatives, targeting industrial customers, provide 85 MW of capacity value. The DSM portfolio has a target for an additional 10 MW in savings in 2016-17. As the market and programs change, targets for each initiative are continually re-assessed.

#### **4.3 Rate increase relief through lower ROE and increased debt**

In recent years, SaskPower has attempted to cap its rate increases at 5% per year. The result has been that the Corporation has absorbed some of the required rate adjustments through increased debt rather than passing costs on immediately to our customers. These constraints on rate increases combined with SaskPower's capital program have resulted in SaskPower's debt level reaching the upper limit of our 60-75% target.

#### **Return on equity (ROE)**

ROE measures the profit relative to the equity invested in the utility. Achieving an adequate return is a prerequisite for the Corporation to maintain a reasonable capital structure through increases in retained earnings. SaskPower's long-term ROE target is 8.5%, which is comparable to that of other regulated utilities in Canada.



Canadian utility comparison: net return on equity (ROE) (2014-15)

Rank	Utility	Year-end	ROE	Allowed ROE	Functions			Ownership		Generation type		Owner	Accounting standards
					Dist	Trans	Gen	Gov't	Private	Hydro	Thermal		
1	New Brunswick Power	31-Mar-15	20.2%	10-12%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	New Brunswick	CDN GAAP
2	Hydro Québec	31-Dec-14	16.2%	8.2%	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Québec	CDN GAAP
3	B.C. Hydro	31-Mar-15	14.5%	11.8%	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		BC	IFRS (modified)
4	Nova Scotia Power Inc.	31-Dec-14	12.8%	9.0%	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Emera, Inc.	US GAAP
5	Hydro One	31-Dec-14	10.2%	9.4%	Y	Y		Y				Ontario	US GAAP
6	Fortis Alberta	31-Dec-14	8.8%	8.3%	Y				Y			Fortis Inc.	US GAAP
7	Newfoundland Power	31-Dec-14	8.7%	8.8%	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Fortis Inc.	US GAAP
8	Capital Power/EPCOR	31-Dec-14	8.3%	8.3%	Y	Y		Y				Edmonton	IFRS
9	ENMAX	31-Dec-14	7.4%	8.3%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Calgary	CDN GAAP
10	TransAlta	31-Dec-14	6.3%	8.8%			Y		Y		Y	Investor	IFRS
11	Fortis BC Electric	31-Dec-14	6.1%	8.8%	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Fortis Inc.	US GAAP
12	Ontario Power Generation	31-Dec-14	6.0%	9.4%			Y	Y			Y	Ontario	US GAAP
13	Nfld & Labrador Hydro	31-Dec-14	4.6%	7.4%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Newfoundland	IFRS
14	Manitoba Hydro	31-Mar-15	4.2%	N/A	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Manitoba	CDN GAAP
15	SaskPower	31-Dec-14	2.7%	8.5%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Saskatchewan	IFRS

SaskPower is anticipating that this rate application will allow SaskPower to return to its long-term target of 8.5% by 2017-18 and prevent our debt levels from exceeding our target.

### 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 and the greater its financial risk.

SaskPower's target debt ratio is 60% to 75%. In 2011, the debt ratio was much closer to the minimum debt ratio target. Our company has borrowed significantly since 2011 to enable our capital program. Now that SaskPower has reached the upper level of the debt ratio target range, our company must raise rates and pursue the appropriate ROE target so that we have sufficient revenue to levelize our debt ratio at the upper end of the target range. In comparison to other utilities across Canada, SaskPower's per cent debt ratio ranks fourth worst compared to the utilities listed below.

Canadian utility comparison: per cent debt ratio (2014-15)

Rank	Utility	Year-end	Debt ratio	Functions			Ownership		Generation type		Owner	Accounting standards
				Dist	Trans	Gen	Gov't	Private	Hydro	Thermal		
1	Ontario Power Generation*	31-Dec-14	4.3%			Y	Y			Y	Ontario	US GAAP
2	ENMAX	31-Dec-14	38.2%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Calgary	CDN GAAP
3	Capital Power/EPCOR	31-Dec-14	46.6%	Y	Y		Y				Edmonton	IFRS
4	TransAlta	31-Dec-14	50.9%			Y		Y		Y	Investor	IFRS
5	Hydro One*	31-Dec-14	52.7%	Y	Y		Y				Ontario	US GAAP
6	Newfoundland Power	31-Dec-14	55.3%	Y	Y	Y			Y		Fortis Inc.	US GAAP
7	Fortis Alberta	31-Dec-14	56.4%	Y				Y			Fortis Inc.	US GAAP
8	Fortis BC Electric	31-Dec-14	57.8%	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Fortis Inc.	US GAAP
9	Nova Scotia Power Inc.	31-Dec-14	68.0%	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Emera, Inc.	US GAAP
10	Hydro Québec	31-Dec-14	68.2%	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Québec	CDN GAAP
11	Nfld & Labrador Hydro	31-Dec-14	68.9%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Newfoundland	IFRS
12	SaskPower	31-Dec-14	73.1%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Saskatchewan	IFRS
13	Manitoba Hydro	31-Mar-15	79.0%	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Manitoba	CDN GAAP
14	B.C. Hydro	31-Mar-15	80.0%	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		BC	IFRS (modified)
15	New Brunswick Power	31-Mar-15	93.8%	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	New Brunswick	CDN GAAP

## 5.0 Competitiveness

### 5.1 Rates – Canada

SaskPower's infrastructure issues are not unique. Most jurisdictions report a need to replace aging infrastructure, with the Conference Board of Canada estimating that Canadian utilities will have to spend \$400 billion over the next 20 years to ensure that customers receive the same access and reliability as today.

The levels of capital spending and their associated cost pressures are common across the electrical industry in Canada. So are the resulting impacts on rates. Utilities that rely largely on hydro generation typically have the lowest electricity rates in Canada. However, even hydro utilities with low input costs have begun to face significant cost pressures. Meanwhile, transmission and distribution costs have increased significantly, and the competitive advantage of low-cost legacy hydro is starting to erode as replacement or refurbishment costs far exceed the initial hydro generation investment.

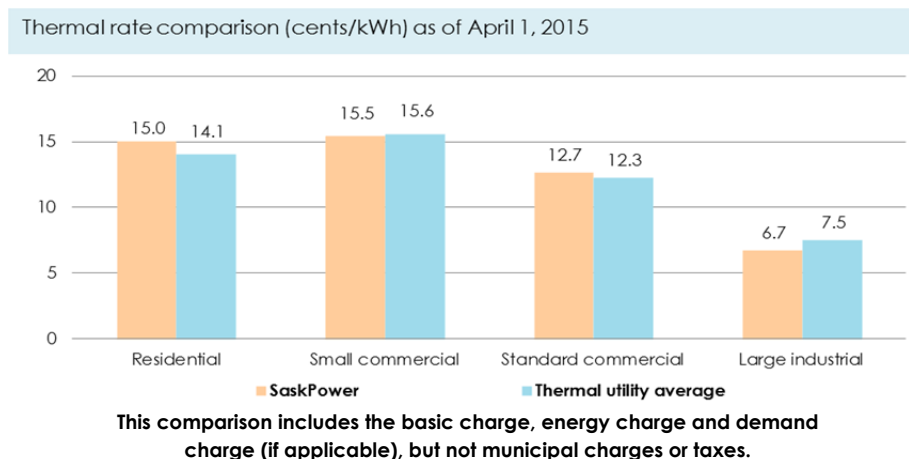
It is difficult to draw meaningful conclusions by simply comparing rates from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Comparison with some jurisdictions such as Ontario and Alberta are difficult because their markets are deregulated. Rather than one company providing all electrical services, competing entities provide generation, transmission and distribution services with varying pricing and service options.

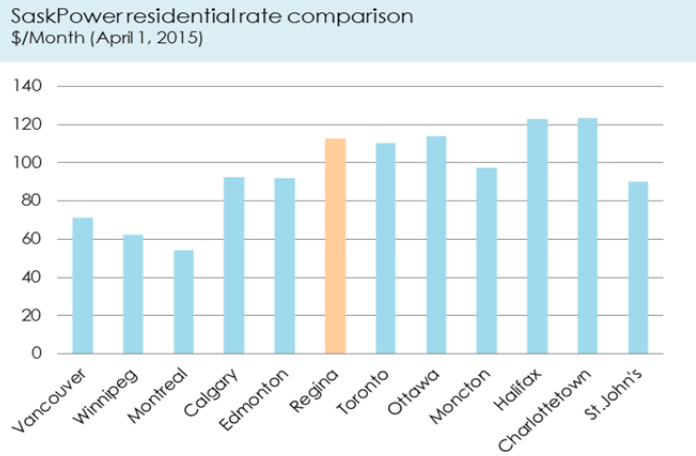
Direct comparisons are also difficult in similarly structured markets. Some utilities use deferral accounts, which can take a cost that would normally be expensed in the current period and allocate that cost out to future customers at a future date. Others use a rate rider on top of rates to collect additional revenue for a specified period of time outside of the base rate. SaskPower does not use deferral accounts or rate riders.

Further complicating comparisons, utilities are inconsistent across Canada with respect to acceptable levels of debt, return on equity and other financial targets for rate-setting purposes. Also, each province has natural advantages and disadvantages including viable generation options, size of the service area, population and regulatory environment, which make comparisons strictly based on rates lacking.

SaskPower did not request a rate increase in 2011 or 2012, but was granted rate increases of 5.0% in 2013, 5.5% in 2014, and 5.0% in 2015.

Overall, SaskPower's rates are comparable to rates in other thermal jurisdictions in Canada. A comparison of Canadian utility rates for typical residential, small commercial, standard commercial and large industrial customers is included in Appendix A. Based on this analysis, SaskPower's rates are approximately the average of other thermal utilities in Canada.

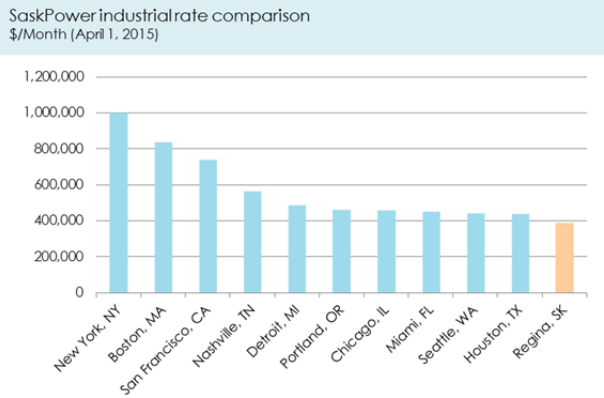
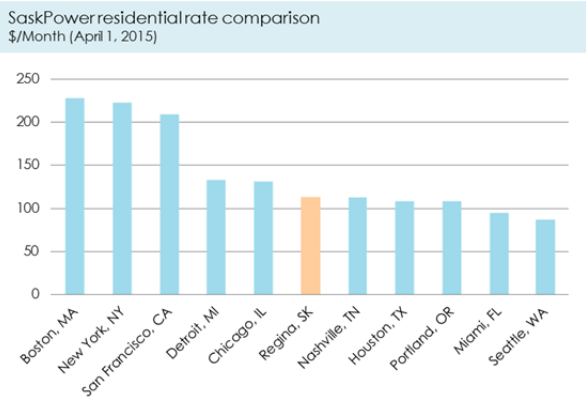




**This comparison includes the basic charge and the energy charge, but not municipal charges or taxes.**

**5.2 Rates – North America**

The Hydro Quebec electricity price survey presented above also includes 10 major US cities as part of the comparison. SaskPower's residential rates compare favourably, while SaskPower's large industrial rates are cheaper than any US city listed in the survey (US electricity rates were converted to Canadian dollars as of noon, April 1, 2015: CA\$1 = US\$0.7929).

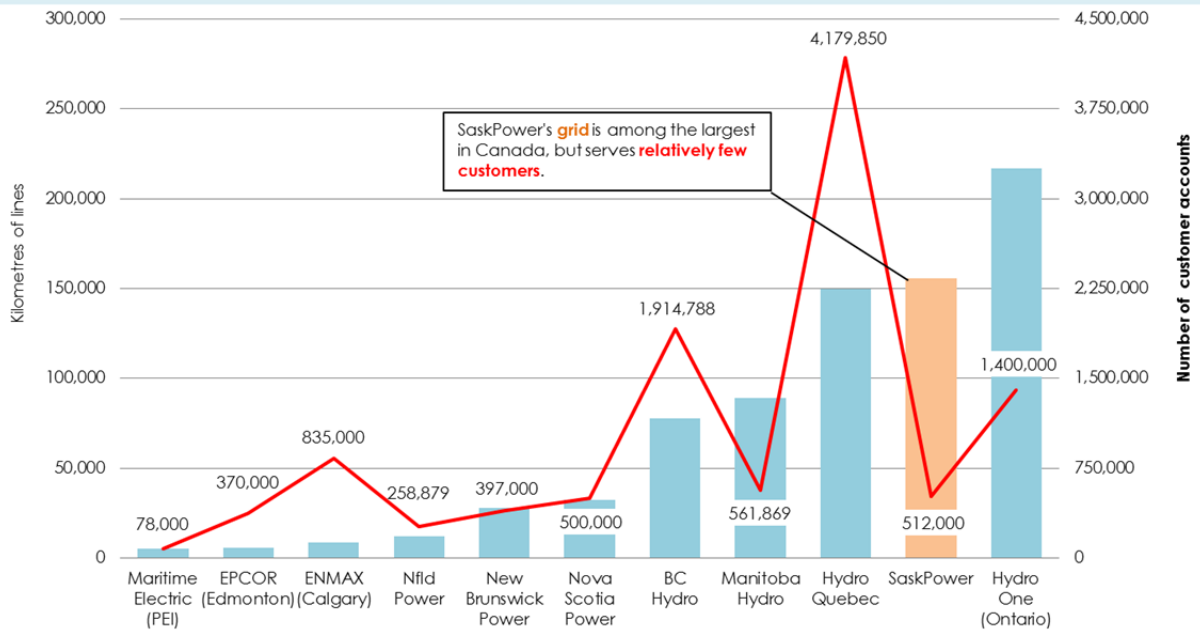


**5.3 System comparisons**

SaskPower is able to achieve this favourable comparison with other jurisdictions despite the unique characteristics under which SaskPower operates.

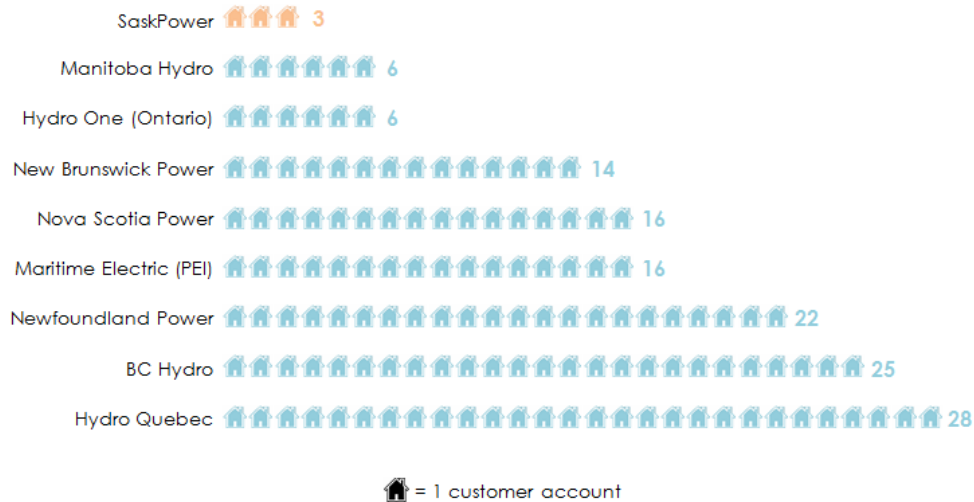
- Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia have the capability of generating lower-cost electricity through the use of extensive hydro generation, while SaskPower's ability to generate electricity using low-cost hydro is limited.
- Rates in Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia are heavily subsidized by substantial hydro export earnings.
- The geography of Saskatchewan, sparsely populated rural areas, and the location of major generation facilities at great distances from major demand centers contributes to SaskPower's cost structure. Our company has an extensive system and fewer customers to bear the costs of service in comparison to its neighbours.

Kilometres of transmission & distribution lines vs. number of customer accounts (2014-2015)



**SaskPower serves an extremely large service area and operates one of the most extensive networks of transmission and distribution lines of any Canadian utility.**

Number of customer accounts per one km of transmission/distribution line



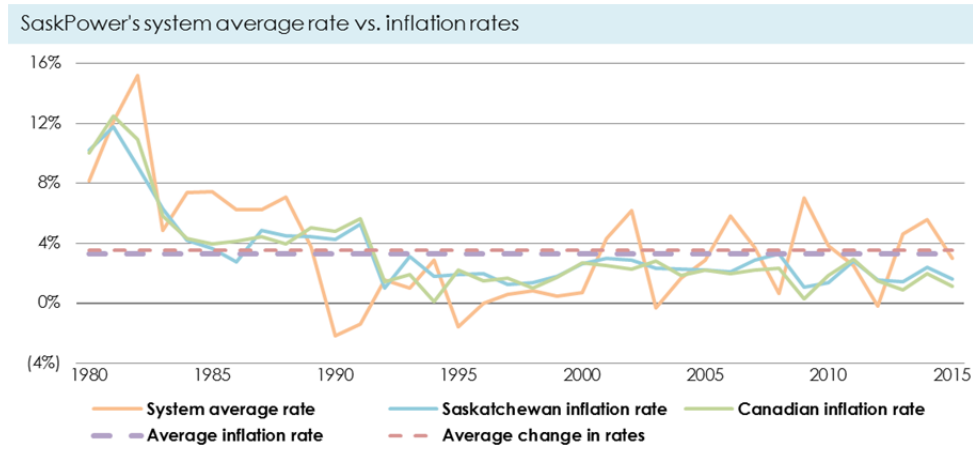
**At three customers per circuit kilometre, SaskPower has the lowest customer density in Canada compared to the Canadian average of twelve customers per circuit kilometre of line.**

### Customer satisfaction

Customer satisfaction is a key component to competitiveness, with rates being only one component to customer satisfaction. In a national survey of residential customers conducted through the Canadian Electricity Association in 2015, SaskPower had the highest overall satisfaction among the major Canadian utilities and was above the national average for satisfaction for the eighth year in a row.

