SaskPower 2014, 2015, 2016 Rate Application

October 2013



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1.0 Executive Summary

Our province is going through a period of significant growth. As Saskatchewan's economy and population continue to grow, so does the need for electricity – it takes power to grow. SaskPower had a new record peak load of 3,379 megawatts (MW) on January 30, 2013 and a record of 22,129 gigawatt hours (GWh) for electricity supplied in 2012. During the next decade, system peak demand is expected to increase by approximately 2.2% per year, double the 1.1% per year recorded between 2000 and 2010. Saskatchewan sales volumes are expected to grow by 29% over the next decade, with the bulk of that growth in the next five years. Provincial load growth forecasts indicate the need for an additional 5,929 GWh over the next decade. SaskPower is committed to supporting economic growth in our province through the delivery of reliable, affordable and sustainable power to Saskatchewan's people – as customers, business owners, and residents – to give them the power to live well.

In addition to load growth, our generation, transmission and distribution infrastructure is aging, and will require us to rebuild, replace, or renew it in its entirety over the next forty years. The challenges facing SaskPower are great; we have a comprehensive action plan in place to address those challenges to meet Saskatchewan's electricity needs. SaskPower is investing an estimated \$1 billion per year for the long term to renew and modernize the province's electricity system. Depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses that are driven primarily by the amount of capital spending are responsible for 72% of the increase in expense in 2014. Capital spending is essential to provide for growth and renew infrastructure.

New federal regulations have eliminated conventional coal-fired generation — SaskPower's primary baseload electricity source — as a generation option in the future. To enable the continued use of this resource, SaskPower is at the centre of carbon capture innovation as construction of the Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage project at Boundary Dam Power Station Unit 3 is nearing completion to install the world's first commercial carbon capture and storage facility. Carbon capture and storage has the potential to play a central role in meeting federal and provincial greenhouse gas reduction targets by drastically reducing our carbon footprint without sacrificing economic development and growth. CO₂ emissions at Boundary Dam Unit 3 will be reduced by 90%, or one million tonnes per year — equivalent to taking more than 250,000 cars off the road each year. The addition of carbon capture and storage represents the largest environmental upgrade ever contemplated for a coal-fired power station in Canada.

Fuel and purchased power expenses are increasing not only from an increase in load growth but also as a consequence of using environmentally cleaner but more expensive generation sources. This change to SaskPower's fuel mix has a significant impact on fuel expense, 16% of the increase in total expenses in 2014 is the result of fuel and purchased power.

To recover our increased expenses, SaskPower needs to increase the price that it charges to provide electricity service to our customers. SaskPower is requesting a system-average rate increase of 5.5% effective 1 January 2014, 5% effective 1 January 2015 and 5% effective 1

January 2016. For a typical urban residential customer that means an increase of \$5/month in 2014, \$4/month in 2015 and \$4/month in 2016. SaskPower's requested rate increases reflect a balance between the level of earnings that will provide SaskPower with a positive net income and the capacity of our customers to absorb rate increases.

The 2014 rate increase is to be implemented on an interim basis on 1 January pending the recommendations of the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel. SaskPower is mindful of the Panel's recommendations from the 2010 review to have rate applications coincide with SaskPower's fiscal year, so the Corporation can receive the benefit of matching the proposed revenue requirement needs with a full year's revenue stream. This is of particular importance in 2014 as SaskPower is striving to maintain a positive net income with the rate increase effective at the beginning of the fiscal year. The launch of application was delayed as the magnitude of the increase required was balanced against our customer's ability to absorb large rate increases. This careful consideration resulted in a need to implement an interim increase to maintain a positive net income pending the Panel's review.

SaskPower has submitted a multi-year rate request with this application. We believe that our customers will benefit from knowing what their rates are going to be into the future and SaskPower will benefit from the financial certainty. Knowledge of the long-term rates will enable both SaskPower and our customers to conduct long-term financial planning with greater certainty.

The recommended rate will increase prices as follows:

Year 2014, 2015 and 2016 Revenue Impacts 5.5%, 5% and 5% With Rebalancing

Class of Service	2014 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)	2015 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)	2016 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)
Urban Residential	5	4	4
Rural Residential	8	7	8
Total Residential	5	5	5
Farms	7	10	9
Urban Commercial	36	30	32
Rural Commercial	30	31	32
Total Commercial	35	31	32
Power - Published Rates	27,721	25,490	29,185
Power - Contract Rates	38,379	42,404	39,813
Total Power	29,213	27,745	30,576
Oilfields	53	58	59
Streetlights	(24)	(23)	(22)
Reseller	157,478	177,163	190,721

Notes:

- The rate increase for Power Contracts is for customers whose contracts are tied to published rates. There is also escalation included in the contract customer's existing rates revenue as per their specific contract terms.

SaskPower rates compare favourably to the average charged by other thermal utilities in Canada. A comparison of Canadian utility rates shows that for a typical residential, small commercial, standard commercial and large industrial customer Saskatchewan rates are, on average, 18% lower than the rates of other thermal utilities in Canada. SaskPower is able to achieve this despite SaskPower's extremely large service area and the fact that SaskPower has the lowest customer density in Canada.

SaskPower will rebalance rates in each year of this rate application to ensure that they reflect the actual cost of service, providing equity among rate classes and the customers within the rate class. In 2012, an independent review of SaskPower's cost of service and rate design methodology was conducted and concluded that it was consistent with generally accepted electric utility practices. SaskPower's recommendation is to rebalance the impacts of the 2012 cost of service review over a three-year period to limit the maximum rate increases to any one class of customers to avoid rate shock. By 2016, SaskPower's rates will be fully rebalanced so that all customer classes' revenue-to-revenue requirement ratios will be between the industry-standard 0.95 and 1.05.

Business Renewal is an on-going strategic priority of SaskPower to manage and reduce costs. We are committed to continuous improvement and are striving to minimize the need for rate increases. To the end of 2012 SaskPower has realized savings of \$137 million from Business Renewal initiatives. It is important to note that Business Renewal initiatives will reduce but not eliminate the need for future rate increases, given the substantial investments in infrastructure renewal and growth that is required to maintain the electrical system.

To help offset the impact of rate increases, SaskPower will continue to help customers reduce their electrical use, decrease their power bills and help protect the environment through a variety of energy efficiency and conservation programs. Through the SaskPower Demand Side Management portfolio of energy efficiency, load management, renewables and conservation programs, customers are able to make informed decisions about what they can do to reduce electrical consumption and thereby reduce their electricity bills.

2.0 Background

2.1 SaskPower Overview

SaskPower is Saskatchewan's leading energy supplier. We are committed to supporting economic growth in our province through the delivery of reliable, affordable and sustainable power to Saskatchewan's people – as customers, business owners, and residents – to give them the power to live well. Our team of employees does what it takes every day to get power to our customers, to ensure that they can take full advantage of the opportunities available in our growing province. We take great pride in getting power to when and where it is needed around the clock, striving to deliver exceptional customer experiences while keeping rates as low as possible.

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 approximately 500,000 customers throughout a geographic service area of approximately 652,000 square kilometres. SaskPower manages more than \$6 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, six natural gas stations and two wind facilities. Combined, they generate

3,451 MW of electricity. SaskPower also buys power from independent power producers including the North Battleford Energy Centre, Red Lily Wind Power Facility, SunBridge Wind Power Facility, Prince Albert Pulp Inc., Spy Hill Generating Station, Meridian Cogeneration Station, Cory Cogeneration Station, and NRGreen Kerrobert, Loreburn, Estlin and Alameda Heat Recovery Facilities. SaskPower's total available generation capacity, from its own fleet and independent power producers, is 4,302 MW. In the last five years, SaskPower has added 801 MW of new power generation capacity.

SaskPower is at the centre of carbon capture innovation as construction of the Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage project at Boundary Dam Power Station Unit 3 is nearing completion to install the world's first commercial carbon capture and storage facility. Carbon capture and storage has the potential to play a central role in meeting federal and provincial greenhouse gas reduction targets by drastically reducing our carbon footprint without sacrificing economic development and growth. The addition of carbon capture and storage represents the largest environmental upgrade ever contemplated for coal-fired power stations in Canada. With coal currently providing the majority of the province's electricity, transformative technologies will provide SaskPower with cost-competitive options for transitioning our aging and emissions-intensive coal plants into a modern low-carbon fleet.

The new facility will begin operation in December 2013, with the first CO₂ capture following shortly afterward. Full commercial operation of the carbon capture and storage system is scheduled for April of 2014 and is expected to reduce CO₂ emissions by 90%, or one million tonnes per year — equivalent to taking more than 250,000 cars off the road each year. The captured CO₂ will be used in enhanced oil recovery. Any remaining CO₂ will be stored in deep saline aquifers. The project will also capture nearly 100% of sulphur dioxide emissions to be used in the production of sulphuric acid.

SaskPower operates and maintains an extensive grid of transmission and distribution lines throughout Saskatchewan. We maintain approximately 151,000 kilometers of power lines. Our transmission system is made up of 12,298 km of power lines and 51 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 138,959 km of power lines, 185 distribution substations and approximately 156,000 pole and pad-mounted transformers. Distribution lines are lower voltage lines that take electricity in smaller quantities to residential users and smaller commercial customers.

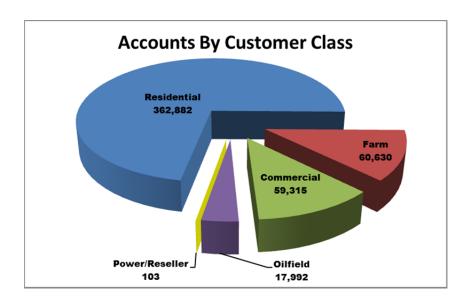
SaskPower's infrastructure includes the Grid Control Centre, which directs the safe and reliable operation of the power system and the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system that provides remote operations and control of our facilities. The challenge of managing our transmission and distribution system is considerable because of the large geographic size of the province, locations of various sources of generation, and a dispersed and relatively small population.

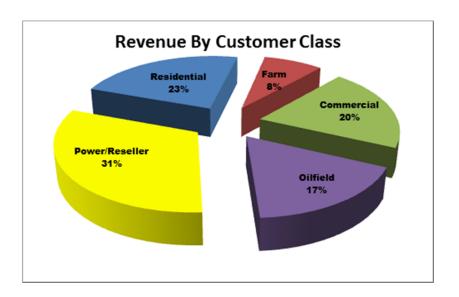
SaskPower has interconnections at the Manitoba, Alberta and North Dakota borders. These provide our company with the capability to import or export electricity to meet higher internal demand or take advantage of export market opportunities. Under normal system conditions, the import capability is up to 250 MW from Manitoba, 75 MW from Alberta, and 140 MW from North Dakota. The export capability is up to 50 MW to Manitoba, 153 MW to Alberta, and 125 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.

SaskPower's customer base consists of approximately 500,922 accounts, divided into a variety of classes based on size and load. The key customer classes and forecasted number of accounts for 2014 are:

- Residential 362,882 accounts
- Farm 60,630 accounts
- Commercial/Power (Industrial)/Oilfield /Reseller 77,410 accounts

A single customer may have several accounts in different locations. Some oilfield and pipeline customers have many accounts by virtue of the geographical dispersal of their business. On a smaller scale, farmers may have a number of accounts depending on the location of their facilities and home. The following charts show the number of accounts and revenue forecast by customer class for 2014:





2.2 SaskPower Outlook

Our province is going through a period of significant growth. As Saskatchewan's economy and population continue to grow, so does the need for electricity. SaskPower had a new record peak load of 3,379 MW set on January 30, 2013. During the next decade, system peak demand is expected to increase by approximately 2.2% per year, double the 1.1% per year recorded between 2000 and 2010. There were 10,345 new connects to SaskPower's system in 2012, 144% more than in 2008; SaskPower made a record expenditure of \$226 million on new customer connections in 2012, up 71% from 2011. SaskPower set a record of 22,129 GWh for electricity supplied in 2012. Provincial load growth forecasts indicate the need for an additional 5,929 GWh over the next decade. Saskatchewan sales volumes are expected to grow by 29% over the next decade, with the bulk of that growth in the next five years.

In addition to load growth, our generation, transmission and distribution infrastructure is aging, and will require us to rebuild, replace, or renew it in its entirety over the next forty years. Generation unit retirements will remove 200 MW of generation by 2017, including Boundary Dam units 2 and 3. New federal regulations have eliminated conventional coal-fired generation — SaskPower's primary baseload electricity source — as an option in the future.

The challenges facing SaskPower are great; we have a comprehensive action plan in place to address those challenges to meet Saskatchewan's electricity needs. SaskPower is investing an estimated \$1 billion per year for the long term to renew and modernize the province's electricity system. SaskPower has been engaged in this effort to rebuild and renew the electricity system for a number of years and this effort will continue into the foreseeable future. This includes the addition of low- or non-emitting forms of generation such as biomass, coal with carbon capture and storage, natural gas and wind. Meanwhile, more than twenty new environmentally friendly power projects selected through SaskPower's Green Options Partners Program lottery will also be coming online. In addition to providing opportunities for

customer self-generation, we are continuing to promote demand side management initiatives — energy efficiency, conservation and load management.

SaskPower is forecasting additional new power generation capacity by 2017, including:

- The Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage Project at Boundary Dam 3, 110 MW;
- Queen Elizabeth Power Station Expansion, 205 MW;
- Chaplin Wind Power Project, 177 MW;
- Tazi Twe Hydro Project, 50 MW; and
- Biomass and various green initiatives, 92 MW

In addition, demand side management activities will save 100 MW of capacity by 2017.