## Rates vs. inflation

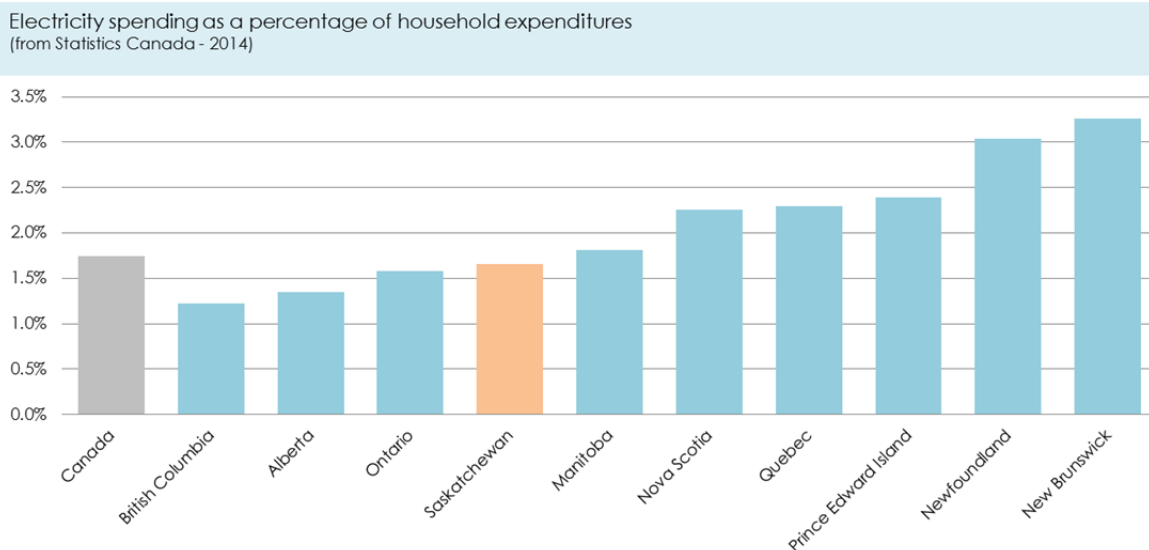
Overall, SaskPower's system average rates have increased at approximately the same rate as inflation since 1980 (3.5% vs. 3.3% respectively).



As shown above, our company's rate increases have often been sporadic. This is partially due to SaskPower's need to occasionally invest in large capital projects, such as a generating station or lengthy transmission line. A rate increase is sometimes required to recoup the cost of the project, and then that increase is followed by a period of low rate increases. In recent years, SaskPower has attempted to smooth out the volatility in its rates by requesting moderate increases that will reduce the rate shock caused by the spikes as shown above.

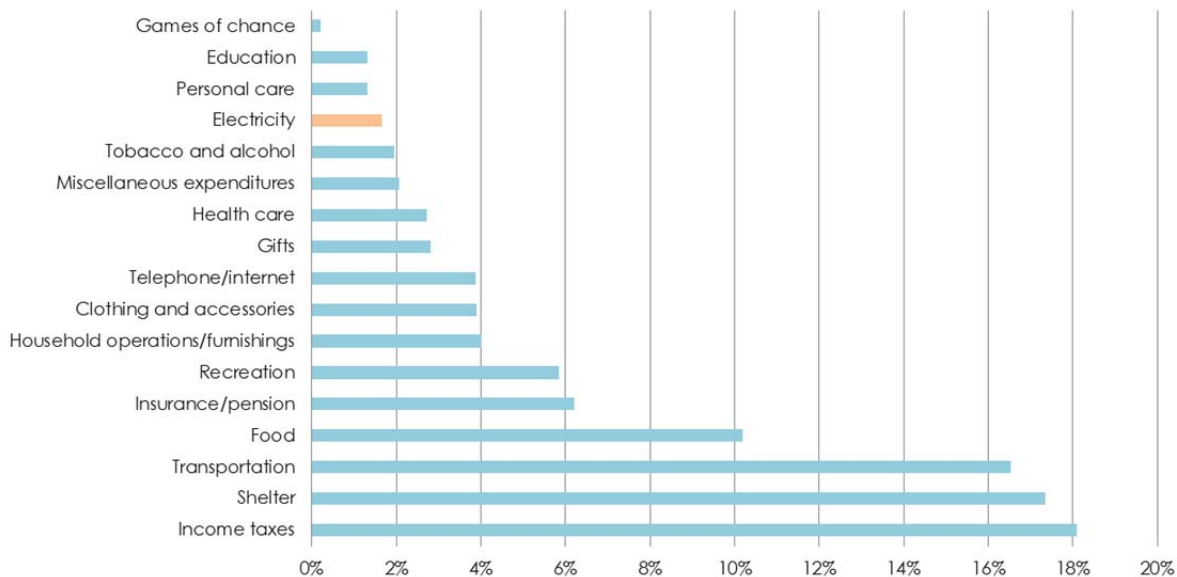
## How much does electricity cost relative to other household costs?

Based on information from Statistics Canada, as a percentage of total household expenditures Saskatchewan's electricity component declined from 2010 to 2014. Per capita, the expense moved from 1.85% of total household expenditures to 1.66% of household expenditures respectively. Saskatchewan's electricity spending relative to household expenditures compares favourably with the rest of Canada, as shown below.



When compared to other household products in Saskatchewan, electricity as a percentage of household expenses compares as follows:

Comparison of Saskatchewan household expenses  
(Statistics Canada - 2014)



## 6.0 SaskPower's financial requirements

The key principle behind the requested rate increase is that SaskPower requires the opportunity to recover prudently incurred costs for providing electrical services to customers while also obtaining an appropriate ROE. In common with most electrical utilities in North America, SaskPower establishes the rates it charges customers on a prospective basis by forecasting customer demand and estimating what its costs will be in the following year to meet that load.

SaskPower is requesting system-average rate increases of 5.0% effective July 1, 2016, and 5.0% effective January 1, 2017. This application will allow SaskPower to return to meeting its long-term ROE target of 8.5%. It will also allow our company's debt to remain within its debt ratio target.

Please note that although information is also provided for 2018-19, the 2018-19 forecast has no bearing on the rate increases requested for 2016-17 and 2017-18. Instead, it is being provided in response to customer requests to provide more long-term information. Like any forecast, it is subject to change.

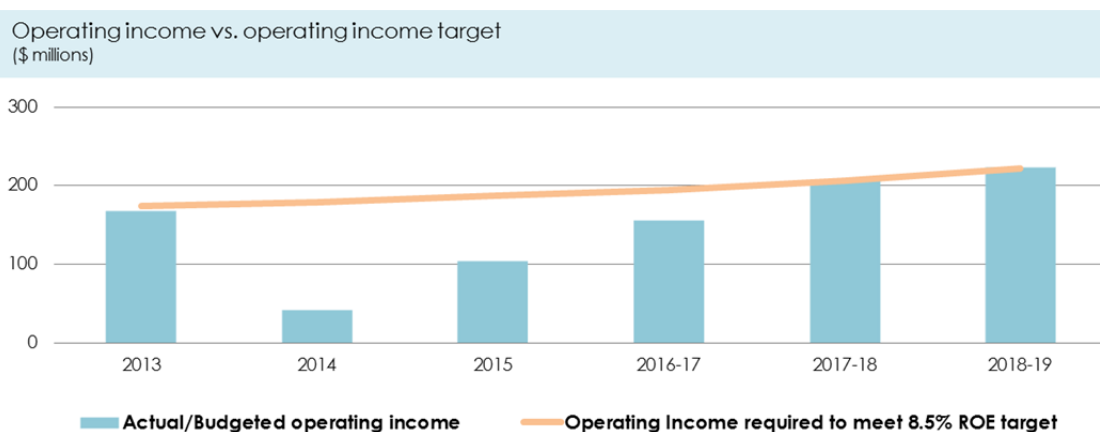
Under the direction of the Government of Saskatchewan Ministry of Finance, SaskPower's financial reporting year end has transitioned from December 31 to March 31. This change will bring alignment across the Crowns and government for budgeting, planning and reporting purposes. Throughout this document, "2015" refers to the 2015 calendar year, "2016-17" refers to the 12-month period ending March 31, 2017, and "2017-18" refers to the 12-month period ending March 31, 2018. The following tables reflect 12-month periods.

## Financial summary

### Consolidated statement of income

<i>(in millions)</i>	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months
	December 31	December 31	December 31	March 31	March 31	March 31
	2013	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<b>Revenue</b>						
Saskatchewan electricity sales	\$ 1,878.8	\$ 2,042.8	\$ 2,127.7	\$ 2,328.2	\$ 2,479.3	\$ 2,598.6
Export	61.7	7.3	8.2	17.0	20.4	21.0
Net sales from trading	2.9	(1.6)	(1.6)	1.2	1.3	1.2
Other	101.8	109.1	162.4	134.9	138.9	139.9
	2,045.2	2,157.6	2,296.7	2,481.3	2,639.9	2,760.7
<b>Expense</b>						
Fuel and purchased power	549.6	637.7	650.4	646.6	687.3	706.9
Operating, maintenance & administration	618.7	656.3	634.2	682.1	707.7	728.9
Depreciation	354.5	389.4	452.4	487.2	529.2	564.1
Finance charges	261.9	325.5	361.6	418.7	414.2	441.5
Taxes	55.1	59.5	63.8	68.0	70.6	72.8
Other	38.2	46.0	30.7	22.8	22.4	21.8
	1,878.0	2,114.4	2,193.1	2,325.4	2,431.4	2,536.0
<b>Operating income</b>	\$ 167.2	\$ 43.2	\$ 103.6	\$ 155.9	\$ 208.5	\$ 224.7
Return on equity (operating)	8.2%	2.0%	4.7%	6.9%	8.5%	8.5%

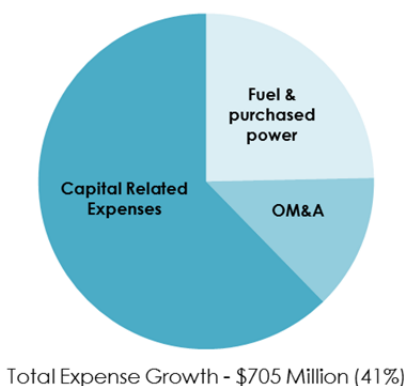
SaskPower is forecasting an operating income of \$156 million in 2016-17 and \$209 million in 2017-18. The increased revenue from the rate increases is required to offset increases in almost all expense categories. However, the largest cost driver is the increase in capital-related expenses such as depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses. SaskPower is forecasting to invest \$899 million in the system in 2016-17. Meanwhile, our company anticipates investing \$952 million in 2017-18 and \$1.1 billion in 2018-19. The capital investments are required to maintain and upgrade our existing infrastructure, connect new customers to SaskPower's network, and to add new generation, transmission and distribution capacity to ensure safe and reliable service for the future. With the proposed rate increases, our company is forecasting to fall short of its ROE target in 2016-17, but returning to targeted ROE in 2017-18.



**SaskPower is requesting a rate increase that will likely result in our company falling short of its ROE target in 2016-17, but returning to target by 2017-18.**

SaskPower's expenses by category can fluctuate year to year depending on many factors including the level of capital spending, fuel prices and maintenance cycles. A better picture of the Corporation's cost drivers can be obtained by examining cost increases over a longer period of time. The following graph looks at SaskPower's cost drivers since 2013, the first year we started requesting regular rate increases of about 5% per year. The following graph illustrates that 62% of the increase in SaskPower's expense since 2013 is attributable to capital related expenses. Increases in fuel and purchased power costs are responsible for 25% of the growth in expense while OM&A costs account for 13% of the growth.

SaskPower's Cost Drivers 2013 - 2017/18



## 6.1 Revenues

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

Revenue						
	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31
<i>(in millions)</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Saskatchewan electricity sales	\$ 1,878.8	\$ 2,042.8	\$ 2,127.7	\$ 2,328.2	\$ 2,479.3	\$ 2,598.6
Export	61.7	7.3	8.2	17.0	20.4	21.0
Net sales from trading	2.9	(1.6)	(1.6)	1.2	1.3	1.2
Other	101.8	109.1	162.4	134.9	138.9	139.9
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 2,045.2</b>	<b>\$ 2,157.6</b>	<b>\$ 2,296.7</b>	<b>\$ 2,481.3</b>	<b>\$ 2,639.9</b>	<b>\$ 2,760.7</b>

### 6.1.1 Saskatchewan customer revenues

Saskatchewan sales represent the sale of electricity to all customer classes within Saskatchewan. The sales are subject to the effects of general economic conditions, number of customers, weather and electrical rates. An increase or decrease in sales volume will affect revenues accordingly. Saskatchewan sales are expected to grow from \$2.1 billion in 2015 to \$2.3 billion in 2016-17 and \$2.5 billion in 2017-18. The revenue growth is driven by both the rate increases and an anticipated 5.6% increase in Saskatchewan sales for the two years from 2015 to the end of 2017-18.



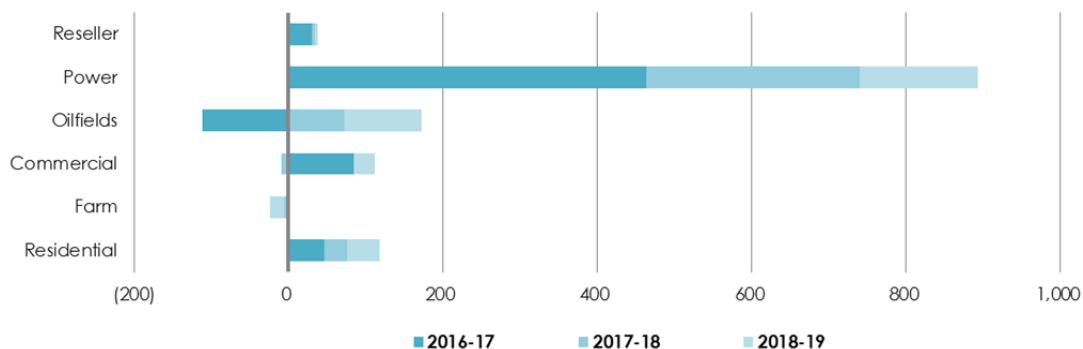
## Saskatchewan sales

<i>(in millions)</i>	Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months March 31		Twelve months March 31	
	2013	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19				
<b>Saskatchewan sales</b>										
Residential	\$ 452.5	\$ 490.4	\$ 489.6	\$ 540.3	\$ 573.2	\$ 601.6				
Farm	155.2	163.8	159.0	176.6	184.8	188.6				
Commercial	396.2	432.1	447.5	484.6	513.1	534.9				
Oilfields	300.0	323.5	332.6	342.9	362.9	385.3				
Power customers	494.2	545.9	609.1	684.5	740.7	779.7				
Reseller	80.7	87.1	89.9	99.3	104.6	108.5				
<b>Total Saskatchewan sales</b>	<b>\$ 1,878.8</b>	<b>\$ 2,042.8</b>	<b>\$ 2,127.7</b>	<b>\$ 2,328.2</b>	<b>\$ 2,479.3</b>	<b>\$ 2,598.6</b>				

## Energy sales volume in Saskatchewan

<i>(in GWhs)</i>	Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months March 31		Twelve months March 31	
	2013	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19				
<b>Saskatchewan sales</b>										
Residential	3,190.0	3,281.2	3,127.9	3,282.0	3,312.1	3,354.1				
Farm	1,332.2	1,363.9	1,276.3	1,331.9	1,327.3	1,307.7				
Commercial	3,663.5	3,788.2	3,795.3	3,844.9	3,875.4	3,903.0				
Oilfields	3,448.3	3,503.1	3,493.5	3,478.9	3,551.1	3,651.1				
Power customers	7,862.5	8,178.4	8,698.1	9,190.4	9,467.3	9,620.2				
Reseller	1,256.8	1,273.9	1,233.8	1,290.9	1,294.7	1,298.6				
<b>Total Saskatchewan sales</b>	<b>20,753.3</b>	<b>21,388.7</b>	<b>21,624.9</b>	<b>22,419.0</b>	<b>22,827.9</b>	<b>23,134.7</b>				

### Forecasted increase in sales volume (in GWhs)



**Increases in demand are forecast in all customer classes, with most of the increase in demand coming from the Power class.**

SaskPower's load forecast is developed annually to determine the long-term energy requirements and peak demand for SaskPower's customers. This forecast forms the basis for capacity additions, maintenance schedules, power plant operations, fuel budgets, operational budgets and revenue. Forecasting takes a number of factors into consideration:

- Historical load and weather data;
- Economic variables from the provincial economic model (potash and oil production, population, number of households and commercial GDP growth data);
- Residential end-use data; and
- Forecasts provided by industrial customers.

SaskPower undertakes an external review of its load forecasting methodology every five years. The most recent review was completed in October 2010 by Itron Inc., which provided verification of SaskPower's methodology using its own forecasting expertise as well as an in-depth industry survey. Itron then provided recommendations for enhancements of SaskPower's methodology. Our company has implemented new load forecasting software, which is widely used for load forecasting in North America. The switch in load forecasting software has delayed the next independent load forecasting methodology review. However, our company will undertake an independent load forecasting methodology review in the near future once the new tool is in full use.

SaskPower develops both a base and a DSM-adjusted load forecast. Once the base forecast is completed using the information described above, the DSM energy and peak demand savings are removed, resulting in the DSM-adjusted load forecast which is used for the rate application.

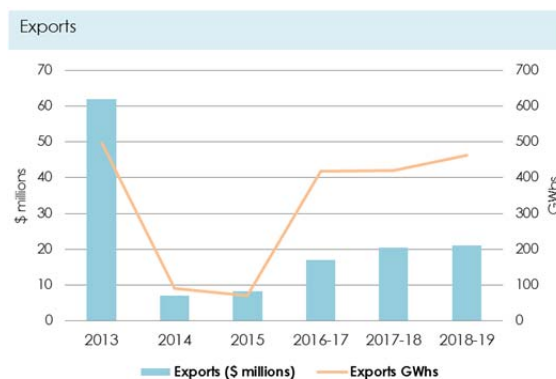
SaskPower is forecasting moderate growth in energy demand within the province over the next three years, with total Saskatchewan sales increasing to 23,135 GWh for 2018-19. Increases are expected to be greatest in the Power customer class – particularly in the potash and pipeline sectors.

The load forecast is vital to SaskPower's budgeting and planning processes. The accuracy of the forecasts for our oilfield and large-scale industrial and commercial customers has the greatest impact on the total provincial load forecast as they are our largest customers. The demand of these customers is also the most difficult to forecast as the group is primarily made up of commodity producers and short-term plans are affected by price fluctuations and market conditions worldwide.

To ensure SaskPower is up-to-date on the load requirements for these customers, our company contacts each key account customer regularly to get short- and long-term expansion plans. The information provided by customers indicates growth in a number of areas. In the potash sector, while most expansions at existing mine sites have been completed there are two new mines under construction. In the pipeline sector, loads are increasing as Alberta oil sands production and conventional oil production in Alberta and Saskatchewan is shipped through Saskatchewan to markets in eastern Canada and the United States. Growth is also attributed to the steel sector, universities, and seed crushing. Whenever possible, these forecasts are then cross-referenced to market information to ensure that SaskPower is developing its plan using the best information available.

### 6.1.2 Export revenues

Exports represent the sale of SaskPower's surplus generation to other provinces in Canada and the United States. The bulk of SaskPower's exports sales are made to the neighbouring Alberta and Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator markets over interconnections with export capacities of 153 MW to Alberta and 100 MW to North Dakota. Export pricing is not subject to the rate review process, but is determined based on market conditions in other jurisdictions. Export sales volumes are dependent on the availability of surplus SaskPower generation, market conditions in other jurisdictions and transmission availability.



Sales to Saskatchewan-based customers will always be the priority for SaskPower, but our company does take advantage of opportunities to sell surplus generating capacity into neighbouring jurisdictions for profit. Export revenues may enhance SaskPower's financial performance and reduce the level of rate increases required from our company's customers. However, export revenues can be extremely volatile and difficult to forecast as export transactions have numerous economic drivers and are influenced by a number of external and internal factors outside of SaskPower's control.