We are also simultaneously reinforcing our transmission and distribution system to ensure that electricity can be delivered in a reliable manner, through initiatives including:

- I1K transmission line 283 km transmission line connecting Island Falls and Key Lake.
 The line will be the backbone of the Far North Transmission System and is needed to meet the rapidly increasing power requirements in the area;
- Infrastructure sustainment projects (wood pole and transformer replacements, rural rebuilds, urban infrastructure replacements, line upgrades and improvements);
- Transmission System Reinforcement projects;
- Saskatoon Area Reinforcement (three lines, two switching stations, and one substation).

SaskPower is also investing in information technology to support its infrastructure. This includes the purchase of smart meters and related software as part of the Advanced Metering Infrastructure project. Additional work will be done on Asset Management to ensure that capital assets are used as efficiently as possible throughout their full lifecycle.

Looking decades ahead, SaskPower is aggressively preparing to secure Saskatchewan's long-term electricity needs. We are examining possible long-term electricity supply mix scenarios looking forty years into the future. These scenarios are helping us analyze the potential implications of various paths as we search for a way to find cleaner sources of electricity to replace our retiring baseload conventional coal-fired generation. The objective of all future planning is to ensure that SaskPower is able to continue to provide safe, reliable and sustainable power at the lowest possible cost.

SaskPower is best known to our customers for being safe, reliable, community-focused and dependable. Going forward, customers have indicated that they want us to build on our current strengths to put them first, invest responsibly for the future and help them conserve electricity. We know that customers expect SaskPower to enable their quality of life and protect the environment they live in. In response to these changing expectations, SaskPower is working to create the infrastructure and culture that will enable us to consistently deliver exceptional customer experiences that are relevant and meaningful to how our customers live and work.

SaskPower has several initiatives underway to make that happen including our service modernization program with enhanced online services and responsive website, a new credit card option for bill payments and increased contact center hours of operations to serve customers at their convenience. Our social media presence has increased with the introduction of two unique twitter feeds, complementing our existing Facebook presence, so we are able to share information as it becomes available. This is only a start, however, as further initiatives are under consideration to enhance all customer interactions to deliver superior service and inspire loyalty.

2.3 Competitiveness

All Canadian utilities face the same need to replace aging infrastructure. In addition, the cost pressures faced by SaskPower and the resulting impact on rates are common across the electrical industry in Canada. Provinces that are able to generate most of their electricity through hydro power have the lowest electricity rates in Canada. However, even hydro utilities with low input costs have begun to face significant cost pressures as well.

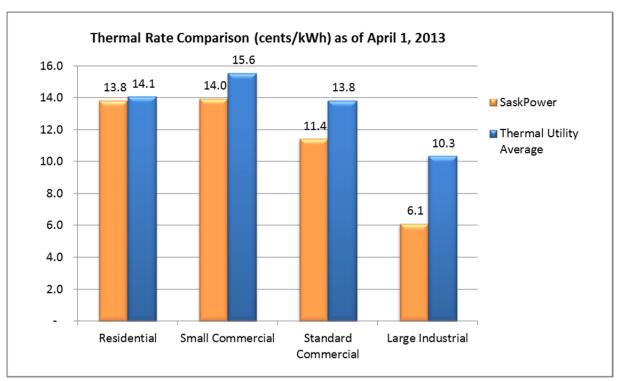
Electrical rates are rising across Canada. Comparison with some jurisdictions, such as Ontario and Alberta are difficult because their markets are structured differently from Saskatchewan's. Instead of one vertically integrated utility, they have separate entities to provide generation, transmission and distribution services. Direct comparisons are also difficult in similarly structured markets because in many jurisdictions the utilities use deferral account to postpone the present cost of existing ratepayers to a future date and future customers. SaskPower does not use deferral accounts.

Since January 2010, some of the rate adjustments that have occurred in Canada are:

- BC Hydro rates have increased by 6.11% plus a rate rider from 1 to 4% in 2010, 8% in 2011, 3.91% in 2012, and an additional 1.44% in 2013. Additional increases are forecast from 2014 to 2016;
- Fortis BC rates have risen by 6.6% in 2011, 1.5% in 2012 and 4.2% in 2013. A 3.3% increase is proposed for 2014;
- Manitoba Hydro's rates have increased by 1.9% in 2010, 2% in 2011, 2% in April of 2012,
 2.5% in September of 2012, and 3.5% in 2013;

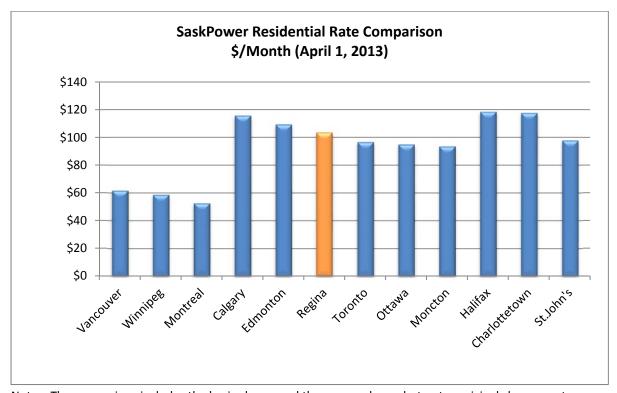
- Yukon Energy rates have increased 6.4% in 2012 and 6.5% in 2013;
- Northwest Territories' rates have increased 7.0% in 2012 and an interim 7.0% increase in 2013. 7.0% is proposed for 2014, followed by a 5.0% increase in 2015;
- Hydro Quebec's rates have decreased by 0.4% and 0.5% in 2011 and 2012, but will increase by 2.4% in 2013, a proposed 3.4% in 2014 and an approximately 1.2% increase in the heritage pool from 2014 to 2018;
- New Brunswick Power rates increased by 3.0% in 2010, followed by a three-year rate freeze. A 2.0% rate will be implemented in October 2013 and an additional 2% in October 2014 (rate increases of 2% and below are not subject to review);
- Maritime Electric rates decreased by 14% in 2011 and were frozen until a 2.2% increase in March 2013. Rate increases are capped at 2.2% for 2014 and 2015.
- Nova Scotia Power rates increased 5.6% in 2012, and 3% in each of 2013 and 2014, in addition to increases made or deferred to their fuel adjustment mechanism;
- Newfoundland Power rates increased 3.5% in 2010, 7.7% in 2011, 6.6% in 2012 and a proposed 6.0% in 2013.

SaskPower rates compare favourably to the rates of other thermal utilities in Canada. A comparison of Canadian utility rates for a typical residential, small commercial, standard commercial and large industrial customer is included in Appendix A. This combination of customers in Saskatchewan pay rates that are on average 18% lower than the rates of other thermal utilities in Canada. A comparison, (based on information available from the most current Hydro Quebec study), of SaskPower rates to the average for the other thermal utilities across Canada for a typical residential, small commercial, standard commercial and large industrial customer follows:



Note – The comparison includes the basic charge, energy charge and demand charge (if applicable) but not municipal charges or taxes.

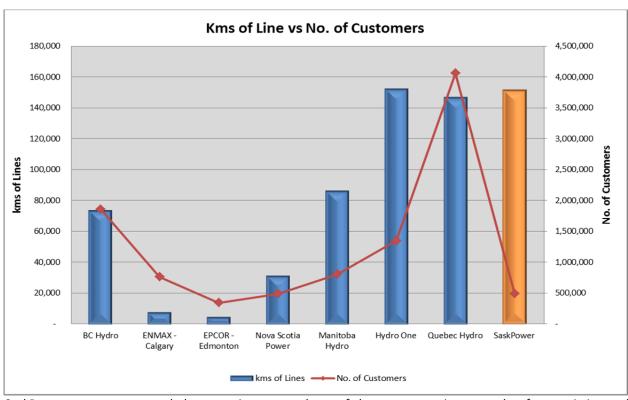
A comparison of selected residential rates follows:



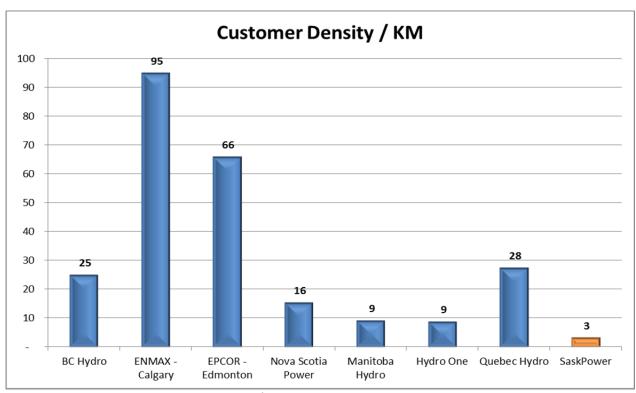
Note – The comparison includes the basic charge and the energy charge but not municipal charges or taxes.

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 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. The corporation has an extensive system and fewer customers to bear the costs of service in comparison to its neighbours.
 - SaskPower serves an extremely large service area and one of the most extensive networks of transmission and distribution lines of any Canadian utility.
 - SaskPower has the lowest customer density of three customers per circuit kilometre in Canada, compared to the Canadian average of twelve customers per circuit kilometre of line.



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Customer satisfaction is a key component to competitiveness, with rates being only one facet of customer satisfaction. In a national survey conducted through the Canadian Electricity Association in 2012, SaskPower overall customer satisfaction improved to 8.0, higher than the national average of 6.9, continuing to outperform nearly all other utility companies.

Compared to national results, SaskPower customers view the company more favourably, perceive a higher level of value received for their money and are more satisfied with the price paid. However, SaskPower customers are less satisfied with the speed of restoring power when a problem occurs and the number of power outages. Building to meet demand and replacing aging facilities are a perceived weakness of SaskPower; however SaskPower customers are more likely to support investment in their electricity supply than national respondents.

2.4 Productivity

2.4.1 Business Renewal

SaskPower is taking significant steps to operate our business efficiently as well as prudently manage or reduce costs through the Business Renewal Program. In response to the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel's recommendations on the 2009 rate application, SaskPower initiated the Business Renewal Program, to increase efficiency and effectiveness and improve performance. The Business Renewal Program is a long-term endeavour that covers a large

number of initiatives across SaskPower to improve processes and results in all expense categories - including OM&A, finance charges, capital spending and fuel and purchased power costs - to achieve savings.

The program started with independent consultants analyzing our business to identify opportunities to improve efficiency, capture cost savings and improve effectiveness. SaskPower's fuel costs, operating and support area costs, capital costs and operating area costs were reviewed to identify opportunities to improve efficiency, capture cost savings and improve effectiveness.

SaskPower evaluated the improvement opportunities and then prioritized, planned and began to implement high value improvement initiatives. SaskPower has also identified and pursued other improvement opportunities not identified by the consultants. The program has evolved into a continuous improvement program wherein we manage and report on a portfolio of improvement initiatives, supplementing the portfolio with new savings initiatives as we complete existing initiatives. This new focus on continuous improvement is being supported by building corporate capabilities in: performance benchmarking, business process management and benefits realisation management. As well, we will continue to grow in our ability to measure and forecast program savings.

Implementing the Business Renewal improvement initiatives will yield significant cost savings. However, in most cost categories, costs will still be trending upwards, but at a lower rate than they would have otherwise. This is due to the fact that we must make significant re-investment in infrastructure replacement. Additionally, there is increasing customer demand for electricity service. We must, therefore, expand our investment in operating and maintenance activities to meet customer expectations for reliable service, as well as to maintain an ever growing system. Overall, this leads to increasing work volumes that are driving costs up despite our efforts to capture savings.

To the end of 2012 SaskPower has realized savings of \$137M. Initiatives that have resulted in savings include:

- Finance Charges / Capital Structure SaskPower has found savings in market opportunities with lower interest rates by shifting more of the borrowing to the short term and by replacing equity with lower cost debt in the capital structure. Both of these measures require a higher level of risk since short term rates are more volatile and debt must be supported by profitable assets to maintain a good credit rating. These risks are considered prudent in the current market. These measures have saved \$63M to the end of 2012.
- Information Technology SaskPower is reducing information technology costs through a
 number of initiatives such as implementing a new sourcing strategy, enhancing project
 management practices, reducing the number of printers, outsourcing the service desk,
 repatriation of staff and automated test tools for software upgrades. This is part of an
 ongoing effort to apply new technology to the business challenges of the utility industry

and to improve efficiency. Information technology initiatives have saved \$12 million to the end of 2012.

- Customer Connect process improvements the customer connect quoting and construction work processes have been redesigned and has led to the introduction of standardized quick quotes, new expeditor roles, and improved crew efficiencies. These productivity gains have yielded \$36 million in savings to the end of 2012. The changes have also allowed SaskPower to deliver more timely customer connect services to our customers.
- Reduce Power Plant Outage Duration and Frequency Power Production is reducing OM&A and fuel costs by extending the annual outage cycle for power plants from 12 months to 24 months and by reducing the length of maintenance outages. This is an ambitious plan that works to optimize the maintenance schedule while still achieving the plant availability targets and avoiding forced outages. This has produced savings of \$14 million to the end of 2012.
- Office Space Utilization SaskPower is working to reduce office costs by standardizing office designs, reducing the workspace areas, and putting more employees (including professional and supervisory staff) into cubicles rather than offices. To the end of 2012 this has produced savings of \$1.0 million.
- Outsourced Head Office Caretaking activities SaskPower saved \$100,000 in 2012 by outsourcing the Regina Head Office Caretaking function.