#### Export revenue

	Twelve months December 31 <b>2013</b>	Twelve months December 31 <b>2014</b>	Twelve months December 31 <b>2015</b>	Twelve months March 31 <b>2016-17</b>	Twelve months March 31 <b>2017-18</b>	Twelve months March 31 <b>2018-19</b>
SaskPower Exports ( <i>in millions</i> )	\$ 61.7	\$ 7.3	\$ 8.2	\$ 17.0	\$ 20.4	\$ 21.0
SaskPower Exports ( <i>in GWhs</i> )	497.2	89.9	71.4	418.7	419.3	461.8
\$/MWh	\$ 124.09	\$ 81.20	\$ 114.85	\$ 40.60	\$ 48.65	\$ 45.47

Export sales declined significantly from \$61.8 million in 2013 to \$7.3 million and \$8.2 million in 2014 and 2015 respectively. The decline is largely due to depressed market conditions in Alberta which saw the price and demand for electricity decline significantly. SaskPower is forecasting modest increases over the three years, from \$8.2 million in 2015 to \$17 million in 2016-17, \$20.4 million in 2017-18 and \$21 million in 2018-19. The increases are based on an expected recovery in the Alberta Electric System market price and growth in the US markets.

### 6.1.3 Net sales from electricity trading

Electricity trading activities include the purchase and resale of electricity and other electricity-related commodities in regions outside Saskatchewan. The trading activities include both real time as well as short- to long-term physical and financial trades in the North American market. The trading activities are intended to deliver positive gross margins to SaskPower's bottom line while operating within an acceptable level of risk.



Trading revenue is the revenue from electricity and natural gas bought in external markets and sold in other external markets. Net sales from trading represents the net contribution from trading activities, which is calculated as revenues less trading costs.

#### Net sales from trading

<i>(in millions)</i>	Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months March 31		Twelve months March 31		Twelve months March 31	
	<b>2013</b>		<b>2014</b>		<b>2015</b>		<b>2016-17</b>		<b>2017-18</b>		<b>2018-19</b>	
Net sales from trading	\$	2.9	\$	(1.6)	\$	(1.6)	\$	1.2	\$	1.3	\$	1.2

SaskPower suffered a small loss on net sales in 2014 and 2015, but expects sales to improve modestly to \$1.2 million in 2016-17, \$1.3 million in 2017-18 and \$1.2 million in 2018-19. SaskPower's net trading revenues are also largely dependent on market conditions in Alberta.

#### 6.1.4 Other revenues

Other revenues include various non-electricity products and services, including gas and electrical inspection permit fees, meter reading fees, late payment charges, custom work charges and other non-energy related charges.

#### Other revenue

<i>(in millions)</i>	Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months March 31		Twelve months March 31		Twelve months March 31	
	<b>2013</b>		<b>2014</b>		<b>2015</b>		<b>2016-17</b>		<b>2017-18</b>		<b>2018-19</b>	
Gas and electrical inspections	\$	18.2	\$	22.1	\$	20.7	\$	22.0	\$	22.0	\$	22.0
Customer contributions		45.6		46.7		92.9		50.0		50.0		50.0
CO <sub>2</sub> sales		-		2.8		3.1		20.3		20.7		21.1
CO <sub>2</sub> test facility revenue		-		-		9.1		13.4		17.0		17.0
MRM equity investment		2.6		2.0		1.3		2.1		2.1		1.8
Miscellaneous revenue		35.4		35.5		35.3		27.1		27.0		28.1
	\$	101.8	\$	109.1	\$	162.4	\$	134.9	\$	138.9	\$	139.9

In 2016-17, SaskPower is forecasting a decrease in other revenue. This is largely due to a decline in anticipated customer contributions from \$92.9 million received in 2015 to a more normalized \$50 million per year. This decline is forecast to be offset by increased sales of CO<sub>2</sub> from the Boundary Dam Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage Demonstration Project. SaskPower is also forecasting increased revenue from the CO<sub>2</sub> test facility at Shand Power Station in Estevan. Overall, other revenues are expected to decrease from \$162.4 million in 2015 to \$134.8 million in 2016-17, and then increasing slightly to \$138.8 million in 2017-18 and \$139.9 million in 2018-19.

## 6.2 Expenses

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

Expenses							
		Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months
		December 31	December 31	December 31	March 31	March 31	March 31
<i>(in millions)</i>		<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016-17</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2018-19</b>
<b>Expense</b>							
Fuel and purchased power	\$	549.6	\$ 637.7	\$ 650.4	\$ 646.6	\$ 687.3	\$ 706.9
Operating, maintenance & administration		618.7	656.3	634.2	682.1	707.7	728.9
Depreciation		354.5	389.4	452.4	487.2	529.2	564.1
Finance charges		261.9	325.5	361.6	418.7	414.2	441.5
Taxes		55.1	59.5	63.8	68.0	70.6	72.8
Other		38.2	46.0	30.7	22.8	22.4	21.8
	\$	1,878.0	\$ 2,114.4	\$ 2,193.1	\$ 2,325.4	\$ 2,431.4	\$ 2,536.0

### 6.2.1 Fuel and purchased power (F&PP)

Our company's F&PP costs include the fuel charges associated with the electricity generated from SaskPower-owned facilities, energy purchased through power purchase agreements (PPAs), as well as electricity imported from markets outside Saskatchewan. SaskPower operates a mix of power generation sources in order to meet the electrical demand of our domestic customers, maximize the efficiency of its generation fleet and to diversify its fuel risk.

Purchased power includes the cost of electricity obtained through PPAs with the Meridian and Cory Cogeneration Stations, the Spy Hill Generation Station, the North Battleford Energy Centre, the SunBridge, Red Lily and Morse Wind Power Facilities, and various Environmentally Preferred Power projects with Independent Power Producers (IPPs) located in Saskatchewan.

Imported power is the cost of electricity purchased from suppliers that have power plants located outside Saskatchewan, such as Manitoba Hydro, utilities in Alberta and Basin Electric in North Dakota.

F&PP costs can vary significantly from year to year, depending on the volume, price and generation mix of fuel sources. SaskPower manages its fleet of generation and supply options carefully in an effort to minimize annual fuel and purchased power expense. The more energy that is generated from lower cost units, the more favourable the impact on fuel and purchased power costs.

SaskPower's fuel cost management strategy focuses on the economic dispatch of the generating units. Units that have the lowest incremental cost are brought on stream first. Hydro and coal generation, which have a low incremental cost per unit of generation, are maximized. However, hydro generation is dependent upon water levels and river flow at SaskPower's hydro facilities and coal generation is a product of the availability of coal plants. Wind generation cannot be dispatched on a planned basis as it is dependent upon wind conditions. Additional load must be supplied from sources with higher incremental costs such as natural gas generation, purchased power, or imports. Electricity is a unique product because it cannot be stored economically; it must be consumed at the moment that it is created.

Net F&PP expenses were \$650 million in 2015, and are forecast to decrease slightly in 2016-17 to \$647 million before increasing to \$687 million in 2017-18 and \$707 million in 2018-19.

## Fuel and purchased power expense

<i>(in millions)</i>	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months
	December 31	December 31	December 31	March 31	March 31	March 31
	2013	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<b>Fuel and purchased power</b>						
Gas	\$ 240.6	\$ 286.6	\$ 283.5	\$ 281.6	\$ 305.3	\$ 308.9
Coal	223.0	246.8	285.2	272.3	279.8	283.2
Wind	10.2	10.8	16.8	21.3	21.7	25.5
Hydro	21.0	23.2	17.8	16.7	20.4	20.9
Imports	31.2	38.5	29.2	29.2	34.2	31.6
Other	23.5	31.7	17.9	25.5	25.9	36.8
	\$ 549.6	\$ 637.7	\$ 650.4	\$ 646.6	\$ 687.3	\$ 706.9

## Fuel and purchased power volume

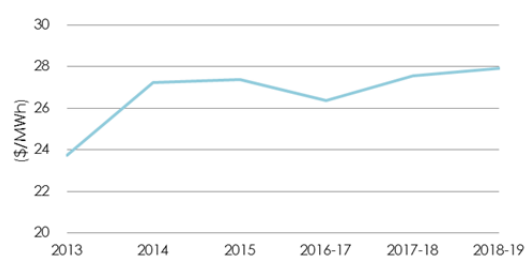
<i>(in GWh)</i>	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months
	December 31	December 31	December 31	March 31	March 31	March 31
	2013	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<b>Fuel and purchased power</b>						
Gas	6,460	6,883	7,976	8,927	8,672	8,232
Coal	10,846	10,219	11,011	10,916	11,016	10,880
Wind	646	636	684	772	823	1,524
Hydro	4,449	4,706	3,426	3,068	3,634	3,634
Imports	548	797	506	636	602	569
Other	206	183	141	179	179	481
	23,155	23,424	23,744	24,498	24,926	25,320

## Fuel and purchased power price per generation source

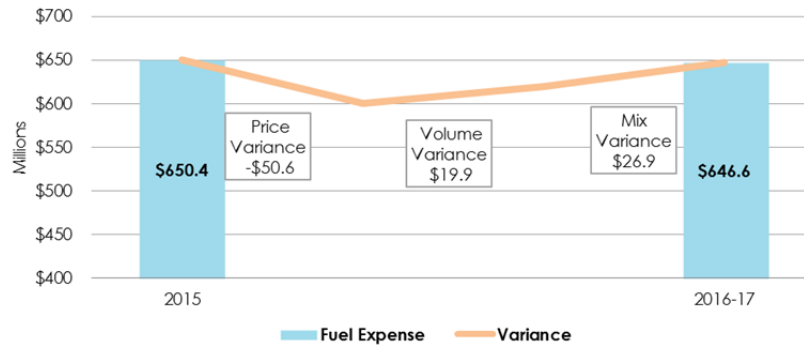
<i>(in \$/MWh)</i>	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months	Twelve months
	December 31	December 31	December 31	March 31	March 31	March 31
	2013	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<b>Fuel and purchased power</b>						
Gas	\$ 37.25	\$ 41.64	\$ 35.54	\$ 31.55	\$ 35.20	\$ 37.51
Coal	20.56	24.15	25.86	24.95	25.40	26.03
Wind	86.38	88.22	95.43	96.55	98.47	101.89
Hydro	4.72	4.93	5.20	5.45	5.62	5.74
Imports	56.94	48.33	57.54	45.84	56.88	55.52
Weighted average fuel price	\$ 23.74	\$ 27.23	\$ 27.37	\$ 26.87	\$ 27.58	\$ 27.92

In 2016-17, F&PP expense is expected to decline by \$3.8 million compared to 2015. The decline is the result of a \$50.6 million reduction in the price of fuel largely due to a decrease in natural gas prices. SaskPower is forecasting a decrease in our company's weighted average cost of gas from \$4.20/GJ in 2015 to \$3.79/GJ for 2016-17. This decrease in price will be partially offset by an unfavourable change in our company's fuel mix as a result of a forecasted below-average hydro year. The impact of the change in the fuel mix is a \$26.9 million increase in expense. Finally, the Corporation is forecasting a 754 GWh increase in generation volumes in 2016-17 to supply the growth in electricity sales. The result is \$19.9 million increase in F&PP expense.

Average annual fuel price



Fuel and purchased power variance  
(2015 to 2016-17)

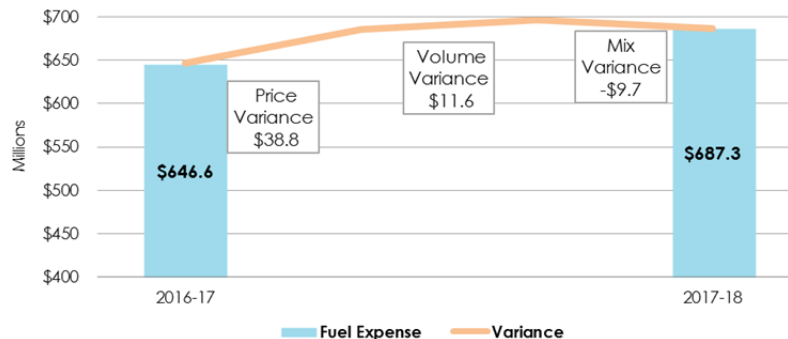


**F&PP is forecast to decrease \$3.8 million in 2016-17 – \$50.6 million due to a decrease in input prices (mostly natural gas), offset by increases of \$19.9 million due to increased volume and \$26.9 million due to a change in the mix of inputs.**

Comparing 2016-17 to 2017-18, F&PP costs are expected to increase \$40.8 million as a result of unfavourable price and volume variances, offset by a favourable mix variance.

An unfavourable price variance of \$38.8 million is largely due to an increase in natural gas prices. SaskPower is forecasting an increase in our company's weighted average cost of gas from \$3.79/GJ in 2016-17 to \$4.25/GJ in 2017-18. The unfavourable volume variance of \$11.6 million is due to the expected increase in load. We are forecasting a 428 GWh increase in generation volumes in 2017-18 to supply further growth in electricity sales. These increases are forecast to be offset by a favourable mix variance of \$9.7 million largely due to a return to normal hydro conditions in 2017-18. The result is an increase in fuel expense of \$40.8 million from 2016-17 to 2017-18.

Fuel and purchased power variance  
(2016-17 to 2017-18)



**F&PP is forecast to increase \$40.7 million by 2017-18 – \$38.8 million due to an increase in input prices (mostly natural gas) and an \$11.6 million increase due to higher volume. This is expected to be offset by a \$9.7 million savings due to a change in the mix of inputs.**

### Natural gas

SaskPower's natural gas generation is supplied by nine natural gas facilities that have 1,771 MW of generation capacity; 987 MW of capacity is SaskPower-owned and our company has long-term PPAs for an additional 784 MW of natural gas-fired capacity. Additional natural gas generation of up to 350 MW is expected to be added in 2019 near Swift Current, either through a PPA or a SaskPower-build option. Due to the recent addition of natural gas generation and retirements in SaskPower's coal fleet, our company now has more capacity from natural gas than any other generation source, surpassing coal.

Natural gas is purchased on the spot market and prices are subject to significant volatility. SaskPower manages that price volatility by hedging a portion of our anticipated natural gas consumption through long-term physical and financial hedges. In addition to providing price stability, the long-term physical contracts provide some security of supply to meet SaskPower's gas-fired facility requirements. Hedging less than our full natural gas requirements allows our company to take advantage of some upside potential if prices should fall.

SaskPower is anticipating consuming 74.3 million gigajoules (GJ) of natural gas in 2016-17, 71.9 million GJ in 2017-18, and 67.8 million GJ in 2018-19. Our company's hedging program reduces our exposure to the volatility of natural gas prices. As at March 31, 2016, SaskPower had hedged 70% of its anticipated natural gas consumption for fiscal 2016-17 and 64% for fiscal 2017-18.

## **Coal**

SaskPower has three coal-fired generation facilities that provide 1,530 MW of generation capacity, including 110 MW with carbon capture technology. Although coal capacity was recently supplanted by natural gas generation as the largest capacity option in SaskPower's fleet, coal generation is still a vital component of the fleet. Our company prioritizes the dispatch of our generation units by fuel cost. Since coal's fuel cost is cheaper than many options (including natural gas), it accounted for over 46% of actual generation in 2015 and is forecasted to generate well over 40% of total GWh produced by SaskPower in each of the next three years. Coal contracts are generally long-term in nature, which provide a stable price and supply.

The federal emissions regulations will gradually eliminate conventional coal generation and will cause a significant shift in SaskPower's fuel mix. Either coal will be eliminated completely or some form of carbon capture will be required. A decision to retire or rebuild Boundary Dam Power Station Units #4 and #5 with carbon capture technology will be needed by the end of 2019. SaskPower is currently optimizing the carbon capture technology on Boundary Dam Power Station Unit #3 while we continue to analyze options for Units #4 and #5 with or without a federal emissions equivalency agreement.

## **Hydro**

SaskPower has seven hydro facilities with a combined generation capacity of 864 MW. Hydro is a low-cost generation source with stable pricing. SaskPower pays a fee to rent water from the Saskatchewan Water Security Agency. The challenge with 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 has three long-term PPAs for the supply of an additional 60 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 future years SaskPower anticipates adding 100 to 200 MW of wind capacity every two years to meet the 50% renewable capacity goal.

## 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. Under normal conditions, the import capability is up to 220 MW from Manitoba, 75 MW from Alberta and 50 MW from North Dakota.

Import prices can be volatile and forecasts are based on expected market prices. SaskPower has been negotiating with Manitoba Hydro seeking long-term import contracts for firm capacity. A memorandum of understanding was signed which will allow for up to 500 MW of imported power for Saskatchewan. SaskPower began importing 25 MW of firm capacity from Manitoba in 2015. A further 100 MW will be imported from Manitoba Hydro from 2020 to 2040.

## 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, flare gas, geothermal and the cost of demand response programs. These sources currently provide 26 MW of generation capacity.

### 6.2.2 Operating, maintenance & administration (OM&A)

OM&A expenses include the expenditures required to run a large electrical utility in a safe, reliable and responsible manner and deliver electricity to customers through our generation, transmission and distribution fleet. 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, new assets that require maintenance or support, and non-capital projects. Inflation is assumed to be 2% annually.

SaskPower's OM&A decreased from \$656 million in 2014 to \$634 million in 2015. OM&A is forecast to increase to \$682 million in 2016-17, \$708 million in 2017-18 and \$729 million in 2018-19. SaskPower has placed a priority on controlling OM&A costs while still allowing SaskPower to expand where necessary to keep up with the forecasted growth in electricity demand.

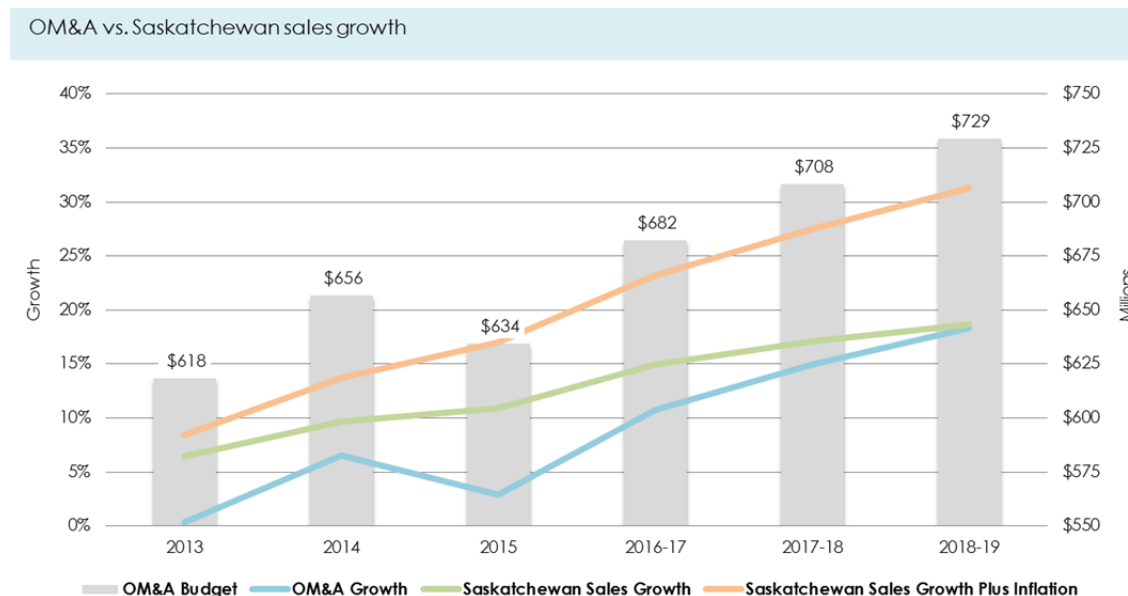
#### Operating, maintenance and administration

<i>(in millions)</i>	Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months March 31		Twelve months March 31		Twelve months March 31	
	2013		2014		2015		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
Total OM&A	\$	618.7	\$	656.3	\$	634.2	\$	682.1	\$	707.7	\$	728.9
Year over year increase (%)				6.1%		(3.4%)		7.6%		3.8%		3.0%

In 2015, SaskPower implemented many reductions in its OM&A spending, including freezing management salaries, reducing spending on training, travel and contract services and reducing the budgeted number of employees by not filling vacancies as people retire or leave the company. Further reductions are planned over the next three years, resulting in savings of \$52.9 million from previously approved business plans.

In addition to inflationary increases, 2016-17 OM&A is also increasing due to an increase in maintenance costs including \$15 million required for additional overhaul and maintenance work at SaskPower's generation facilities and an additional \$5 million for new Transmission and Distribution maintenance initiatives.

When looking at OM&A over a longer period of time to smooth out the year-to-year maintenance fluctuations, SaskPower has shown restraint with respect to OM&A spending. From 2013 to 2018-19, OM&A is forecast to grow at a rate about the same as the growth in Saskatchewan sales volumes. When factoring in inflation on sales growth, the growth in OM&A spending falls well short of Saskatchewan sales growth throughout this application's time period.



### 6.2.3 Capital related expenses

SaskPower's capital expenditures were \$990 million in 2015, and we are forecasting to invest \$899 million in 2016-17, \$952 million in 2017-18 and \$1.1 billion in 2018-19. Most of the investment is in growth and compliance investment. These capital investments are required to maintain and upgrade our existing infrastructure, connect new customers to SaskPower's network, and to add new generation, transmission and distribution capacity to ensure safe, reliable service for the future.

Depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses are considered capital-related expenses as they are driven primarily by capital spending. Depreciation expense increases as capital investments are put into service. Finance charges increase due to increased borrowings to pay for capital investments. A large portion of tax expense is corporation capital tax, which increases as capital spending increases. Other expenses include gains and losses on the disposal of assets as well as environmental and decommissioning expenses related to the operation of our assets. Cumulatively these categories of expenses are expected to increase by \$89 million in 2016-17, \$39.8 million in 2017-18 and an additional \$63.7 million in 2018-19.

### 6.2.3.1 Finance charges

Finance charges include the net amount of interest on SaskPower's long and short-term borrowings and capital leases offset by interest capitalized and debt retirement fund earnings. Finance charges are expected to increase from \$362 million in 2015 to \$419 million in 2016-17, decrease to \$414 million in 2017-18, and increase again to \$442 million in 2018-19.

Finance expense							
(in millions)	Twelve months December 31 2013	Twelve months December 31 2014	Twelve months December 31 2015	Twelve months March 31 2016-17	Twelve months March 31 2017-18	Twelve months March 31 2018-19	
<b>Finance expense</b>							
Interest on borrowings	\$ 320.8	\$ 393.3	\$ 412.2	\$ 431.3	\$ 440.5	\$ 480.9	
Interest capitalized	(56.7)	(61.8)	(31.2)	(4.6)	(11.3)	(20.6)	
Debt retirement fund earnings	(18.1)	(18.6)	(28.9)	(19.7)	(25.3)	(28.3)	
Other interest and charges	15.9	12.6	9.5	11.7	10.3	9.5	
	\$ 261.9	\$ 325.5	\$ 361.6	\$ 418.7	\$ 414.2	\$ 441.5	

The overall trend of increasing finance charges is due in large part to increased borrowing required to finance SaskPower's capital program. SaskPower's debt including lease obligations will increase from \$7.0 billion in 2015 to \$8.7 billion in 2018-19. Using market forecasts, SaskPower is also anticipating an increase in interest rates over the next three years that will contribute to higher finance charges.

Although SaskPower's long-term debt interest is fixed, increases to interest rates will affect floating short-term debt as well as any new long-term borrowings. Short-term interest rates are forecast to increase from 0.5% as of December 2015 to 1.3% by March 2019. Long-term interest rates are forecast to increase from 3.4% as of December 2015 to 4.2% by March 2019. Despite the expected upward trend, interest rates continue to be at historically favourable levels. SaskPower's strategy is to take advantage of short-term rates, as well as lock in long-term rates where appropriate. Significant savings have been secured from the adoption of this strategy.

Interest capitalized represents the deferral of interest expense on capital assets under construction. During the construction period the interest on money used to fund the project is capitalized as a cost of construction and is netted against finance charges. Interest capitalized fluctuates from \$31.2 million in 2015 to \$4.6 million in 2016-17, \$11.3 million in 2017-18 and \$20.6 million in 2018-19.

Debt retirement funds are monies that are 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. SaskPower is forecasting that debt retirement earnings will decrease slightly from \$28.9 million in 2015 to \$19.7 million in 2016-17, then increase to \$25.3 million in 2017-18 and \$28.3 million in 2018-19.

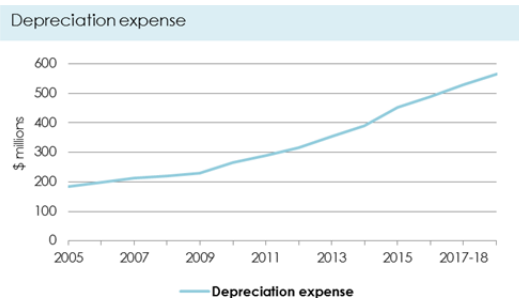
### 6.2.3.2 Depreciation & amortization

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. In 2010, SaskPower retained Gannett Fleming Inc. to conduct an independent study in response to a recommendation by the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel to review depreciation rates. The consultant did not recommend any major changes.

## Depreciation

<i>(in millions)</i>	Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months March 31		Twelve months March 31	
	2013	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19				
<b>Depreciation</b>										
Depreciation	\$ 312.8	\$ 333.1	\$ 396.1	\$ 430.8	\$ 472.9	\$ 493.1				
Capital lease amortization	41.7	56.3	56.3	56.4	56.3	71.0				
	\$ 354.5	\$ 389.4	\$ 452.4	\$ 487.2	\$ 529.2	\$ 564.1				

Depreciation expense is also driven by capital spending. As our company adds to its asset base, depreciation will increase accordingly. An asset begins its depreciation schedule when the capital project is brought into service. Depreciation expense is expected to increase from \$452 million in 2015 to \$487 million in 2016-17, \$529 million in 2017-18, and \$564 million in 2018-19.



### 6.2.3.3 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.

Grants-in-lieu are paid to the following 13 communities across Saskatchewan: Swift Current, Estevan, Humboldt, Lloydminster, Melfort, Melville, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Yorkton, Regina, North Battleford, Saskatoon and Weyburn. The payments are based on the electrical revenues received from customers in those areas — as revenue increases, so do these payments.

Taxes are expected to increase from \$64 million in 2015 to \$68 million in 2016-17, \$71 million in 2017-18 and \$73 million in 2018-19, as set out in the following table:

## Taxes

<i>(in millions)</i>	Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months December 31		Twelve months March 31		Twelve months March 31	
	2013	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19				
<b>Taxes</b>										
Corporate capital tax	\$ 32.3	\$ 35.7	\$ 39.4	\$ 43.0	\$ 45.2	\$ 47.0				
Grants in lieu	22.8	23.8	24.4	25.0	25.4	25.8				
	\$ 55.1	\$ 59.5	\$ 63.8	\$ 68.0	\$ 70.6	\$ 72.8				

### 6.2.3.4 Other expenses

The other expense category includes gains or losses on asset disposals and retirements that were previously classified as part of the depreciation expense. It also includes environmental and decommissioning expenses related to the operation of our assets. Other expenses are forecast to decrease from \$31 million in 2015 to \$23 million in 2016-17, then further decrease to \$22 million in 2017-18 and 2018-19.

Other						
<i>(in millions)</i>	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31
	2013	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Other expense	38.2 \$	46.0 \$	30.7 \$	22.8 \$	22.4 \$	21.8

### 6.3 Capital

SaskPower has invested almost \$8.2 billion in Saskatchewan's electricity infrastructure over the past decade, compared to only \$2.2 billion spent the decade before last. A high rate of capital investment is expected in order to continue to maintain current levels of reliability while also meeting the growth in demand for electricity. However, our company has made significant cuts to its capital budget from what was previously forecasted, reducing planned capital spending by \$1 billion from 2015 to 2018-19.

Substantial capital expenditures are expected to continue through both direct investment and through strategic partnerships with IPPs that benefit SaskPower. Complicating infrastructure investment, SaskPower has the second-largest service area and one of the biggest grids in Canada. However, due to the relatively sparse population there are relatively fewer rate payers in our province to share the cost burden required to maintain the system.

Capital spending					
<i>(in millions)</i>	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31
	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<b>Capital sustainment investment</b>					
Generation	\$ 127	\$ 126	\$ 132	\$ 139	\$ 146
Carbon Capture	202	32	38	25	0
Transmission	24	62	88	97	106
Distribution	37	50	60	72	86
Other	92	117	115	89	89
<b>Total sustainment investment</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>427</b>
<b>Growth &amp; compliance investment</b>					
Generation	220	174	19	89	154
Transmission	239	164	224	187	245
Distribution	53	80	32	41	47
Customer Connects	230	170	153	178	195
<b>Total growth &amp; compliance investment</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>641</b>
<b>Total strategic &amp; other investments</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Total capital spending</b>	<b>\$ 1,279</b>	<b>\$ 990</b>	<b>\$ 899</b>	<b>\$ 952</b>	<b>\$ 1,116</b>

## 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.

TRANSMISSION			
TRANSMISSION WOOD POLE REMEDIATION		CIRCUIT BREAKER AND RELAY REPLACEMENTS	
IN-SERVICE ON-GOING PROGRAM	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS) \$372 (NEXT 5 YEARS)	IN-SERVICE ON-GOING PROGRAM	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS) \$60 (NEXT 5 YEARS)
<p>Transmission wood pole assets are being life-extended through an assessment and treatment process. Poles are evaluated and then treated or replaced as necessary. Cross-arm and spar replacement are also included as part of this program.</p>		<p>Our company is replacing breakers and relays that are obsolete or at the end of their useful lives. Circuit breakers and relays protect the electrical system by interrupting any short circuits or overload currents that may occur by turning off the power. Once breakers and relays are replaced, maintenance is substantially reduced and the quality of output increases.</p>	

DISTRIBUTION			
RURAL REBUILD & IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM		DISTRIBUTION WOOD POLE REMEDIATION	
IN-SERVICE ON-GOING PROGRAM	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS) \$96 (NEXT 5 YEARS)	IN-SERVICE ON-GOING PROGRAM	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS) \$126 (NEXT 5 YEARS)
<p>The Rural Rebuild &amp; Improvement Program is focused on the strategic replacement of the aging rural electrical distribution system. It replaces lines with poor reliability performance and facilitates removal of power lines from farm fields while taking into account safety considerations and the optimization of line loss savings.</p>		<p>This program involves the inspection, life extension, reinforcement and replacement of aging distribution wood asset infrastructure, including poles and cross-arms. The application of additional wood preservative treatment during the testing procedure is also used to reduce the frequency of future pole reinforcement and replacement. Benefits include increased safety, system security and increased life of distribution assets.</p>	

GENERATION	
E.B. CAMPBELL LIFE EXTENSION	
IN-SERVICE 2025	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS) \$245
<p>SaskPower is life-extending Units #1 through #6 at E.B. Campbell Hydroelectric Station. Located on the Saskatchewan River near Nipawin, the first six units at E.B. Campbell were commissioned in 1963/1964, with an additional two units commissioned in 1966. E.B. Campbell has a net capacity of 289 MW.</p>	

### 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

TRANSMISSION			
REGINA BYPASS PROJECT		PASQUA TO SWIFT CURRENT TRANSMISSION LINE	
IN-SERVICE	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS)	IN-SERVICE	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS)
2017-19	\$57	2019	\$260
<p>In order to support the expansion of the Regina area highway system, SaskPower is required to modify or move 13 transmission lines, 55-60 distribution lines, 7 fibre communication lines and many street lighting services as part of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure's project.</p>		<p>A new 230-kV double circuit line and other facilities are required to facilitate transmission service from SaskPower's planned gas-fired power plant near Swift Current, supply expected load growth in Swift Current and mitigate other lines' end-of-life issues.</p>	
KENNEDY TO TANTALLON TRANSMISSION LINE		REGINA TO PASQUA TRANSMISSION LINE	
IN-SERVICE	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS)	IN-SERVICE	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS)
2017	\$113	TBD	\$100
<p>A new 230-kV line – approximately 100 km – and other facilities are required to facilitate load growth and reinforcement.</p>		<p>A new 230-kV transmission line – approximately 100 km – needed to facilitate new generation and industrial growth in Regina.</p>	

DISTRIBUTION	
CUSTOMER CONNECTS	
IN-SERVICE	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS)
ON-GOING PROGRAM	\$509 (NEXT 5 YEARS)
<p>The objective of this program is to provide for the connection of new electrical services to the SaskPower grid, as well as to upgrade existing customer services. SaskPower is mandated by <i>The Power Corporation Act</i> to provide service as requested by the customer.</p>	

GENERATION	
TAZI TWÉ HYDROELECTRIC STATION	
IN-SERVICE	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS)
2020	\$630
<p>A proposed 50 MW power generation project in partnership with the Black Lake First Nation in northern Saskatchewan, approximately 100 kilometres south of the Northwest Territories border. Adjacent to the Fond du Lac River, the project is designed as a water diversion hydro facility that does not require a dam structure and as a result will not flood any land.</p>	

### Other planned large-scale capital IPP projects

SaskPower's current planned large-scale projects are listed below according to targeted completion date. All projects are subject to approval by the SaskPower Board of Directors and Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan Board of Directors. Projected costs are excluded from the projects referenced below as they potentially involve IPP lease agreements.

GENERATION	
COMBINED CYCLE GAS-FIRED FACILITY	
IN-SERVICE 2019	TOTAL COST (MILLIONS) TBD
<p>In 2015-16, SaskPower completed an extensive site selection process for a new natural gas-fired combined cycle generating station with a capacity of up to 350 MW. The facility is required to meet growing electricity demand and to support intermittent renewable energy generation, and will be located near Swift Current. SaskPower has issued a unique RFP for this project. In addition to IPP proposals, SaskPower has prepared a corporate-build business case that will be evaluated with the external submissions.</p> <p>The final selection will be made by an external evaluation committee and a formal announcement regarding who will build, own and operate the facility is expected in late summer 2016.</p>	

### 6.4 Per cent debt ratio

SaskPower debt levels



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 target debt ratio is 60% to 75%. In 2011, the debt ratio was much closer to the minimum debt ratio target. Since 2011, our company has borrowed significantly as we balanced a significant increase in the capital program with the need to maintain moderate rate increases. SaskPower has focused on reducing the impact of the capital program on rates by pursuing applications that did not deliver the ROE target, which resulted in an even greater need to borrow.



Now that SaskPower has reached the upper level of its debt ratio target range, our company must raise rates and pursue the appropriate ROE target. This will ensure that we have sufficient revenue to levelize our debt ratio at the upper end of the target range while also providing the necessary cash flow to continue to invest in infrastructure.

## 6.5 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					
	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31
	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Operating income (\$ millions)	43.2	103.5	155.9	208.5	224.7
Net income (\$ millions)	59.6	39.7	181.3	208.5	224.7
Return on equity (%)	2.0	4.7	6.9	8.5	8.5
Debt ratio including capital leases (%)	73.1	74.8	74.7	73.7	74.3
OM&A/PP&E (%)	7.7	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.6
Dividend declared	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	22.2

Business plan assumptions					
	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months December 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31	Twelve months March 31
	2014	2015	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Inflation rate (%)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Annual load growth (%)	6.4	1.1	3.7	1.8	1.3
Short-term borrowing rate (%)	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.3
Long-term borrowing rate (%)	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.9	4.2
Weighted average natural gas price (\$)	4.90	4.20	3.8	4.2	4.6
Gas consumption (millions of GJs)	58.49	67.45	74.3	71.9	67.8
Capital expenditures (\$ millions)	1,279.0	990.3	899.0	952.0	1,116.2

## 7.0 SaskPower's cost of service & rate design

The fundamental building block for rates is our company's overall revenue requirement. Once this has been established for the system as a whole, it is necessary to allocate various cost components to each group of customers in a fair and reasonable manner.

The principles underlying cost of service and rate design are well established within the industry. These principles attempt to ensure that those who receive electrical services — whether they are residential, farm, commercial, industrial, oilfield or streetlight customers — pay rates that are fair and reasonable. Each customer class is attributed a share of the costs that accurately reflects the cost of providing electrical service to each customer class.

It is important to note that revenue to revenue requirement ratios are not static. Each year, SaskPower rebuilds the cost of service model using the latest financial information and 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 to class demand at system peak; and changes to cost of service

methodology. SaskPower acquires an independent review of its cost of service and rate design methodology approximately every five years through a consultant with experience in cost of service modelling and rate design.

This application involves two system wide average rate increases of 5%. The impact on each customer class's revenue to revenue requirement ratio is shown below.

Rate increase impact by customer class (%)					
Class of service	Revenue to Revenue Requirement Ratio (existing rates)	July 1, 2016 5% rate change	Jan 1, 2017 5% rate change	Compounded impact from rate changes	Revenue to Revenue Requirement Ratio (after rate increases)
	(R/RR ratio)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(R/RR ratio)
Urban residential	0.99	5.1	5.1	10.5	1.00
Rural residential	0.94	5.1	5.1	10.5	0.93
Total residential	0.98	5.1	5.1	10.5	0.98
Farms	0.98	5.1	5.1	10.5	0.98
Urban commercial	1.03	5.1	5.1	10.5	1.03
Rural commercial	1.03	5.1	5.1	10.5	1.02
Total commercial	1.03	5.1	5.1	10.5	1.03
Power - published rates	1.00	5.1	5.1	10.5	1.01
Power - contract rates	1.00	3.9	3.9	7.9	0.99
Total power	1.00	4.8	4.8	9.8	1.00
Oilfields	1.01	5.1	5.1	10.5	1.01
Streetlights	0.99	5.1	5.1	10.5	0.96
Reseller	0.97	5.1	5.1	10.5	0.98

The proposed rates for SaskPower's rate codes spread among the 10 customer classes are attached as Appendix B.

For Commercial customers with approved time-of-day metering, SaskPower will be adjusting the calculation for the customer's recorded demand which is currently either the maximum demand registered during the on-peak period of the current month or 75.0% of the maximum demand registered at any other time during the current month. This percentage will increase to 80.0% on July 1, 2016, as SaskPower continues to shift its time-of-day incentive from demand to energy-related. Minimum bills for farm and commercial demand billed customers will be increased by the system average increase on July 1, 2016.