In addition to the value producing initiatives listed above, SaskPower is pursuing numerous other improvement savings initiatives which will produce significant cost savings, including:

- Procurement Transformation This initiative entails a major redesign of the cross functional procurement process to improve efficiency and effectiveness. It also involves pursuing a strategic sourcing strategy which will leverage long term supplier relationships to capture cost savings.
- Operations Materials Management Transformation Process changes, a new centralized warehousing strategy, and a new material transport model will allow SaskPower to significantly increase inventory turnover and reduce average inventory levels.
- Information Technology Revised Resourcing Strategy The information technology group will continue to repatriate key staff positions, replacing more expensive contractor roles where it is prudent to do so.

Business Renewal remains an on-going strategic priority for SaskPower to control costs and meet the expectations of our customers. After implementing current improvement initiatives, we will continue to look for and pursue other opportunities to improve our service and capture cost savings. In short, we are committed to continuous improvement and minimizing the need for rate increases. However, it is important to note that Business Renewal initiatives will reduce

but not eliminate the need for future rate increases given the substantial investments in infrastructure renewal and growth that is required to maintain the electrical system.

2.4.2 Service Delivery Renewal

Service Delivery Renewal (SDR) was established in 2009 to lead projects that will provide faster, more convenient customer service, contain costs, replace aging infrastructure and renew internal processes. When fully implemented, the projects led by SDR will ensure we provide world-class service to customers. At its core, SDR is about ensuring SaskPower becomes more efficient and customer-focused.

SDR projects are described in detail below:

Customer billing system

The replacement of SaskPower's 25-year-old billing system in 2011 was a major project of SDR. The new Customer Relationship and Billing System that was installed now provides our front-line employees with a comprehensive view of customer information, can be adapted to changing business requirements, and is capable of managing complex billing and rate structures.

Field worker technology improvement

The Field Worker technology improvement project has been a key area of focus for the SDR program. Work in this project was divided over two phases. Beginning in 2010, phase one of the Field Worker project saw the installation of 525 laptops in field worker trucks, with mobile mapping software. In Phase 2, SaskPower has used those laptops and new centralized dispatch centres to begin electronically scheduling, assigning, and providing real time updates of fieldwork. To enable this, SaskPower installed 830 automated vehicle locators in our field trucks, which provide near real-time updates of vehicle locations that are foundational to our scheduling system. These vehicle locators also increase worker safety by enabling dispatch of emergency vehicles to the exact vehicle location if an emergency situation is encountered.

A key benefit of the Field Worker project comes from the fact that work which often gets pushed to the backburner - particularly maintenance - will now be scheduled and prioritized like any other task when maintenance plans are developed. We'll also have optimized work schedules which will require the lowest possible windshield time for staff, and will ensure the highest priority work gets done first. In addition, automated scheduling reduces the vehicle "windshield time" for field workers on service calls - translating into reduced fuel consumption, an improved corporate carbon footprint, and improved staff work-life balance.

For customers, the Field Worker project will mean better overall service from SaskPower because our system will be better maintained and more reliable. In terms of workforce efficiency, the implementation of this automated work scheduling/dispatch system is forecast to improve service staff productivity by 25% and service staff overtime reduced by 30%. The bulk of these savings will come about through a reduction in overtime hours for field staff, and

a reduction in contractor costs. Savings of \$2 million are forecast for 2013, and a total of \$11 million savings forecast by end of 2014.

Advanced metering infrastructure

Looking ahead to the future for SDR, the majority of employees and contractors working on the SDR team are now focusing their efforts on the Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) program – otherwise known as smart meters. SaskPower plans to install 500,000 smart meters; we are partnering with SaskEnergy as they upgrade 370,000 gas meters.

The immediate and future benefits smart meters offer include:

- Electricity bills based on the amount a customer actually uses each month
- Automatic meter readings that are securely transmitted
- Faster service connects and disconnects for tenancy changes (beginning spring 2014)
- Sets the foundation for faster identification and tracking of power outages

The project should be completed by mid-2015. The estimated cost for SaskPower is \$190 million – about \$380/meter – in line with the North American average. This will generate an estimated \$470 million in benefits for SaskPower between 2016 and 2036. The benefits will come from saving on labour costs, as well as expenses for vehicle maintenance, fuel and travel, since we will be able to do more work remotely. Full-time equivalent positions have been reduced by approximately 90 FTEs. We have a full workforce transition plan in place and it is our intention to retrain or redeploy affected employees.

3.0 SaskPower's Financial Requirements

The key principle behind the requested rate increase is that SaskPower should have the opportunity to recover prudently incurred costs for providing electrical services to all its customers and an appropriate return on equity. 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's requested rate increase for 2014 – 2016 reflects a balance between the level of earnings that will provide SaskPower with an appropriate return on equity and the capacity of our customers to absorb rate increases. SaskPower's long-term return on equity target is 8.5%. However, the requested rate increases in the current application are only expected to generate a return on equity of 1.3% in 2014, 2.0% in 2015, and 1.9% in 2016. SaskPower is proposing a below-target return on equity over the three-year period of the application in order to provide our customers with regular, moderate rate increases. SaskPower has a solid balance sheet and has had strong profits in recent years. As a result of SaskPower's strong financial position, we are able to absorb the lower than targeted return on equity over the next three years to protect

our customers from large rate increases and are prepared to accept the corresponding financial risk over the short-term.

Financial Summary

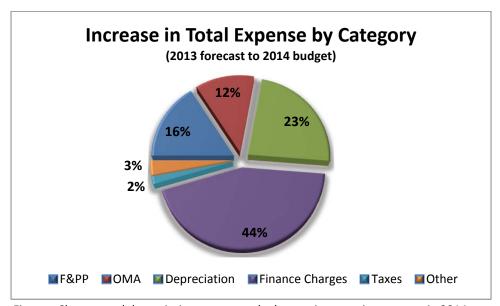
Consolidated Statement of Income								
	Actual	Forecast						
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
Revenue								
Saskatchewan	\$1,687.2	\$1,867.7	\$1,979.8	\$2,154.4	\$2,343.6			
Export	49.1	68.9	27.5	34.9	38.9			
Net Sales from Trading	14.4	8.5	7.2	7.5	7.9			
Other	104.9	95.6	129.6	149.3	133.7			
Total Revenue	1,855.6	2,040.7	2,144.1	2,346.1	2,524.1			
Expense								
Fuel and Purchased Power	513.3	547.3	587.4	678.4	762.0			
Operating, Maintenance & Admin.	619.7	617.7	647.7	672.4	697.8			
Depreciation	315.8	366.5	425.3	460.8	490.1			
Finance Charges	203.0	272.3	383.3	416.3	452.5			
Taxes	47.7	52.9	57.0	61.3	63.9			
Other	26.7	9.0	16.5	17.0	17.4			
Total Expense	1,726.2	1,865.7	2,117.2	2,306.2	2,483.7			
Operating Income	\$129.4	\$175.0	\$26.9	\$39.9	\$40.4			

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

SaskPower is forecasting operating income of \$26.9 million in 2014, \$39.9 million in 2015, and \$40.4 million in 2016. This income includes the additional revenues generated by the requested rate increase of \$103.2 million in 2014, \$209.6 million in 2015, and \$328.7 million in 2016. The revenue from the rate increase is required to cover an increase in expense that is caused primarily by higher capital related expenses and rising fuel and purchased power costs.

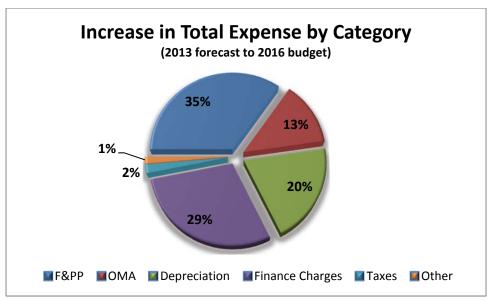
Depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses are considered capital related expenses as they are driven by the level of capital investment. SaskPower is forecasting to invest \$1.35 billion in 2013 plus an additional \$700 million in the North Battleford Energy Centre which is owned and operated by Northland Power. In the coming years, the Corporation anticipates investing \$1.2 billion in 2014, \$1.1 billion in 2015, and \$900 million in 2016. Over the next decade, SaskPower plans to invest \$9.4 billion in its capital infrastructure plus an additional \$1.7 billion on independent power projects. 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, reliable service for the future.

Total expenses are expected to increase \$251.5 million in 2014 over 2013. As a result of SaskPower's capital investment, depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses are forecast to increase \$181.4 million in 2014 relative to 2013, accounting for 72% of the increase in expenses. Fuel and purchased power expense accounts for 16% of the increase, while operating, maintenance and administration costs are responsible for 12% of the total increase.



Finance Charges and depreciation represent the largest increase in expenses in 2014.

Total expenses are expected to increase \$618 million from 2013 to 2016. This is being driven not only by capital spending but also from an increase in fuel and purchased power expense. As a result of the increased capital spending, depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses are expected to increase \$323.2 million from 2013 to 2016 which represents 52% of the total increase in expense. Fuel and purchased power expenses are expected to increase 35% over this same period. This is not only from an increase in load growth but also as a consequence of the need to use environmentally cleaner but more expensive generation such as natural gas. Operating, maintenance and administration expense for the same period is responsible for 13% of the total increase in expense.



Over the next three years, fuel and purchased power, finance charges and depreciation expense are driving the increase in SaskPower's expense.

3.1 Revenues

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

SaskPower Revenues							
	Actual		Forecast				
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Saskatchewan Sales	\$1,687.2	\$1,867.7	\$1,876.6	\$1,944.8	\$2,014.9		
Revenue Lift Due to Rate Increases			103.2	209.6	328.7		
Total Saskatchewan Sales	1,687.2	1,867.7	1,979.8	2,154.4	2,343.6		
SaskPower Exports	49.1	68.9	27.5	34.9	38.9		
Net Sales from Trading	14.4	8.5	7.2	7.5	7.9		
Other Revenue	104.9	95.6	129.6	149.3	133.7		
Total Revenue	\$1,855.6	\$2,040.7	\$2,144.1	\$2,346.1	\$2,524.1		

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

3.1.1 Saskatchewan Customer Revenues

Saskatchewan Sales represent the sale of electricity to all customer classes within the Province. 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 \$1.868 billion in 2013 to \$1.980 billion in 2014, \$2.154 billion in 2015, and \$2.344 billion in 2016. The revenue growth is driven by both the rate increases and an anticipated 11.8% increase in load over the three year period.

Saskatchewan Sales							
	Actual		Forecast				
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Residential	\$402.1	\$445.6	\$430.2	\$436.8	\$443.6		
Farm	130.7	154.6	152.6	152.9	151.8		
Commercial	365.6	387.5	382.2	384.5	389.3		
Oilfields	262.7	307.7	320.6	341.7	345.7		
Power Customers	449.5	491.4	510.0	547.7	603.0		
Reseller	76.6	80.9	81.0	81.2	81.5		
Sales before rate increase	\$1,687.2	\$1,867.7	\$1,876.6	\$1,944.8	\$2,014.9		
Revenue Lift Due to Rate Increases			103.2	209.6	328.7		
Total Saskatchewan Sales	\$1,687.2	\$1,867.7	\$1,979.8	\$2,154.4	\$2,343.6		

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

Saskatchewan Sales Volumes (Load Forecast)							
	Actual	Forecast					
(in GWh's)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Residential	2,937.6	3,137.3	3,013.5	3,056.5	3,102.1		
Farm	1,148.8	1,322.1	1,305.3	1,308.5	1,298.3		
Commercial	3,532.0	3,625.0	3,609.2	3,630.6	3,673.7		
Oilfields	3,177.2	3,516.6	3,685.7	3,939.6	4,016.9		
Power Customers	7,447.7	7,852.4	8,233.6	8,829.7	9,796.2		
Reseller	1,253.8	1,260.6	1,264.1	1,267.9	1,271.6		
Total Saskatchewan Sales	19,497.1	20,714.0	21,111.4	22,032.8	23,158.8		

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

The 2013 Saskatchewan Sales and Sales Volumes revenues are based on the July 2013 forecast and are a combination of actual (January to July) and forecast (August to December) sales and volumes. The 2013 sales and volumes reflect additional revenues due to the much colder (on average 7 to 8 degrees Celsius) than normal weather in March and April. The 2014 to 2016 forecast revenue assumes normal weather, leading to decreased residential and farm sales and volumes for 2014 to 2016.

SaskPower's load forecast is developed annually to determine the long term energy requirements and peak demand for SaskPower's customers in the province of Saskatchewan. This forecast forms the basis for capacity additions, maintenance schedules, power plant operations, fuel budgets, operation 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. Itron provided verification of SaskPower's methodology using their own forecasting expertise as well as an in depth industry survey and provided recommendations for enhancements of SaskPower's methodology.

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

SaskPower is forecasting significant growth in energy demand within the province over the next three years with total Saskatchewan sales increasing to 23,159 GWh in 2016. This increase puts significant cost pressure on SaskPower to meet the additional demand. Increases are expected to be greatest in the Power Customer class and the Oilfields class. Those two customer classes account for the bulk of the total increase in Saskatchewan energy requirements through to 2016.

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. These customers are also the most difficult to forecast as the group is primarily commodity producers and their 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, SaskPower contacts each key account customer regularly to get short and long-term expansion plans. The information provided by our customers indicates significant growth in a number of areas. In the potash sector, expansions are planned or underway at most existing mine sites with 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 fertilizer plants, uranium mines, universities, and seed crushing. These forecasts are then cross-referenced to market information whenever possible to ensure that SaskPower is developing its plan using the best information available.

3.1.2 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 are made to the neighboring Alberta and Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator markets. 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.