## 8.0 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 5.0% system-average rate increase effective July 1, 2016 and a 5.0% system average rate increase effective January 1, 2017, with the exception of the Power-Contract Rate class, which is established in accordance with the pricing terms of their contracts.

With the approval of this application, SaskPower will achieve an operating income of \$156 million in 2016-17 and \$209 million in 2017-18. The requested rate increase will achieve returns on equity of 6.9% in 2016-17 and 8.5% in 2017-18. SaskPower's target return on equity of 8.5% will be achieved in 2017-18.

# APPENDICES



## Appendix A - Canadian Electrical Utility Rate Comparison

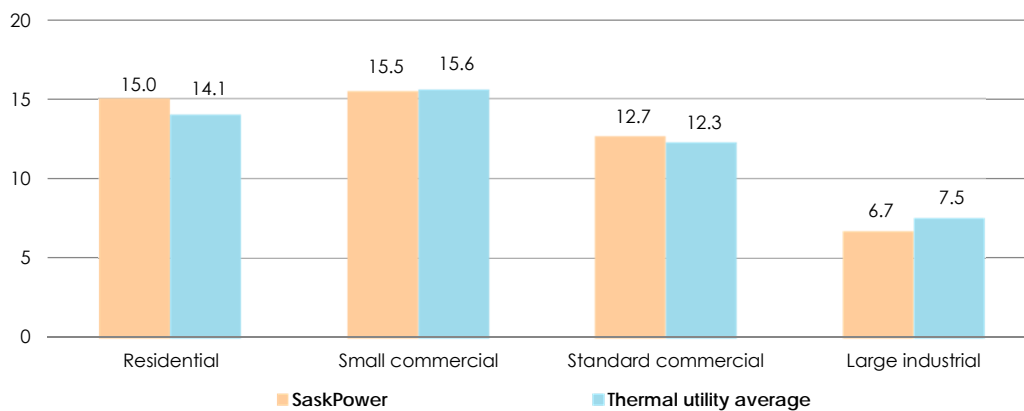
### Utility Rate Summary \$/Month

	Residential 750 kWh	Small commercial 6kW & 750 kWh	Standard commercial 100kW & 25,000 kWh	Large industrial 10,000 kW & 5,760,000 kWh
Thermal utility average	\$ 105	\$ 117	\$ 3,075	\$ 434,570
Hydro Utility Average	\$ 63	\$ 85	\$ 2,464	\$ 288,254
Canadian Utility Average	\$ 94	\$ 108	\$ 2,909	\$ 394,666
SaskPower	\$ 113	\$ 116	\$ 3,173	\$ 387,290

### Utility Rate Summary cents/kWh

	Residential	Small commercial	Standard commercial	Large industrial
Thermal utility average	14.1	15.6	12.3	7.5
Hydro Utility Average	8.4	11.3	9.9	5.0
Canadian Utility Average	12.5	14.4	11.6	6.9
SaskPower	15.0	15.5	12.7	6.7
Consumption (kWh/month)	750	750	25,000	5,760,000

### Thermal rate comparison (cents/kWh) as of April 1, 2015



#### Notes

- SaskPower rates are 0.3% lower than the thermal average for the combination of 4 classes shown.
- The comparison includes the basic charge, energy charge and demand charge (if applicable).
- Rates are based on the Hydro Quebec April 1, 2015 Rates Comparison Survey
- Does not include taxes or surcharges.

**Appendix B**  
**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	20.22	N/A	N/A	12.623	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22	
E01 Proposed		21.25	N/A	N/A	13.267	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.25	
E02 Existing	Town, Village, Urban Resort	20.22	N/A	N/A	12.623	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22	
E02 Proposed		21.25	N/A	N/A	13.267	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.25	
E03 Existing	Rural, Rural Resort	29.19	N/A	N/A	12.624	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19	
E03 Proposed		30.68	N/A	N/A	13.268	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.68	

## 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	29.19	650	12.624	46.610	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19	
E04 Proposed		30.68	650	13.268	48.986	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.68	
E35 Existing	General Service	36.81	650	12.775	44.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81	
E35 Proposed		38.69	650	13.426	46.243	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.69	
E36 Existing	General Service - Federal & Provincial	36.81	N/A	N/A	89.130	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81	
E36 Proposed		38.69	N/A	N/A	93.674	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.69	
E38 Existing	General Service - Local Community	36.81	N/A	N/A	81.000	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81	
E38 Proposed		38.69	N/A	N/A	85.130	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.69	

## SaskPower Rate Proposal FARM

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E34 Existing	Farm	31.03	16,000	11.230	4.870	50	0	11.400	31.03	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E34 Proposed		32.61	16,000	11.803	5.118	50	0	11.981	32.61	4.54	/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	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL		
		(\$/season)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/hp)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E19 Existing	Farm - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	426.12	N/A	N/A	6.280	N/A	N/A	N/A	426.12		
E19 Proposed		447.85	N/A	N/A	6.600	N/A	N/A	N/A	447.85		
E37 Existing	General Service - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	225.34	N/A	N/A	8.550	N/A	N/A	22.670	225.34	22.670	/KV.A max demand
E37 Proposed		236.83	N/A	N/A	8.986	N/A	N/A	23.826	236.83	23.826	/KV.A max demand
E41 Existing	Mains - Interruptible - closed to new customers	803.46	N/A	N/A	5.380	N/A	N/A	N/A	803.46		
E41 Proposed		844.42	N/A	N/A	5.654	N/A	N/A	N/A	844.42		

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)	MINIMUM BILL *		
									BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E05 Existing	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	51.40	16,750	10.635	6.809	50	0	13.840	51.40	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E05 Proposed		54.02	16,750	11.177	7.156	50	0	14.546	54.02	4.54	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Existing	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	57.70	15,500	10.635	6.450	50	0	13.840	57.70	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Proposed		60.64	15,500	11.177	6.779	50	0	14.546	60.64	4.54	/KV.A max demand over 50
E07 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	215.02	N/A	N/A	6.435	N/A	N/A	12.380	215.02	4.32	/KV.A max demand
E07 Proposed		225.98	N/A	N/A	6.763	N/A	N/A	13.011	225.98	4.54	/KV.A max demand
E08 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	265.40	N/A	N/A	6.435	N/A	N/A	12.380	265.40	4.32	/KV.A max demand
E08 Proposed		278.93	N/A	N/A	6.763	N/A	N/A	13.011	278.93	4.54	/KV.A max demand
E10 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	632.61	N/A	N/A	5.058	N/A	N/A	7.560	632.61	4.32	/KV.A max demand
E10 Proposed		664.86	N/A	N/A	5.316	N/A	N/A	7.945	664.86	4.54	/KV.A max demand
E12 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	291.00	N/A	N/A	4.967	N/A	N/A	7.450	291.00	4.32	/KV.A max demand
E12 Proposed		305.84	N/A	N/A	5.220	N/A	N/A	7.830	305.84	4.54	/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	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E75 Existing	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	27.62	14,500	12.128	6.404	50	0	13.440	27.62	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E75 Proposed		29.03	14,500	12.746	6.731	50	0	14.125	29.03	4.54	/KV.A max demand over 50
E76 Existing	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	36.81	13,000	12.775	6.571	50	0	13.730	36.81	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E76 Proposed		38.69	13,000	13.426	6.906	50	0	14.430	38.69	4.54	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	27.62	14,500	12.128	6.404	50	0	12.970	27.62	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Proposed		29.03	14,500	12.746	6.731	50	0	13.631	29.03	4.54	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	36.81	13,000	12.775	6.571	50	0	13.240	36.81	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Proposed		38.69	13,000	13.426	6.906	50	0	13.915	38.69	4.54	/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	Unmetered - Miscellaneous	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.730	/100 Watts			17.42	
E15 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	3.920	/100 Watts			18.31	
E16 Existing	Unmetered - Power Supply Units	64.84	/Power Supply Unit						64.84	
E16 Proposed		68.15	/Power Supply Unit						68.15	
E17 Existing	Unmetered - Cable Television Rectifiers	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.360	/10 Watts			26.97	
E17 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	1.429	/10 Watts			28.35	
E18 Existing	Unmetered - X-rays	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.720	/kV.A installed capacity			
E18 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.910	/kV.A installed capacity			

## SaskPower Rate Proposal OILFIELD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E43 Existing	Standard Oilfield	54.55	N/A	N/A	6.712	N/A	N/A	11.882	54.55	11.882	/KV.A max demand
E43 Proposed		57.33	N/A	N/A	7.054	N/A	N/A	12.488	57.33	12.488	/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**  
**POWER - OILFIELD**

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E46 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	N/A	6.124	N/A	N/A	9.676	5,491.00	9.676	/KV.A max demand
E46 Proposed		5,770.96	N/A	N/A	6.436	N/A	N/A	10.169	5,770.96	10.169	/KV.A max demand
E47 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00	N/A	N/A	5.525	N/A	N/A	7.458	6,294.00	7.458	/KV.A max demand
E47 Proposed		6,614.90	N/A	N/A	5.807	N/A	N/A	7.838	6,614.90	7.838	/KV.A max demand
E48 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00	N/A	N/A	5.421	N/A	N/A	7.350	6,757.00	7.350	/KV.A max demand
E48 Proposed		7,101.51	N/A	N/A	5.697	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,101.51	7.725	/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	Energy Block 1	On-Peak Energy	Off-Peak Energy	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E86 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	6.697	5.697	N/A	N/A	9.676	5,491.00	9.676	/KV.A max demand
E86 Proposed		5,770.96	N/A	7.009	6.009	N/A	N/A	10.169	5,770.96	10.169	/KV.A max demand
E87 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00	N/A	6.098	5.098	N/A	N/A	7.458	6,294.00	7.458	/KV.A max demand
E87 Proposed		6,614.90	N/A	6.380	5.380	N/A	N/A	7.838	6,614.90	7.838	/KV.A max demand
E88 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00	N/A	5.994	4.994	N/A	N/A	7.350	6,757.00	7.350	/KV.A max demand
E88 Proposed		7,101.51	N/A	6.270	5.270	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,101.51	7.725	/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	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E22 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	N/A	6.124	N/A	N/A	9.676	5,491.00	9.676	/KV.A max demand
E22 Proposed		5,770.96	N/A	N/A	6.436	N/A	N/A	10.169	5,770.96	10.169	/KV.A max demand
E23 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00	N/A	N/A	5.525	N/A	N/A	7.458	6,294.00	7.458	/KV.A max demand
E23 Proposed		6,614.90	N/A	N/A	5.807	N/A	N/A	7.838	6,614.90	7.838	/KV.A max demand
E24 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00	N/A	N/A	5.421	N/A	N/A	7.350	6,757.00	7.350	/KV.A max demand
E24 Proposed		7,101.51	N/A	N/A	5.697	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,101.51	7.725	/KV.A max demand
E25 Existing	230kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,081.00	N/A	N/A	5.421	N/A	N/A	7.350	7,081.00	7.350	/KV.A max demand
E25 Proposed		7,442.02	N/A	N/A	5.697	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,442.02	7.725	/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	Energy Block 1	On-Peak Energy	Off-Peak Energy	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E82 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	6.697	5.697	N/A	N/A	9.676	5,491.00	9.676	/KV.A max demand
E82 Proposed		5,770.96	N/A	7.009	6.009	N/A	N/A	10.169	5,770.96	10.169	/KV.A max demand
E83 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00	N/A	6.098	5.098	N/A	N/A	7.458	6,294.00	7.458	/KV.A max demand
E83 Proposed		6,614.90	N/A	6.380	5.380	N/A	N/A	7.838	6,614.90	7.838	/KV.A max demand
E84 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00	N/A	5.994	4.994	N/A	N/A	7.350	6,757.00	7.350	/KV.A max demand
E84 Proposed		7,101.51	N/A	6.270	5.270	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,101.51	7.725	/KV.A max demand
E85 Existing	230kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,081.00	N/A	5.994	4.994	N/A	N/A	7.350	7,081.00	7.350	/KV.A max demand
E85 Proposed		7,442.02	N/A	6.270	5.270	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,442.02	7.725	/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	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E31 Existing	Swift Current 25 kV (Non-Totalized)	5,444.00	N/A	N/A	4.490	N/A	N/A	16.606	5,444.00	16.606	/KV.A max demand
E31 Proposed		5,721.56	N/A	N/A	4.719	N/A	N/A	17.453	5,721.56	17.453	/KV.A max demand
E32 Existing	Swift Current 138 kV - (Non-Totalized)	6,241.00	N/A	N/A	4.349	N/A	N/A	14.842	6,241.00	14.842	/KV.A max demand
E32 Proposed		6,559.20	N/A	N/A	4.571	N/A	N/A	15.599	6,559.20	15.599	/KV.A max demand
E33 Existing	Saskatoon 138kV - (Totalized)	12,987.00	N/A	N/A	4.051	N/A	N/A	17.192	12,987.00	17.192	/KV.A max demand
E33 Proposed		13,649.14	N/A	N/A	4.258	N/A	N/A	18.069	13,649.14	18.069	/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) -----
S05	Mercury Vapor - 125 W	\$13.73	\$14.43
S06	Mercury Vapor - 175 W	\$15.16	\$15.93
S13	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W	\$13.01	\$13.67
S14	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W Continuous	\$15.20	\$15.97
S15	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 135 W	\$13.97	\$14.68
S16	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 180 W	\$15.46	\$16.25
S17	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 70 W	\$10.92	\$11.48
S18	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 100 W	\$12.19	\$12.81
S19	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W	\$14.18	\$14.90
S20	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W Continuous	\$17.52	\$18.41
S21	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W	\$18.44	\$19.38
S22	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W Continuous	\$23.56	\$24.76
S23	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 400 W	\$23.91	\$25.13
S24	Metal Halide - 100 W	\$15.01	\$15.78
S25	Metal Halide - 175 W	\$17.87	\$18.78
S26	Metal Halide - 250 W	\$21.00	\$22.07
S30	Induction - 165 W	\$14.71	\$15.46
S31	LED - 70 W	\$10.45	\$10.98

## 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	21.25	N/A	N/A	13.267	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.25	
E01 Proposed		22.33	N/A	N/A	13.943	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.33	
E02 Existing	Town, Village, Urban Resort	21.25	N/A	N/A	13.267	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.25	
E02 Proposed		22.33	N/A	N/A	13.943	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.33	
E03 Existing	Rural, Rural Resort	30.68	N/A	N/A	13.268	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.68	
E03 Proposed		32.24	N/A	N/A	13.944	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.24	

## 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	30.68	650	13.268	48.986	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.68	
E04 Proposed		32.24	650	13.944	51.481	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.24	
E35 Existing	General Service	38.69	650	13.426	46.243	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.69	
E35 Proposed		40.66	650	14.110	48.599	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.66	
E36 Existing	General Service - Federal & Provincial	38.69	N/A	N/A	93.674	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.69	
E36 Proposed		40.66	N/A	N/A	98.446	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.66	
E38 Existing	General Service - Local Community	38.69	N/A	N/A	85.130	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.69	
E38 Proposed		40.66	N/A	N/A	89.467	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.66	

## SaskPower Rate Proposal FARM

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E34 Existing	Farm	32.61	16,000	11.803	5.118	50	0	11.981	32.61	4.540	/KV.A max demand over 50
E34 Proposed		34.27	16,000	12.404	5.379	50	0	12.591	34.27	4.771	/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	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL		
		(\$/season)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/hp)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E19 Existing	Farm - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	447.85	N/A	N/A	6.600	N/A	N/A	N/A	447.85		
E19 Proposed		470.66	N/A	N/A	6.936	N/A	N/A	N/A	470.66		
E37 Existing	General Service - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	236.83	N/A	N/A	8.986	N/A	N/A	23.826	236.83	23.826	/KV.A max demand
E37 Proposed		248.89	N/A	N/A	9.444	N/A	N/A	25.040	248.89	25.04	/KV.A max demand
E41 Existing	Mains - Interruptible - closed to new customers	844.42	N/A	N/A	5.654	N/A	N/A	N/A	844.42		
E41 Proposed		887.43	N/A	N/A	5.942	N/A	N/A	N/A	887.43		

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)	MINIMUM BILL *		
									BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E05 Existing	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	54.02	16,750	11.177	7.156	50	0	14.546	54.02	4.540	/KV.A max demand over 50
E05 Proposed		56.77	16,750	11.746	7.521	50	0	15.287	56.77	4.771	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Existing	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	60.64	15,500	11.177	6.779	50	0	14.546	60.64	4.540	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Proposed		63.73	15,500	11.746	7.124	50	0	15.287	63.73	4.771	/KV.A max demand over 50
E07 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	225.98	N/A	N/A	6.763	N/A	N/A	13.011	225.98	4.540	/KV.A max demand
E07 Proposed		237.49	N/A	N/A	7.108	N/A	N/A	13.674	237.49	4.771	/KV.A max demand
E08 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	278.93	N/A	N/A	6.763	N/A	N/A	13.011	278.93	4.540	/KV.A max demand
E08 Proposed		293.14	N/A	N/A	7.108	N/A	N/A	13.674	293.14	4.771	/KV.A max demand
E10 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	664.86	N/A	N/A	5.316	N/A	N/A	7.945	664.86	4.540	/KV.A max demand
E10 Proposed		698.73	N/A	N/A	5.587	N/A	N/A	8.350	698.73	4.771	/KV.A max demand
E12 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	305.84	N/A	N/A	5.220	N/A	N/A	7.830	305.84	4.540	/KV.A max demand
E12 Proposed		321.42	N/A	N/A	5.486	N/A	N/A	8.229	321.42	4.771	/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	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E75 Existing	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	29.03	14,500	12.746	6.731	50	0	14.125	29.03	4.540	/KV.A max demand over 50
E75 Proposed		30.51	14,500	13.395	7.074	50	0	14.845	30.51	4.771	/KV.A max demand over 50
E76 Existing	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	38.69	13,000	13.426	6.906	50	0	14.430	38.69	4.540	/KV.A max demand over 50
E76 Proposed		40.66	13,000	14.110	7.258	50	0	15.165	40.66	4.771	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	29.03	14,500	12.746	6.731	50	0	13.631	29.03	4.540	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Proposed		30.51	14,500	13.395	7.074	50	0	14.325	30.51	4.771	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	38.69	13,000	13.426	6.906	50	0	13.915	38.69	4.540	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Proposed		40.66	13,000	14.110	7.258	50	0	14.624	40.66	4.771	/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	Unmetered - Miscellaneous	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.920	/100 Watts			18.31	
E15 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	4.120	/100 Watts			19.24	
E16 Existing	Unmetered - Power Supply Units	68.15	/Power Supply Unit						68.15	
E16 Proposed		71.62	/Power Supply Unit						71.62	
E17 Existing	Unmetered - Cable Television Rectifiers	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.429	/10 Watts			28.35	
E17 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	1.502	/10 Watts			29.79	
E18 Existing	Unmetered - X-rays	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.910	/kV.A installed capacity			
E18 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.109	/kV.A installed capacity			



## SaskPower Rate Proposal OILFIELD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E43 Existing	Standard Oilfield	57.33	N/A	N/A	7.054	N/A	N/A	12.488	57.33	12.488	/KV.A max demand
E43 Proposed		60.25	N/A	N/A	7.413	N/A	N/A	13.124	60.25	13.124	/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**  
**POWER - OILFIELD**