While SaskPower ensures that domestic needs are met first, the sale of power into neighbouring jurisdictions allows any surplus generating capacity to be sold for profit. The ability to access the export market may enhance SaskPower's financial performance and reduce the level of rate increases required from Saskatchewan customers. Export revenues can be extremely volatile, however, as export transactions have numerous economic drivers and are influenced by a number of external and internal factors.

Export Revenue							
	Actual	Forecast					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
SaskPower Export Revenues (in \$ millions)	\$49.1	\$68.9	\$27.5	\$34.9	\$38.9		
SaskPower Export Volumes (in GWhs)	460.1	741.9	486.3	581.9	599.0		
SaskPower Exports (in \$/MWh)	\$106.7	\$92.9	\$56.5	\$60.0	\$64.9		

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

SaskPower is experiencing an exceptional year for exports in 2013, with export revenue forecast to reach \$68.9 million. The strong export sales have been the result of generation shortages in Alberta as well as maintenance on the BC/Alberta tie line that impacted the amount of electricity Alberta could import from British Columbia. Export revenues are expected to decrease from \$68.9 million in 2013 to near average levels over the next three years with forecast sales of \$27.5 million in 2014, \$34.9 million in 2015, and \$38.9 million in 2016.

3.1.3 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						
	Actual	Forecast				
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Net Sales From Trading	\$14.4	\$8.5	\$7.2	\$7.5	\$7.9	
2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual August to December forecast)						

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

Net sales from trading are forecast to decrease from \$8.5 million in 2013 to \$7.2 million in 2014, and then remain relatively stable at \$7.5 million in 2015 and \$7.9 million in 2016. The main reason for the expected decrease in net sales is due to lower price forecasts arising from the completion of the Montana-Alberta Tie-Line (MATL) transmission project in late 2013. MATL is a 300 MW, 230 KV transmission line allowing the movement of electricity between Alberta and Montana. This transmission line is expected to negatively impact the ability of SaskPower to take advantage of market opportunities in Alberta using our firm transmission position in British Columbia.

3.1.4 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						
	Actual	Forecast				
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Gas and Electrical Inspections	\$17.2	\$17.9	\$18.7	\$18.7	\$18.7	
Customer Connects	50.8	39.2	50.0	50.0	50.0	
CO ₂ Sales	0.0	0.0	17.5	20.3	20.7	
CO ₂ Test Facility Revenue	0.0	0.0	4.3	17.8	10.0	
MRM Equity Investment	0.0	1.6	1.1	4.5	1.9	
Miscellaneous Revenue	36.9	36.9	38.0	38.0	32.4	
Total Other Revenue	\$104.9	\$95.6	\$129.6	\$149.3	\$133.7	

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

In 2014, SaskPower is forecasting an increase in other revenue as the first CO₂ sales from the Boundary Dam Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage project are expected to be earned. Revenue from customer connects are forecast to remain at historically elevated levels, a reflection of the province's expected growth. SaskPower expects to earn \$4.3 million in new revenues from the lease of the new Clean Coal Test Facility to Hitachi in 2014. Overall, other revenues are expected to increase from \$95.6 million in 2013 to \$129.6 million in 2014, \$149.3 million in 2015, and \$133.7 million in 2016.

3.2 Expenses

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

SaskPower Expenses							
	Actual	Forecast					
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Expense							
Fuel and Purchased Power	\$513.3	\$547.3	\$587.4	\$678.4	\$762.0		
Operating, Maintenance & Admin.	619.7	617.7	647.7	672.4	697.8		
Depreciation	315.8	366.5	425.3	460.8	490.1		
Finance Charges	203.0	272.3	383.3	416.3	452.5		
Taxes	47.7	52.9	57.0	61.3	63.9		
Other	26.7	9.0	16.5	17.0	17.4		
Total Expense	\$1,726.2	\$1,865.7	\$2,117.2	\$2,306.2	\$2,483.7		

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

3.2.1 Capital Related Expenses

SaskPower is forecasting to invest \$1.35 billion in 2013 plus an additional \$700 million for the North Battleford Energy Centre which is owned and operated by Northland Power. In the coming years, SaskPower anticipates investing \$1.2 billion in 2014, \$1.073 billion in 2015, and \$987 million in 2016. Over the next decade, SaskPower plans to invest \$9.4 billion on its capital infrastructure plus an additional \$1.7 billion on independent power projects. 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.

Capital Spending						
	Actual	Forecast				
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Transmission and Distribution						
Capacity Increase & Sustainment	\$167	\$260	\$235	\$235	\$235	
Customer Connects	226	189	248	241	232	
I1K Line	0	0	120	116	0	
Total Transmission & Distribution	393	449	603	592	467	
Power Production						
Capacity Sustainment	123	118	140	140	140	
QE Repowering	26	94	225	118	25	
Tazi Twe (Elizabeth Falls)	0	14	40	80	100	
Carbon Capture Test Facility	357	510	21	0	0	
Total Power Production	506	736	426	338	265	
Other Capital Spending						
Operations Centre	0	0	12	50	80	
Buildings/Furniture/Land	26	62	35	35	35	
Service Delivery Renewal	25	70	70	11	0	
Information, Technology & Security	31	33	54	47	50	
Total Other	82	165	171	143	165	
Total Capital Spending	\$981	\$1,350	\$1,200	\$1,073	\$897	

Transmission & Distribution

2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

SaskPower owns and maintains \$2.5 billion of transmission and distribution assets. This includes over 150,000 kilometers of transmission and distribution lines across Saskatchewan making it one of the largest electrical networks in the country. Capacity increases and refurbishment of the existing infrastructure is vital to ensuring the reliability and security of SaskPower's service. SaskPower is forecasting to invest \$235 million annually to maintain the system. As Saskatchewan's economy continues to grow, expectations are that customer connects will remain at historically elevated levels, with \$248 million, \$241 million and \$232 million forecast for 2014, 2015, and 2016 respectively. SaskPower is also in the process of building the I1K transmission line which is a new 300 kilometer, 230 KV transmission line that being built to reinforce the system in the far north with an expected completion date of 2015.

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast),

Power Production

SaskPower owns and operates a generation fleet with a net book value of \$3.2 billion that provides 3,451 MW of available capacity from three coal-fired stations, seven hydroelectric stations, six natural gas stations and two wind facilities. SaskPower also has generating capacity of 852 MW available through long-term power purchase agreements. SaskPower is planning to invest \$140 million annually to maintain and renew this generating infrastructure.

SaskPower is also in the process of adding 205 MW of generating capacity through an expansion of the existing Queen Elizabeth Power Station in Saskatoon. The expansion is expected to be complete in 2015. In addition, SaskPower is currently working to partner with the Black Lake First Nation on the Tazi Twe Hydroelectric project. Once operational, this 50 MW run of the river hydro facility would supply much needed energy to northern Saskatchewan. SaskPower has also entered into a 20-year power purchase agreement with Algonquin Power to build and operate a new 177 MW wind facility. The wind facility is expected to be commissioned at the end of 2016. Finally, the Carbon Capture Test Facility is a new complex that SaskPower is building in partnership with Hitachi Canada. The test facility will be used to test new carbon capture technologies that could benefit SaskPower as the Corporation looks to keep coal as a long-term generation option.