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E46 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,770.96	N/A	N/A	6.436	N/A	N/A	10.169	5,770.96	10.169	/KV.A max demand
E46 Proposed		6,064.93	N/A	N/A	6.764	N/A	N/A	10.687	6,064.93	10.687	/KV.A max demand
E47 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,614.90	N/A	N/A	5.807	N/A	N/A	7.838	6,614.90	7.838	/KV.A max demand
E47 Proposed		6,951.86	N/A	N/A	6.103	N/A	N/A	8.237	6,951.86	8.237	/KV.A max demand
E48 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,101.51	N/A	N/A	5.697	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,101.51	7.725	/KV.A max demand
E48 Proposed		7,463.26	N/A	N/A	5.987	N/A	N/A	8.119	7,463.26	8.119	/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	Energy Block 1	On-Peak Energy	Off-Peak Energy	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E86 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,770.96	N/A	7.009	6.009	N/A	N/A	10.169	5,770.96	10.169	/KV.A max demand
E86 Proposed		6,064.93	N/A	7.337	6.337	N/A	N/A	10.687	6,064.93	10.687	/KV.A max demand
E87 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,614.90	N/A	6.380	5.380	N/A	N/A	7.838	6,614.90	7.838	/KV.A max demand
E87 Proposed		6,951.86	N/A	6.676	5.676	N/A	N/A	8.237	6,951.86	8.237	/KV.A max demand
E88 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,101.51	N/A	6.270	5.270	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,101.51	7.725	/KV.A max demand
E88 Proposed		7,463.26	N/A	6.560	5.560	N/A	N/A	8.119	7,463.26	8.119	/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	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E22 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,770.96	N/A	N/A	6.436	N/A	N/A	10.169	5,770.96	10.169	/KV.A max demand
E22 Proposed		6,064.93	N/A	N/A	6.764	N/A	N/A	10.687	6,064.93	10.687	/KV.A max demand
E23 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,614.90	N/A	N/A	5.807	N/A	N/A	7.838	6,614.90	7.838	/KV.A max demand
E23 Proposed		6,951.86	N/A	N/A	6.103	N/A	N/A	8.237	6,951.86	8.237	/KV.A max demand
E24 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,101.51	N/A	N/A	5.697	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,101.51	7.725	/KV.A max demand
E24 Proposed		7,463.26	N/A	N/A	5.987	N/A	N/A	8.119	7,463.26	8.119	/KV.A max demand
E25 Existing	230kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,442.02	N/A	N/A	5.697	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,442.02	7.725	/KV.A max demand
E25 Proposed		7,821.12	N/A	N/A	5.987	N/A	N/A	8.119	7,821.12	8.119	/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	Energy Block 1	On-Peak Energy	Off-Peak Energy	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E82 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,770.96	N/A	7.009	6.009	N/A	N/A	10.169	5,770.96	10.169	/KV.A max demand
E82 Proposed		6,064.93	N/A	7.337	6.337	N/A	N/A	10.687	6,064.93	10.687	/KV.A max demand
E83 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,614.90	N/A	6.380	5.380	N/A	N/A	7.838	6,614.90	7.838	/KV.A max demand
E83 Proposed		6,951.86	N/A	6.676	5.676	N/A	N/A	8.237	6,951.86	8.237	/KV.A max demand
E84 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,101.51	N/A	6.270	5.270	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,101.51	7.725	/KV.A max demand
E84 Proposed		7,463.26	N/A	6.560	5.560	N/A	N/A	8.119	7,463.26	8.119	/KV.A max demand
E85 Existing	230kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,442.02	N/A	6.270	5.270	N/A	N/A	7.725	7,442.02	7.725	/KV.A max demand
E85 Proposed		7,821.12	N/A	6.560	5.560	N/A	N/A	8.119	7,821.12	8.119	/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	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	MINIMUM BILL *		
		(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E31 Existing	Swift Current 25 kV (Non-Totalized)	5,721.56	N/A	N/A	4.719	N/A	N/A	17.453	5,721.56	17.453	/KV.A max demand
E31 Proposed		6,013.02	N/A	N/A	4.959	N/A	N/A	18.342	6,013.02	18.342	/KV.A max demand
E32 Existing	Swift Current 138 kV - (Non-Totalized)	6,559.20	N/A	N/A	4.571	N/A	N/A	15.599	6,559.20	15.599	/KV.A max demand
E32 Proposed		6,893.33	N/A	N/A	4.804	N/A	N/A	16.394	6,893.33	16.394	/KV.A max demand
E33 Existing	Saskatoon 138kV - (Totalized)	13,649.14	N/A	N/A	4.258	N/A	N/A	18.069	13,649.14	18.069	/KV.A max demand
E33 Proposed		14,344.43	N/A	N/A	4.475	N/A	N/A	18.989	14,344.43	18.989	/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) -----
S05	Mercury Vapor - 125 W	\$14.43	\$15.17
S06	Mercury Vapor - 175 W	\$15.93	\$16.74
S13	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W	\$13.67	\$14.37
S14	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W Continuous	\$15.97	\$16.78
S15	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 135 W	\$14.68	\$15.43
S16	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 180 W	\$16.25	\$17.08
S17	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 70 W	\$11.48	\$12.06
S18	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 100 W	\$12.81	\$13.46
S19	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W	\$14.90	\$15.66
S20	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W Continuous	\$18.41	\$19.35
S21	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W	\$19.38	\$20.37
S22	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W Continuous	\$24.76	\$26.02
S23	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 400 W	\$25.13	\$26.41
S24	Metal Halide - 100 W	\$15.78	\$16.58
S25	Metal Halide - 175 W	\$18.78	\$19.74
S26	Metal Halide - 250 W	\$22.07	\$23.19
S30	Induction - 165 W	\$15.46	\$16.25
S31	LED - 70 W	\$10.98	\$11.54

## Appendix C

### Minimum and Maximum Rate Impacts for Any One Customer

Class of Service	Minimum Increase for Any One Customer (%)	Average Rate Change (%)	Maximum Increase for Any One Customer (%)
Urban Residential	5.1	5.1	5.1
Rural Residential	5.1	5.1	5.1
Farms (see note)	5.1	5.1	5.1
Urban Commercial	5.1	5.1	5.1
Rural Commercial	5.1	5.1	5.1
Power - Published Rates	5.1	5.1	5.1
Oilfields	5.1	5.1	5.1

Note: Farm class results do not include irrigation customers.

## Rate Change Impacts on E01 by Energy Intervals Urban Residential - City

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)	<b>12.623</b>	<b>13.267</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	<b>20.22</b>	<b>21.25</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 100	2,010	1.34	1,646	0.14	1.47	5.1	5.1	5.1
100 - 200	8,497	5.68	15,968	1.31	2.04	5.1	5.1	5.1
200 - 300	13,795	9.23	41,731	3.43	2.65	5.1	5.1	5.1
300 - 400	16,248	10.87	68,426	5.63	3.29	5.1	5.1	5.1
400 - 500	17,485	11.70	94,577	7.78	3.93	5.1	5.1	5.1
500 - 600	17,847	11.94	117,761	9.69	4.57	5.1	5.1	5.1
600 - 700	16,549	11.07	128,869	10.61	5.21	5.1	5.1	5.1
700 - 800	13,905	9.30	124,890	10.28	5.85	5.1	5.1	5.1
800 - 900	11,159	7.46	113,537	9.34	6.49	5.1	5.1	5.1
900 - 1000	8,593	5.75	97,668	8.04	7.13	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000 - 1100	6,455	4.32	81,160	6.68	7.78	5.1	5.1	5.1
1100 - 1200	4,531	3.03	62,357	5.13	8.42	5.1	5.1	5.1
1200 - 1300	3,292	2.20	49,315	4.06	9.07	5.1	5.1	5.1
1300 - 1400	2,436	1.63	39,403	3.24	9.71	5.1	5.1	5.1
1400 - 1500	1,668	1.12	28,993	2.39	10.36	5.1	5.1	5.1
1500 - 2000	3,606	2.41	73,098	6.02	11.91	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 2500	862	0.58	22,760	1.87	15.20	5.1	5.1	5.1
2500 - 3000	258	0.17	8,354	0.69	18.41	5.1	5.1	5.1
3000 - 3500	108	0.07	4,179	0.34	21.79	5.1	5.1	5.1
3500 - 4000	39	0.03	1,727	0.14	24.80	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 4500	25	0.02	1,282	0.11	28.56	5.1	5.1	5.1
4500 - 5000	12	0.01	681	0.06	31.48	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 6000	8	0.01	518	0.04	35.75	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 7000	16	0.01	1,234	0.10	42.42	5.1	5.1	5.1
7000 - 8000	10	0.01	907	0.07	49.69	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 9000	6	0.00	612	0.05	55.77	5.1	5.1	5.1
9000 - 10000	9	0.01	1,017	0.08	61.66	5.1	5.1	5.1
>10000	67	0.04	32,360	2.66	268.52	5.1	5.1	5.1

## Rate Change Impacts on E02 by Energy Intervals Urban Residential - Town, Village & Urban Resort

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)	12.623	13.267	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	20.22	21.25	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 100	1,618	2.24	1,162	0.17	1.42	5.1	5.1	5.1
100 - 200	3,660	5.07	6,825	1.02	2.03	5.1	5.1	5.1
200 - 300	5,464	7.56	16,571	2.48	2.66	5.1	5.1	5.1
300 - 400	6,555	9.08	27,558	4.12	3.29	5.1	5.1	5.1
400 - 500	7,301	10.11	39,520	5.90	3.93	5.1	5.1	5.1
500 - 600	7,505	10.39	49,499	7.39	4.57	5.1	5.1	5.1
600 - 700	7,129	9.87	55,527	8.30	5.21	5.1	5.1	5.1
700 - 800	6,395	8.85	57,458	8.58	5.85	5.1	5.1	5.1
800 - 900	5,311	7.35	54,071	8.08	6.49	5.1	5.1	5.1
900 - 1000	4,271	5.91	48,575	7.26	7.13	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000 - 1100	3,352	4.64	42,168	6.30	7.78	5.1	5.1	5.1
1100 - 1200	2,649	3.67	36,497	5.45	8.42	5.1	5.1	5.1
1200 - 1300	2,071	2.87	31,017	4.63	9.07	5.1	5.1	5.1
1300 - 1400	1,722	2.38	27,863	4.16	9.71	5.1	5.1	5.1
1400 - 1500	1,217	1.68	21,152	3.16	10.36	5.1	5.1	5.1
1500 - 2000	3,531	4.89	72,420	10.82	12.04	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 2500	1,416	1.96	37,694	5.63	15.32	5.1	5.1	5.1
2500 - 3000	581	0.80	19,013	2.84	18.59	5.1	5.1	5.1
3000 - 3500	263	0.36	10,129	1.51	21.70	5.1	5.1	5.1
3500 - 4000	113	0.16	5,036	0.75	24.95	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 4500	41	0.06	2,078	0.31	28.22	5.1	5.1	5.1
4500 - 5000	13	0.02	728	0.11	31.07	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 6000	9	0.01	584	0.09	35.82	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 7000	9	0.01	696	0.10	42.55	5.1	5.1	5.1
7000 - 8000	1	0.00	90	0.01	49.33	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 9000	4	0.01	403	0.06	55.15	5.1	5.1	5.1
9000 - 10000	3	0.00	335	0.05	60.92	5.1	5.1	5.1
>10000	24	0.03	4,710	0.70	113.97	5.1	5.1	5.1



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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)	<b>12.624</b>	<b>13.268</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	<b>29.19</b>	<b>30.68</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 100	605	1.84	374	0.07	1.82	5.1	5.1	5.1
100 - 200	683	2.08	1,234	0.24	2.46	5.1	5.1	5.1
200 - 300	755	2.30	2,288	0.45	3.12	5.1	5.1	5.1
300 - 400	1,073	3.26	4,532	0.88	3.76	5.1	5.1	5.1
400 - 500	1,406	4.28	7,628	1.49	4.40	5.1	5.1	5.1
500 - 600	1,754	5.34	11,612	2.26	5.04	5.1	5.1	5.1
600 - 700	2,079	6.32	16,258	3.17	5.69	5.1	5.1	5.1
700 - 800	2,180	6.63	19,638	3.83	6.32	5.1	5.1	5.1
800 - 900	2,178	6.63	22,210	4.33	6.96	5.1	5.1	5.1
900 - 1000	2,160	6.57	24,619	4.80	7.61	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000 - 1100	2,038	6.20	25,633	5.00	8.24	5.1	5.1	5.1
1100 - 1200	1,858	5.65	25,607	4.99	8.89	5.1	5.1	5.1
1200 - 1300	1,609	4.89	24,126	4.70	9.54	5.1	5.1	5.1
1300 - 1400	1,475	4.49	23,889	4.66	10.18	5.1	5.1	5.1
1400 - 1500	1,272	3.87	22,123	4.31	10.82	5.1	5.1	5.1
1500 - 2000	4,214	12.82	87,113	16.99	12.58	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 2500	2,267	6.90	60,508	11.80	15.81	5.1	5.1	5.1
2500 - 3000	1,387	4.22	45,564	8.88	19.12	5.1	5.1	5.1
3000 - 3500	859	2.61	33,212	6.48	22.24	5.1	5.1	5.1
3500 - 4000	463	1.41	20,731	4.04	25.52	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 4500	236	0.72	11,993	2.34	28.76	5.1	5.1	5.1
4500 - 5000	129	0.39	7,283	1.42	31.79	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 6000	125	0.38	8,076	1.57	36.16	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 7000	40	0.12	3,082	0.60	42.84	5.1	5.1	5.1
7000 - 8000	14	0.04	1,230	0.24	48.64	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 9000	4	0.01	404	0.08	55.74	5.1	5.1	5.1
9000 - 10000	3	0.01	333	0.06	60.97	5.1	5.1	5.1
>10000	8	0.02	1,537	0.30	127.46	5.1	5.1	5.1

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)	<b>650</b>	<b>650</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>12.624</b>	<b>13.268</b>	
Balance	<b>46.610</b>	<b>48.986</b>	
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	<b>29.19</b>	<b>30.68</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 100	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
100 - 200	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
200 - 300	1	14.29	3	4.92	3.21	5.1	5.1	5.1
300 - 400	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
400 - 500	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
500 - 600	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
600 - 700	2	28.57	16	26.23	7.24	5.1	5.1	5.1
700 - 800	1	14.29	8	13.11	8.90	5.1	5.1	5.1
800 - 900	1	14.29	10	16.39	10.02	5.1	5.1	5.1
900 - 1000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
>1000	2	28.57	24	39.34	14.74	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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)	<b>16,750</b>	<b>16,750</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>10.635</b>	<b>11.177</b>	
Balance	<b>6.809</b>	<b>7.156</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>13.84</b>	<b>14.546</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>51.40</b>	<b>54.02</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	17	1.30	741	0.08	22.32	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 10000	43	3.30	4,201	0.44	46.75	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	49	3.76	7,598	0.80	72.66	5.1	5.1	5.1
15000 - 20000	91	6.98	19,330	2.04	98.56	5.1	5.1	5.1
20000 - 25000	153	11.73	41,781	4.40	125.96	5.1	5.1	5.1
25000 - 30000	181	13.88	59,608	6.28	151.37	5.1	5.1	5.1
30000 - 35000	129	9.89	49,905	5.26	177.35	5.1	5.1	5.1
35000 - 40000	93	7.13	41,755	4.40	205.41	5.1	5.1	5.1
40000 - 45000	68	5.21	34,743	3.66	233.39	5.1	5.1	5.1
45000 - 50000	46	3.53	26,196	2.76	259.83	5.1	5.1	5.1
50000 - 55000	46	3.53	28,879	3.04	286.18	5.1	5.1	5.1
55000 - 60000	45	3.45	30,955	3.26	313.31	5.1	5.1	5.1
60000 - 65000	32	2.45	23,978	2.53	341.06	5.1	5.1	5.1
65000 - 70000	18	1.38	14,658	1.54	370.43	5.1	5.1	5.1
70000 - 75000	18	1.38	15,658	1.65	395.52	5.1	5.1	5.1
75000 - 80000	15	1.15	13,989	1.47	423.83	5.1	5.1	5.1
80000 - 85000	14	1.07	13,778	1.45	447.14	5.1	5.1	5.1
85000 - 90000	15	1.15	15,665	1.65	474.30	5.1	5.1	5.1
90000 - 95000	14	1.07	15,553	1.64	504.38	5.1	5.1	5.1
95000 - 100000	21	1.61	24,647	2.60	532.72	5.1	5.1	5.1
100000 - 125000	51	3.91	67,660	7.13	601.83	5.1	5.1	5.1
125000 - 150000	35	2.68	57,793	6.09	748.43	5.1	5.1	5.1
150000 - 175000	28	2.15	54,905	5.78	888.29	5.1	5.1	5.1
175000 - 200000	14	1.07	30,566	3.22	988.73	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 250000	25	1.92	65,178	6.87	1,180.17	5.1	5.1	5.1
250000 - 300000	14	1.07	45,777	4.82	1,479.46	5.1	5.1	5.1
300000 - 400000	17	1.30	69,492	7.32	1,848.92	5.1	5.1	5.1
>400000	12	0.92	74,265	7.82	5,417.17	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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)	<b>15,500</b>	<b>15,500</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>10.635</b>	<b>11.177</b>	
Balance	<b>6.450</b>	<b>6.779</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>13.84</b>	<b>14.546</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>57.70</b>	<b>60.64</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	15	3.21	630	0.15	21.92	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 10000	26	5.57	2,319	0.56	43.23	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	19	4.07	2,975	0.72	73.65	5.1	5.1	5.1
15000 - 20000	34	7.28	7,122	1.72	97.55	5.1	5.1	5.1
20000 - 25000	35	7.49	9,679	2.34	127.85	5.1	5.1	5.1
25000 - 30000	42	8.99	13,904	3.36	152.46	5.1	5.1	5.1
30000 - 35000	45	9.64	17,614	4.26	179.73	5.1	5.1	5.1
35000 - 40000	28	6.00	12,547	3.03	205.33	5.1	5.1	5.1
40000 - 45000	28	6.00	14,201	3.43	232.01	5.1	5.1	5.1
45000 - 50000	25	5.35	14,175	3.43	259.04	5.1	5.1	5.1
50000 - 55000	16	3.43	10,131	2.45	288.94	5.1	5.1	5.1
55000 - 60000	16	3.43	11,162	2.70	318.04	5.1	5.1	5.1
60000 - 65000	9	1.93	6,810	1.65	344.69	5.1	5.1	5.1
65000 - 70000	15	3.21	12,212	2.95	370.66	5.1	5.1	5.1
70000 - 75000	10	2.14	8,656	2.09	393.88	5.1	5.1	5.1
75000 - 80000	11	2.36	10,231	2.47	423.02	5.1	5.1	5.1
80000 - 85000	6	1.28	5,894	1.42	446.61	5.1	5.1	5.1
85000 - 90000	9	1.93	9,357	2.26	472.54	5.1	5.1	5.1
90000 - 95000	3	0.64	3,396	0.82	514.23	5.1	5.1	5.1
95000 - 100000	2	0.43	2,313	0.56	525.25	5.1	5.1	5.1
100000 - 125000	15	3.21	19,553	4.73	591.70	5.1	5.1	5.1
125000 - 150000	9	1.93	14,419	3.48	726.58	5.1	5.1	5.1
150000 - 175000	9	1.93	17,962	4.34	904.37	5.1	5.1	5.1
175000 - 200000	10	2.14	22,110	5.34	1,001.59	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 250000	7	1.50	18,716	4.52	1,210.59	5.1	5.1	5.1
250000 - 300000	7	1.50	22,570	5.46	1,459.24	5.1	5.1	5.1
300000 - 400000	5	1.07	21,451	5.18	1,940.67	5.1	5.1	5.1
>400000	11	2.36	101,636	24.56	5,058.32	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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):	<b>6.435</b>	<b>6.763</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>12.38</b>	<b>13.011</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>215.02</b>	<b>225.98</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 50000	12	20.34	5,233	4.09	206.45	5.1	5.1	5.1
50000 - 100000	11	18.64	10,154	7.94	405.53	5.1	5.1	5.1
100000 - 200000	13	22.03	23,979	18.75	773.26	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 300000	12	20.34	37,749	29.52	1,252.29	5.1	5.1	5.1
300000 - 400000	9	15.25	35,567	27.81	1,569.32	5.1	5.1	5.1
>400000	2	3.39	15,201	11.89	9,986.49	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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):	<b>6.435</b>	<b>6.763</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>12.38</b>	<b>13.011</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>265.40</b>	<b>278.93</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 50000	3	25.00	1,279	3.18	269.39	5.1	5.1	5.1
50000 - 100000	1	8.33	917	2.28	385.80	5.1	5.1	5.1
100000 - 200000	2	16.67	3,611	8.97	815.85	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 300000	1	8.33	3,167	7.86	1,657.67	5.1	5.1	5.1
300000 - 400000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
>400000	5	41.67	31,303	77.72	2,512.07	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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):	<b>5.058</b>	<b>5.316</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.56</b>	<b>7.945</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>632.61</b>	<b>664.86</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 200000	1	20.00	759	4.82	245.37	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 400000	4	80.00	14,976	95.18	1,286.77	5.1	5.1	5.1
400000 - 600000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
>600000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0

**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):	<b>4.967</b>	<b>5.220</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.45</b>	<b>7.830</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>291.00</b>	<b>305.84</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 200000	1	33.33	2,120	28.99	884.36	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 400000	2	66.67	5,192	71.01	954.78	5.1	5.1	5.1
400000 - 600000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0



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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>6.124</b>	<b>6.436</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>9.676</b>	<b>10.169</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>5,491.00</b>	<b>5,770.96</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 1000000	12	50.00	92,972	26.20	2,416.45	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000000 - 2000000	9	37.50	155,329	43.78	4,887.14	5.1	5.1	5.1
>2000000	3	12.50	106,507	30.02	9,785.39	5.1	5.1	5.1

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>5.525</b>	<b>5.807</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.458</b>	<b>7.838</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>6,294.00</b>	<b>6,614.90</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	17	85.00	451,726	41.74	6,723.62	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000000 - 20000000	2	10.00	377,770	34.90	45,805.83	5.1	5.1	5.1
>20000000	1	5.00	252,807	23.36	61,123.75	5.1	5.1	5.1

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>5.421</b>	<b>5.697</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.350</b>	<b>7.725</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>6,757.00</b>	<b>7,101.51</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	30	75.00	1,278,337	32.01	10,391.27	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000000 - 20000000	5	12.50	991,077	24.82	47,199.32	5.1	5.1	5.1
>20000000	5	12.50	1,723,795	43.17	81,140.27	5.1	5.1	5.1

**Rate Change Impacts on E25 by Energy Intervals  
Power  
Customer Owned Transformation - 230kV**

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>5.421</b>	<b>5.697</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.350</b>	<b>7.725</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>7,081.00</b>	<b>7,442.02</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	4	80.00	159,714	32.08	9,789.52	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000000 - 20000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
>20000000	1	20.00	338,207	67.92	79,604.50	5.1	5.1	5.1

## Rate Change Impacts on E34 by Energy Intervals Farm

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)	<b>16,000</b>	<b>16,000</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>11.230</b>	<b>11.803</b>	
Balance	<b>4.870</b>	<b>5.118</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>11.40</b>	<b>11.981</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>31.03</b>	<b>32.61</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 100	218	2.04	111	0.03	1.82	5.1	5.1	5.1
100 - 200	129	1.20	231	0.05	2.44	5.1	5.1	5.1
200 - 300	135	1.26	410	0.10	3.06	5.1	5.1	5.1
300 - 400	124	1.16	516	0.12	3.60	5.1	5.1	5.1
400 - 500	181	1.69	977	0.23	4.23	5.1	5.1	5.1
500 - 600	213	1.99	1,408	0.33	4.75	5.1	5.1	5.1
600 - 700	267	2.49	2,086	0.49	5.33	5.1	5.1	5.1
700 - 800	275	2.57	2,475	0.58	5.90	5.1	5.1	5.1
800 - 900	327	3.05	3,342	0.78	6.46	5.1	5.1	5.1
900 - 1000	358	3.34	4,078	0.95	7.02	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000 - 1100	390	3.64	4,914	1.15	7.61	5.1	5.1	5.1
1100 - 1200	388	3.62	5,359	1.25	8.20	5.1	5.1	5.1
1200 - 1300	396	3.70	5,934	1.39	8.74	5.1	5.1	5.1
1300 - 1400	391	3.65	6,333	1.48	9.34	5.1	5.1	5.1
1400 - 1500	395	3.69	6,867	1.61	9.91	5.1	5.1	5.1
1500 - 1600	335	3.13	6,235	1.46	10.50	5.1	5.1	5.1
1600 - 1700	367	3.43	7,262	1.70	11.06	5.1	5.1	5.1
1700 - 1800	344	3.21	7,229	1.69	11.63	5.1	5.1	5.1
1800 - 1900	307	2.87	6,817	1.59	12.22	5.1	5.1	5.1
1900 - 2000	305	2.85	7,135	1.67	12.81	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 2500	1,288	12.03	34,568	8.08	14.43	5.1	5.1	5.1
2500 - 3000	924	8.63	30,327	7.09	17.30	5.1	5.1	5.1
3000 - 3500	663	6.19	25,706	6.01	20.15	5.1	5.1	5.1
3500 - 4000	467	4.36	21,012	4.91	23.04	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 4500	317	2.96	16,161	3.78	25.84	5.1	5.1	5.1
4500 - 5000	217	2.03	12,344	2.89	28.80	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 10000	616	5.75	48,878	11.43	39.21	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	120	1.12	17,374	4.06	71.90	5.1	5.1	5.1
15000 - 20000	64	0.60	13,036	3.05	95.71	5.1	5.1	5.1
20000 - 25000	25	0.23	6,684	1.56	124.41	5.1	5.1	5.1
>25000	165	1.54	121,759	28.48	276.20	5.1	5.1	5.1

## Rate Change Impacts on E43 by Energy Intervals Oil Fields

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>6.712</b>	<b>7.054</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>11.882</b>	<b>12.488</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>54.55</b>	<b>57.33</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 1000	770	7.07	5,226	0.23	7.35	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000 - 2000	977	8.97	17,612	0.76	12.36	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 3000	947	8.70	28,446	1.23	17.26	5.1	5.1	5.1
3000 - 4000	815	7.48	34,091	1.48	21.94	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 5000	732	6.72	39,486	1.71	26.98	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 6000	595	5.46	39,240	1.70	31.37	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 7000	524	4.81	40,807	1.77	37.29	5.1	5.1	5.1
7000 - 8000	437	4.01	39,208	1.70	41.25	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 9000	394	3.62	40,113	1.74	46.16	5.1	5.1	5.1
9000 - 10000	343	3.15	39,112	1.70	50.24	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	1,277	11.73	189,315	8.21	62.95	5.1	5.1	5.1
15000 - 20000	814	7.48	169,015	7.33	86.18	5.1	5.1	5.1
20000 - 25000	504	4.63	134,612	5.84	108.46	5.1	5.1	5.1
25000 - 30000	359	3.30	118,067	5.12	131.59	5.1	5.1	5.1
30000 - 40000	418	3.84	174,069	7.55	167.08	5.1	5.1	5.1
40000 - 50000	247	2.27	132,558	5.75	214.60	5.1	5.1	5.1
50000 - 75000	332	3.05	242,555	10.53	285.62	5.1	5.1	5.1
75000 - 100000	156	1.43	161,090	6.99	405.72	5.1	5.1	5.1
100000 - 200000	161	1.48	262,695	11.40	643.26	5.1	5.1	5.1
>200000	87	0.80	397,200	17.24	2,940.84	5.1	5.1	5.1

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>6.124</b>	<b>6.436</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>9.676</b>	<b>10.169</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>5,491.00</b>	<b>5,770.96</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 1000000	10	50.00	62,156	26.21	1,931.96	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000000 - 2000000	8	40.00	121,623	51.29	4,324.64	5.1	5.1	5.1
>2000000	2	10.00	53,347	22.50	7,377.50	5.1	5.1	5.1

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>5.421</b>	<b>5.697</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.350</b>	<b>7.725</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>6,757.00</b>	<b>7,101.51</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 1000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
1000000 - 2000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
>2000000	2	100.00	329,159	100.00	38,809.75	5.1	5.1	5.1



**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)	<b>14,500</b>	<b>14,500</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>12.128</b>	<b>12.746</b>	
Balance	<b>6.404</b>	<b>6.731</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>13.44</b>	<b>14.125</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>27.62</b>	<b>29.03</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 2000	15,684	64.68	138,060	17.32	5.95	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 4000	4,009	16.53	136,650	17.15	19.00	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 6000	1,539	6.35	89,542	11.24	31.53	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 8000	922	3.80	76,256	9.57	44.01	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 10000	598	2.47	64,107	8.04	56.57	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 12000	402	1.66	52,729	6.62	68.77	5.1	5.1	5.1
12000 - 14000	259	1.07	40,280	5.05	80.60	5.1	5.1	5.1
14000 - 16000	237	0.98	42,404	5.32	91.20	5.1	5.1	5.1
16000 - 18000	169	0.70	34,402	4.32	100.07	5.1	5.1	5.1
18000 - 20000	127	0.52	28,964	3.63	108.74	5.1	5.1	5.1
>20000	301	1.24	93,535	11.74	137.11	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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)		<b>13,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		<b>12.775</b>	<b>13.426</b>	
	Balance	<b>6.571</b>	<b>6.906</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
	Balance	<b>13.73</b>	<b>14.430</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		<b>36.81</b>	<b>38.69</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 2000	4,972	66.82	41,223	18.58	6.38	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 4000	1,221	16.41	41,883	18.88	20.57	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 6000	474	6.37	27,556	12.42	33.35	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 8000	266	3.57	22,176	9.99	46.73	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 10000	155	2.08	16,695	7.52	59.35	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 12000	83	1.12	10,918	4.92	70.89	5.1	5.1	5.1
12000 - 14000	84	1.13	13,035	5.87	82.96	5.1	5.1	5.1
14000 - 16000	51	0.69	9,179	4.14	94.25	5.1	5.1	5.1
16000 - 18000	32	0.43	6,462	2.91	99.90	5.1	5.1	5.1
18000 - 20000	21	0.28	4,710	2.12	107.26	5.1	5.1	5.1
>20000	82	1.10	28,057	12.64	147.42	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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)	<b>14,500</b>	<b>14,500</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>12.128</b>	<b>12.746</b>	
Balance	<b>6.404</b>	<b>6.731</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>12.97</b>	<b>13.631</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>27.62</b>	<b>29.03</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	2	40.00	43	6.30	12.37	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 10000	1	20.00	102	15.14	54.13	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	2	40.00	531	78.56	120.49	5.1	5.1	5.1
>15000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0

**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)	<b>13,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>12.775</b>	<b>13.426</b>	
Balance	<b>6.571</b>	<b>6.906</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>13.24</b>	<b>13.915</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>36.81</b>	<b>38.69</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	7	58.33	154	5.16	13.50	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 10000	3	25.00	232	7.76	43.55	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	1	8.33	133	4.42	71.00	5.1	5.1	5.1
>15000	1	8.33	2,476	82.66	729.48	5.1	5.1	5.1

**Minimum and Maximum Rate Impacts for Any One Customer**

<b>Class of Service</b>	<b>Minimum Increase for Any One Customer (%)</b>	<b>Average Rate Change (%)</b>	<b>Maximum Increase for Any One Customer (%)</b>
Urban Residential	5.1	5.1	5.1
Rural Residential	5.1	5.1	5.1
Farms (see note)	5.1	5.1	5.1
Urban Commercial	5.1	5.1	5.1
Rural Commercial	5.1	5.1	5.1
Power - Published Rates	5.1	5.1	5.1
Oilfields	5.1	5.1	5.1

Note: Farm class results do not include irrigation customers.

## Rate Change Impacts on E01 by Energy Intervals Urban Residential - City

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)	<b>13.267</b>	<b>13.943</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	<b>21.25</b>	<b>22.33</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 100	2,010	1.34	1,646	0.14	1.54	5.1	5.1	5.1
100 - 200	8,497	5.68	15,968	1.31	2.14	5.1	5.1	5.1
200 - 300	13,795	9.23	41,731	3.43	2.78	5.1	5.1	5.1
300 - 400	16,248	10.87	68,426	5.63	3.45	5.1	5.1	5.1
400 - 500	17,485	11.70	94,577	7.78	4.13	5.1	5.1	5.1
500 - 600	17,847	11.94	117,761	9.69	4.80	5.1	5.1	5.1
600 - 700	16,549	11.07	128,869	10.61	5.47	5.1	5.1	5.1
700 - 800	13,905	9.30	124,890	10.28	6.14	5.1	5.1	5.1
800 - 900	11,159	7.46	113,537	9.34	6.81	5.1	5.1	5.1
900 - 1000	8,593	5.75	97,668	8.04	7.48	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000 - 1100	6,455	4.32	81,160	6.68	8.16	5.1	5.1	5.1
1100 - 1200	4,531	3.03	62,357	5.13	8.83	5.1	5.1	5.1
1200 - 1300	3,292	2.20	49,315	4.06	9.52	5.1	5.1	5.1
1300 - 1400	2,436	1.63	39,403	3.24	10.19	5.1	5.1	5.1
1400 - 1500	1,668	1.12	28,993	2.39	10.87	5.1	5.1	5.1
1500 - 2000	3,606	2.41	73,098	6.02	12.50	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 2500	862	0.58	22,760	1.87	15.95	5.1	5.1	5.1
2500 - 3000	258	0.17	8,354	0.69	19.32	5.1	5.1	5.1
3000 - 3500	108	0.07	4,179	0.34	22.88	5.1	5.1	5.1
3500 - 4000	39	0.03	1,727	0.14	26.03	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 4500	25	0.02	1,282	0.11	29.98	5.1	5.1	5.1
4500 - 5000	12	0.01	681	0.06	33.04	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 6000	8	0.01	518	0.04	37.52	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 7000	16	0.01	1,234	0.10	44.52	5.1	5.1	5.1
7000 - 8000	10	0.01	907	0.07	52.16	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 9000	6	0.00	612	0.05	58.54	5.1	5.1	5.1
9000 - 10000	9	0.01	1,017	0.08	64.72	5.1	5.1	5.1
>10000	67	0.04	32,360	2.66	281.86	5.1	5.1	5.1

## Rate Change Impacts on E02 by Energy Intervals Urban Residential - Town, Village & Urban Resort

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)	13.267	13.943	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	21.25	22.33	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 100	1,618	2.24	1,162	0.17	1.48	5.1	5.1	5.1
100 - 200	3,660	5.07	6,825	1.02	2.13	5.1	5.1	5.1
200 - 300	5,464	7.56	16,571	2.48	2.79	5.1	5.1	5.1
300 - 400	6,555	9.08	27,558	4.12	3.45	5.1	5.1	5.1
400 - 500	7,301	10.11	39,520	5.90	4.13	5.1	5.1	5.1
500 - 600	7,505	10.39	49,499	7.39	4.80	5.1	5.1	5.1
600 - 700	7,129	9.87	55,527	8.30	5.47	5.1	5.1	5.1
700 - 800	6,395	8.85	57,458	8.58	6.14	5.1	5.1	5.1
800 - 900	5,311	7.35	54,071	8.08	6.82	5.1	5.1	5.1
900 - 1000	4,271	5.91	48,575	7.26	7.49	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000 - 1100	3,352	4.64	42,168	6.30	8.17	5.1	5.1	5.1
1100 - 1200	2,649	3.67	36,497	5.45	8.84	5.1	5.1	5.1
1200 - 1300	2,071	2.87	31,017	4.63	9.52	5.1	5.1	5.1
1300 - 1400	1,722	2.38	27,863	4.16	10.19	5.1	5.1	5.1
1400 - 1500	1,217	1.68	21,152	3.16	10.87	5.1	5.1	5.1
1500 - 2000	3,531	4.89	72,420	10.82	12.63	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 2500	1,416	1.96	37,694	5.63	16.08	5.1	5.1	5.1
2500 - 3000	581	0.80	19,013	2.84	19.51	5.1	5.1	5.1
3000 - 3500	263	0.36	10,129	1.51	22.77	5.1	5.1	5.1
3500 - 4000	113	0.16	5,036	0.75	26.19	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 4500	41	0.06	2,078	0.31	29.62	5.1	5.1	5.1
4500 - 5000	13	0.02	728	0.11	32.61	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 6000	9	0.01	584	0.09	37.60	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 7000	9	0.01	696	0.10	44.67	5.1	5.1	5.1
7000 - 8000	1	0.00	90	0.01	51.78	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 9000	4	0.01	403	0.06	57.89	5.1	5.1	5.1
9000 - 10000	3	0.00	335	0.05	63.95	5.1	5.1	5.1
>10000	24	0.03	4,710	0.70	119.63	5.1	5.1	5.1

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)	<b>13.268</b>	<b>13.944</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	<b>30.68</b>	<b>32.24</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 100	605	1.84	374	0.07	1.91	5.1	5.1	5.1
100 - 200	683	2.08	1,234	0.24	2.58	5.1	5.1	5.1
200 - 300	755	2.30	2,288	0.45	3.27	5.1	5.1	5.1
300 - 400	1,073	3.26	4,532	0.88	3.94	5.1	5.1	5.1
400 - 500	1,406	4.28	7,628	1.49	4.62	5.1	5.1	5.1
500 - 600	1,754	5.34	11,612	2.26	5.29	5.1	5.1	5.1
600 - 700	2,079	6.32	16,258	3.17	5.97	5.1	5.1	5.1
700 - 800	2,180	6.63	19,638	3.83	6.63	5.1	5.1	5.1
800 - 900	2,178	6.63	22,210	4.33	7.30	5.1	5.1	5.1
900 - 1000	2,160	6.57	24,619	4.80	7.98	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000 - 1100	2,038	6.20	25,633	5.00	8.65	5.1	5.1	5.1
1100 - 1200	1,858	5.65	25,607	4.99	9.32	5.1	5.1	5.1
1200 - 1300	1,609	4.89	24,126	4.70	10.01	5.1	5.1	5.1
1300 - 1400	1,475	4.49	23,889	4.66	10.68	5.1	5.1	5.1
1400 - 1500	1,272	3.87	22,123	4.31	11.36	5.1	5.1	5.1
1500 - 2000	4,214	12.82	87,113	16.99	13.21	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 2500	2,267	6.90	60,508	11.80	16.60	5.1	5.1	5.1
2500 - 3000	1,387	4.22	45,564	8.88	20.07	5.1	5.1	5.1
3000 - 3500	859	2.61	33,212	6.48	23.34	5.1	5.1	5.1
3500 - 4000	463	1.41	20,731	4.04	26.78	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 4500	236	0.72	11,993	2.34	30.19	5.1	5.1	5.1
4500 - 5000	129	0.39	7,283	1.42	33.36	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 6000	125	0.38	8,076	1.57	37.96	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 7000	40	0.12	3,082	0.60	44.97	5.1	5.1	5.1
7000 - 8000	14	0.04	1,230	0.24	51.05	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 9000	4	0.01	404	0.08	58.51	5.1	5.1	5.1
9000 - 10000	3	0.01	333	0.06	64.00	5.1	5.1	5.1
>10000	8	0.02	1,537	0.30	133.78	5.1	5.1	5.1



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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)	<b>650</b>	<b>650</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>13.268</b>	<b>13.944</b>	
Balance	<b>48.986</b>	<b>51.481</b>	
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	<b>30.68</b>	<b>32.24</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 100	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
100 - 200	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
200 - 300	1	14.29	3	4.92	3.37	5.1	5.1	5.1
300 - 400	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
400 - 500	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
500 - 600	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
600 - 700	2	28.57	16	26.23	7.60	5.1	5.1	5.1
700 - 800	1	14.29	8	13.11	9.33	5.1	5.1	5.1
800 - 900	1	14.29	10	16.39	10.51	5.1	5.1	5.1
900 - 1000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
>1000	2	28.57	24	39.34	15.47	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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)	<b>16,750</b>	<b>16,750</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>11.177</b>	<b>11.746</b>	
Balance	<b>7.156</b>	<b>7.521</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>14.546</b>	<b>15.287</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>54.02</b>	<b>56.77</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	17	1.30	741	0.08	23.43	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 10000	43	3.30	4,201	0.44	49.08	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	49	3.76	7,598	0.80	76.27	5.1	5.1	5.1
15000 - 20000	91	6.98	19,330	2.04	103.47	5.1	5.1	5.1
20000 - 25000	153	11.73	41,781	4.40	132.23	5.1	5.1	5.1
25000 - 30000	181	13.88	59,608	6.28	158.90	5.1	5.1	5.1
30000 - 35000	129	9.89	49,905	5.26	186.19	5.1	5.1	5.1
35000 - 40000	93	7.13	41,755	4.40	215.64	5.1	5.1	5.1
40000 - 45000	68	5.21	34,743	3.66	245.02	5.1	5.1	5.1
45000 - 50000	46	3.53	26,196	2.76	272.77	5.1	5.1	5.1
50000 - 55000	46	3.53	28,879	3.04	300.44	5.1	5.1	5.1
55000 - 60000	45	3.45	30,955	3.26	328.92	5.1	5.1	5.1
60000 - 65000	32	2.45	23,978	2.53	358.05	5.1	5.1	5.1
65000 - 70000	18	1.38	14,658	1.54	388.89	5.1	5.1	5.1
70000 - 75000	18	1.38	15,658	1.65	415.22	5.1	5.1	5.1
75000 - 80000	15	1.15	13,989	1.47	444.95	5.1	5.1	5.1
80000 - 85000	14	1.07	13,778	1.45	469.41	5.1	5.1	5.1
85000 - 90000	15	1.15	15,665	1.65	497.93	5.1	5.1	5.1
90000 - 95000	14	1.07	15,553	1.64	529.50	5.1	5.1	5.1
95000 - 100000	21	1.61	24,647	2.60	559.26	5.1	5.1	5.1
100000 - 125000	51	3.91	67,660	7.13	631.81	5.1	5.1	5.1
125000 - 150000	35	2.68	57,793	6.09	785.71	5.1	5.1	5.1
150000 - 175000	28	2.15	54,905	5.78	932.54	5.1	5.1	5.1
175000 - 200000	14	1.07	30,566	3.22	1,037.98	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 250000	25	1.92	65,178	6.87	1,238.96	5.1	5.1	5.1
250000 - 300000	14	1.07	45,777	4.82	1,553.16	5.1	5.1	5.1
300000 - 400000	17	1.30	69,492	7.32	1,941.02	5.1	5.1	5.1
>400000	12	0.92	74,265	7.82	5,687.03	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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)	<b>15,500</b>	<b>15,500</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>11.177</b>	<b>11.746</b>	
Balance	<b>6.779</b>	<b>7.124</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>14.546</b>	<b>15.287</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>60.64</b>	<b>63.73</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	15	3.21	630	0.15	23.01	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 10000	26	5.57	2,319	0.56	45.39	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	19	4.07	2,975	0.72	77.32	5.1	5.1	5.1
15000 - 20000	34	7.28	7,122	1.72	102.42	5.1	5.1	5.1
20000 - 25000	35	7.49	9,679	2.34	134.22	5.1	5.1	5.1
25000 - 30000	42	8.99	13,904	3.36	160.06	5.1	5.1	5.1
30000 - 35000	45	9.64	17,614	4.26	188.69	5.1	5.1	5.1
35000 - 40000	28	6.00	12,547	3.03	215.56	5.1	5.1	5.1
40000 - 45000	28	6.00	14,201	3.43	243.57	5.1	5.1	5.1
45000 - 50000	25	5.35	14,175	3.43	271.95	5.1	5.1	5.1
50000 - 55000	16	3.43	10,131	2.45	303.34	5.1	5.1	5.1
55000 - 60000	16	3.43	11,162	2.70	333.89	5.1	5.1	5.1
60000 - 65000	9	1.93	6,810	1.65	361.86	5.1	5.1	5.1
65000 - 70000	15	3.21	12,212	2.95	389.13	5.1	5.1	5.1
70000 - 75000	10	2.14	8,656	2.09	413.51	5.1	5.1	5.1
75000 - 80000	11	2.36	10,231	2.47	444.10	5.1	5.1	5.1
80000 - 85000	6	1.28	5,894	1.42	468.87	5.1	5.1	5.1
85000 - 90000	9	1.93	9,357	2.26	496.08	5.1	5.1	5.1
90000 - 95000	3	0.64	3,396	0.82	539.85	5.1	5.1	5.1
95000 - 100000	2	0.43	2,313	0.56	551.42	5.1	5.1	5.1
100000 - 125000	15	3.21	19,553	4.73	621.18	5.1	5.1	5.1
125000 - 150000	9	1.93	14,419	3.48	762.78	5.1	5.1	5.1
150000 - 175000	9	1.93	17,962	4.34	949.42	5.1	5.1	5.1
175000 - 200000	10	2.14	22,110	5.34	1,051.49	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 250000	7	1.50	18,716	4.52	1,270.90	5.1	5.1	5.1
250000 - 300000	7	1.50	22,570	5.46	1,531.94	5.1	5.1	5.1
300000 - 400000	5	1.07	21,451	5.18	2,037.35	5.1	5.1	5.1
>400000	11	2.36	101,636	24.56	5,310.30	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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):	<b>6.763</b>	<b>7.108</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>13.011</b>	<b>13.674</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>225.98</b>	<b>237.49</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 50000	12	20.34	5,233	4.09	217.04	5.1	5.1	5.1
50000 - 100000	11	18.64	10,154	7.94	426.36	5.1	5.1	5.1
100000 - 200000	13	22.03	23,979	18.75	813.02	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 300000	12	20.34	37,749	29.52	1,316.74	5.1	5.1	5.1
300000 - 400000	9	15.25	35,567	27.81	1,650.09	5.1	5.1	5.1
>400000	2	3.39	15,201	11.89	10,500.59	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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):	<b>6.763</b>	<b>7.108</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>13.011</b>	<b>13.674</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>278.93</b>	<b>293.14</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 50000	3	25.00	1,279	3.18	283.17	5.1	5.1	5.1
50000 - 100000	1	8.33	917	2.28	405.63	5.1	5.1	5.1
100000 - 200000	2	16.67	3,611	8.97	857.76	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 300000	1	8.33	3,167	7.86	1,742.69	5.1	5.1	5.1
300000 - 400000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
>400000	5	41.67	31,303	77.72	2,641.36	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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):	<b>5.316</b>	<b>5.587</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.945</b>	<b>8.350</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>664.86</b>	<b>698.73</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 200000	1	20.00	759	4.82	257.66	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 400000	4	80.00	14,976	95.18	1,351.12	5.1	5.1	5.1
400000 - 600000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
>600000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0

**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):	<b>5.220</b>	<b>5.486</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.830</b>	<b>8.229</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>305.84</b>	<b>321.42</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 200000	1	33.33	2,120	28.99	929.20	5.1	5.1	5.1
200000 - 400000	2	66.67	5,192	71.01	1,003.27	5.1	5.1	5.1
400000 - 600000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>6.436</b>	<b>6.764</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>10.169</b>	<b>10.687</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>5,770.96</b>	<b>6,064.93</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 1000000	14	53.85	92,972	26.20	2,176.99	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000000 - 2000000	9	34.62	155,329	43.78	5,137.26	5.1	5.1	5.1
>2000000	3	11.54	106,507	30.02	10,286.61	5.1	5.1	5.1



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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>5.807</b>	<b>6.103</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.838</b>	<b>8.237</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>6,614.90</b>	<b>6,951.86</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	17	85.00	451,726	41.74	7,057.51	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000000 - 20000000	2	10.00	377,770	34.90	48,080.29	5.1	5.1	5.1
>20000000	1	5.00	252,807	23.36	64,158.75	5.1	5.1	5.1

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>5.697</b>	<b>5.987</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.725</b>	<b>8.119</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>7,101.51</b>	<b>7,463.26</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	30	75.00	1,278,337	32.01	10,918.00	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000000 - 20000000	5	12.50	991,077	24.82	49,593.07	5.1	5.1	5.1
>20000000	5	12.50	1,723,795	43.17	85,255.65	5.1	5.1	5.1

**Rate Change Impacts on E25 by Energy Intervals  
Power  
Customer Owned Transformation - 230kV**

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>5.697</b>	<b>5.987</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.725</b>	<b>8.119</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>7,442.02</b>	<b>7,821.12</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	4	80.00	159,714	32.08	10,285.73	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000000 - 20000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
>20000000	1	20.00	338,207	67.92	83,641.92	5.1	5.1	5.1

## Rate Change Impacts on E34 by Energy Intervals Farm

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)	<b>16,000</b>	<b>16,000</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>11.803</b>	<b>12.404</b>	
Balance	<b>5.118</b>	<b>5.379</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>11.981</b>	<b>12.591</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>32.61</b>	<b>34.27</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 100	218	2.04	111	0.03	1.91	5.1	5.1	5.1
100 - 200	129	1.20	231	0.05	2.56	5.1	5.1	5.1
200 - 300	135	1.26	410	0.10	3.22	5.1	5.1	5.1
300 - 400	124	1.16	516	0.12	3.78	5.1	5.1	5.1
400 - 500	181	1.69	977	0.23	4.44	5.1	5.1	5.1
500 - 600	213	1.99	1,408	0.33	4.99	5.1	5.1	5.1
600 - 700	267	2.49	2,086	0.49	5.60	5.1	5.1	5.1
700 - 800	275	2.57	2,475	0.58	6.19	5.1	5.1	5.1
800 - 900	327	3.05	3,342	0.78	6.78	5.1	5.1	5.1
900 - 1000	358	3.34	4,078	0.95	7.37	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000 - 1100	390	3.64	4,914	1.15	7.99	5.1	5.1	5.1
1100 - 1200	388	3.62	5,359	1.25	8.60	5.1	5.1	5.1
1200 - 1300	396	3.70	5,934	1.39	9.17	5.1	5.1	5.1
1300 - 1400	391	3.65	6,333	1.48	9.80	5.1	5.1	5.1
1400 - 1500	395	3.69	6,867	1.61	10.40	5.1	5.1	5.1
1500 - 1600	335	3.13	6,235	1.46	11.02	5.1	5.1	5.1
1600 - 1700	367	3.43	7,262	1.70	11.60	5.1	5.1	5.1
1700 - 1800	344	3.21	7,229	1.69	12.20	5.1	5.1	5.1
1800 - 1900	307	2.87	6,817	1.59	12.82	5.1	5.1	5.1
1900 - 2000	305	2.85	7,135	1.67	13.44	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 2500	1,288	12.03	34,568	8.08	15.14	5.1	5.1	5.1
2500 - 3000	924	8.63	30,327	7.09	18.15	5.1	5.1	5.1
3000 - 3500	663	6.19	25,706	6.01	21.14	5.1	5.1	5.1
3500 - 4000	467	4.36	21,012	4.91	24.17	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 4500	317	2.96	16,161	3.78	27.10	5.1	5.1	5.1
4500 - 5000	217	2.03	12,344	2.89	30.21	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 10000	616	5.75	48,878	11.43	41.13	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	120	1.12	17,374	4.06	75.43	5.1	5.1	5.1
15000 - 20000	64	0.60	13,036	3.05	100.43	5.1	5.1	5.1
20000 - 25000	25	0.23	6,684	1.56	130.57	5.1	5.1	5.1
>25000	165	1.54	121,759	28.48	276.20	5.1	5.1	5.1

## Rate Change Impacts on E43 by Energy Intervals Oil Fields

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>7.054</b>	<b>7.413</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>12.488</b>	<b>13.124</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>57.33</b>	<b>60.25</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 1000	770	7.07	5,226	0.23	7.72	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000 - 2000	977	8.97	17,612	0.76	12.97	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 3000	947	8.70	28,446	1.23	18.12	5.1	5.1	5.1
3000 - 4000	815	7.48	34,091	1.48	23.03	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 5000	732	6.72	39,486	1.71	28.32	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 6000	595	5.46	39,240	1.70	32.93	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 7000	524	4.81	40,807	1.77	39.14	5.1	5.1	5.1
7000 - 8000	437	4.01	39,208	1.70	43.30	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 9000	394	3.62	40,113	1.74	48.45	5.1	5.1	5.1
9000 - 10000	343	3.15	39,112	1.70	52.74	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	1,277	11.73	189,315	8.21	66.08	5.1	5.1	5.1
15000 - 20000	814	7.48	169,015	7.33	90.46	5.1	5.1	5.1
20000 - 25000	504	4.63	134,612	5.84	113.85	5.1	5.1	5.1
25000 - 30000	359	3.30	118,067	5.12	138.13	5.1	5.1	5.1
30000 - 40000	418	3.84	174,069	7.55	175.38	5.1	5.1	5.1
40000 - 50000	247	2.27	132,558	5.75	225.25	5.1	5.1	5.1
50000 - 75000	332	3.05	242,555	10.53	299.80	5.1	5.1	5.1
75000 - 100000	156	1.43	161,090	6.99	425.86	5.1	5.1	5.1
100000 - 200000	161	1.48	262,695	11.40	675.20	5.1	5.1	5.1
>200000	87	0.80	397,200	17.24	3,086.87	5.1	5.1	5.1

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>6.436</b>	<b>6.764</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>10.169</b>	<b>10.687</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>5,770.96</b>	<b>6,064.93</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 1000000	10	50.00	62,156	26.21	2,030.59	5.1	5.1	5.1
1000000 - 2000000	8	40.00	121,623	51.29	4,545.93	5.1	5.1	5.1
>2000000	2	10.00	53,347	22.50	7,755.29	5.1	5.1	5.1

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	<b>5.697</b>	<b>5.987</b>	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	<b>7.725</b>	<b>8.119</b>	Based on Rate Class <b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>7,101.51</b>	<b>7,463.26</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 1000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
1000000 - 2000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
>2000000	2	100.00	329,159	100.00	40,778.00	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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)	<b>14,500</b>	<b>14,500</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>12.746</b>	<b>13.395</b>	
Balance	<b>6.731</b>	<b>7.074</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>14.125</b>	<b>14.845</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>29.03</b>	<b>30.51</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 2000	15,684	64.68	138,060	17.32	6.24	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 4000	4,009	16.53	136,650	17.15	19.93	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 6000	1,539	6.35	89,542	11.24	33.06	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 8000	922	3.80	76,256	9.57	46.15	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 10000	598	2.47	64,107	8.04	59.32	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 12000	402	1.66	52,729	6.62	72.11	5.1	5.1	5.1
12000 - 14000	259	1.07	40,280	5.05	84.52	5.1	5.1	5.1
14000 - 16000	237	0.98	42,404	5.32	95.64	5.1	5.1	5.1
16000 - 18000	169	0.70	34,402	4.32	104.94	5.1	5.1	5.1
18000 - 20000	127	0.52	28,964	3.63	114.03	5.1	5.1	5.1
>20000	301	1.24	93,535	11.74	143.81	5.1	5.1	5.1



**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)	<b>13,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>13.426</b>	<b>14.110</b>	
Balance	<b>6.906</b>	<b>7.258</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>14.430</b>	<b>15.165</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>38.69</b>	<b>40.66</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 2000	4,972	66.82	41,223	18.58	6.69	5.1	5.1	5.1
2000 - 4000	1,221	16.41	41,883	18.88	21.58	5.1	5.1	5.1
4000 - 6000	474	6.37	27,556	12.42	34.99	5.1	5.1	5.1
6000 - 8000	266	3.57	22,176	9.99	49.03	5.1	5.1	5.1
8000 - 10000	155	2.08	16,695	7.52	62.27	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 12000	83	1.12	10,918	4.92	74.38	5.1	5.1	5.1
12000 - 14000	84	1.13	13,035	5.87	87.05	5.1	5.1	5.1
14000 - 16000	51	0.69	9,179	4.14	98.90	5.1	5.1	5.1
16000 - 18000	32	0.43	6,462	2.91	104.84	5.1	5.1	5.1
18000 - 20000	21	0.28	4,710	2.12	112.57	5.1	5.1	5.1
>20000	82	1.10	28,057	12.64	154.76	5.1	5.1	5.1

**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)	<b>14,500</b>	<b>14,500</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>12.746</b>	<b>13.395</b>	
Balance	<b>6.731</b>	<b>7.074</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>13.631</b>	<b>14.325</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>29.03</b>	<b>30.51</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	2	40.00	43	6.30	12.97	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 10000	1	20.00	102	15.14	56.76	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	2	40.00	531	78.56	126.36	5.1	5.1	5.1
>15000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0

**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)	<b>13,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	<b>13.426</b>	<b>14.110</b>	
Balance	<b>6.906</b>	<b>7.258</b>	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Increase of 5.1%</b>
Balance	<b>13.915</b>	<b>14.624</b>	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	<b>38.69</b>	<b>40.66</b>	Based on 2014 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly Change (\$)	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)		Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	7	58.33	154	5.16	14.16	5.1	5.1	5.1
5000 - 10000	3	25.00	232	7.76	45.69	5.1	5.1	5.1
10000 - 15000	1	8.33	133	4.42	74.49	5.1	5.1	5.1
>15000	1	8.33	2,476	82.66	766.37	5.1	5.1	5.1



**Saskatchewan Power Corporation**  
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