Other Capital

Other capital expenditures include the development of a new operations centre located at the Global Transportation Hub. The new facility is part of a larger strategy that will see the consolidation of 27 facilities at 12 locations to just four locations in Regina. The Service Delivery Renewal investment is targeted for SaskPower's Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) project. The AMI project will see SaskPower installing approximately 500,000 advanced power meters across the province. Advanced power meters provide near real-time monitoring of electrical consumption and operational data. SaskPower is also planning to make continued investments in its information and technology assets, buildings, land and furniture to support SaskPower's ongoing operations.

Capital Related Expenses

Depreciation, finance charges, taxes and other expenses are considered capital-related expenses as they are driven primarily by capital spending. Cumulatively these categories of expenses are expected to increase by \$181.4 million in 2014, \$73.3 million in 2015 and an additional \$68.5 million in 2016. The full financial impact of capital expenditures is deferred as interest and depreciation charges do not take effect until the asset is completed and put into service.

3.2.1.1 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 a forecast of \$272.3 million in 2013 to \$383.3 million in 2014, \$416.3 million in 2015, and \$452.5 million in 2016.

Finance Charges							
	Actual		Forecast				
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Finance Charges							
Interest on Borrowings	\$243.9	\$328.2	\$399.9	\$431.0	\$457.1		
Interest Capitalized	(29.6)	(46.0)	(22.8)	(21.3)	(10.6)		
Debt Retirement Fund Earnings	(22.4)	(23.4)	(9.4)	(9.3)	(10.2)		
Other Interest and Charges	11.1	13.5	15.6	15.9	16.2		
Total Finance Expense	\$203.0	\$272.3	\$383.3	\$416.3	\$452.5		

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

The increase in finance charges is due in large part to increased borrowing required to finance SaskPower's capital program. SaskPower's debt including lease obligations is expected to increase from \$5.7 billion in 2013 to \$7.6 billion in 2016. 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 1.1% in 2013 to 1.7% in 2016. Long-term interest rates are forecast to increase from 3.5% in 2013 to 4.1% in 2016. 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 is decreasing from \$46 million in 2013 to \$10.6 million in 2016. SaskPower is capitalizing far less interest in future years compared to 2013 as the interest related to the financing of the Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage project will not be capitalized beyond 2014.

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 has received higher than normal earnings on its debt retirement fund investments over the past couple of years. However, these have been mostly offset by unrealized losses on the market value of the funds. SaskPower is forecasting that debt retirement earnings will decrease from \$23.4 million in 2013 to \$10.2 million in 2016. The forecast reduction in earnings is due to an expectation that the funds' earnings will return to historical levels in the future.

3.2.1.2 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 that are completed approximately every five years. In 2010, SaskPower retained Gannett Fleming Inc. to conduct an independent study in response to a recommendation by the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel. The consultant did not recommend any major changes. Changes to a few depreciation rates for certain asset classes were recommended; SaskPower implemented all of the recommended changes.

Depreciation expense is also driven by capital spending. As the Corporation 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 \$366.5 million in 2013 to \$425.3 million in 2014, \$460.8 million in 2015, and \$490.1 million in 2016.

Depreciation							
	Actual	Forecast					
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013 2014 2015 201					
Depreciation							
SaskPower Depreciation	\$289.3	\$323.3	\$367.5	\$399.0	\$424.3		
Asset Retirement Asset - Depreciation Expense	5.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4		
Total SaskPower Depreciation	294.5	324.7	368.9	400.4	425.7		
Capital Lease Amortization	21.3	41.8	56.4	60.4	64.4		
Total Depreciation	\$315.8	\$366.5	\$425.3	\$460.8	\$490.1		

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

3.2.1.3 Taxes

Taxes represent the payment of corporate capital tax and grants-in-lieu of taxes. Corporate capital taxes are based on SaskPower's capital structure and increase as the size of the Corporation 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 \$52.9 million in 2013 to \$57.0 million in 2014, \$61.3 million in 2015 and \$63.9 million in 2016, as set out in the following table:

Taxes							
	Actual	Forecast					
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Taxes							
Corporate Capital Tax	\$26.9	\$31.7	\$34.5	\$37.4	\$38.6		
Grants in Lieu	20.8	21.2	22.5	23.9	25.3		
Total Taxes	\$47.7	\$52.9	\$57.0	\$61.3	\$63.9		

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

3.2.1.4 Other Expenses

The other expense category is made up primarily of gains or losses on asset disposals and retirements, that were previously classified as part of the depreciation expense. Other expenses are forecast to increase from \$9.0 million in 2013 to \$16.5 million in 2014, \$17.0 million in 2015 and \$17.4 million in 2016. The additional expense is anticipated as SaskPower replaces more assets through its capital program.

Other							
	Actual	al Forecast					
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013 2014 2015 2			2016		
Other Expense	\$26.7	7 \$9.0 \$16.5 \$17.0 \$17					
2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan							

3.2.2 Fuel and Purchased Power

SaskPower's fuel and purchased power costs include the fuel charges associated with the electricity generated from SaskPower owned facilities, energy purchased through power purchase agreements, as well as electricity imported from markets outside Saskatchewan.

SaskPower operates a mix of power generation sources in order to meet electrical demand of our domestic customers. Fuel costs include the cost of electricity generated from SaskPower-owned and operated coal, hydro, natural gas, and wind generation facilities.

Purchased Power includes the cost of electricity obtained through power purchase agreements with the Meridian and Cory Cogeneration Stations, the Spy Hill Generation Station, the North Battleford Energy Centre, the SunBridge and Red Lily Wind Power Facilities, and various Environmentally Preferred Power projects with Independent Power Producers 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.

Fuel and purchased power costs can vary significantly from year to year, depending on the volume and price of fuel sources, such as hydro, natural gas and imports. 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 procurement and optimization processes were reviewed by Deloitte in 2010 and no major changes were recommended.

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 fuel and purchased power expenses are forecast to be \$587.4 million in 2014, \$678.4 million in 2015 and \$762.0 million in 2016.

Net Fuel and Purchased Power Expense						
	Actual	Forecast				
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013	2016			
Fuel Expense						
Gas	\$213.8	\$230.7	\$255.2	\$319.1	\$351.9	
Coal	221.8	233.6	264.9	270.9	280.8	
Wind	9.6	9.9	10.3	10.4	14.1	
Hydro	19.1	21.0	18.0	18.7	19.3	
Imports	31.2	25.9	8.9	18.6	26.6	
Other	17.8	26.2	30.1	40.7	69.3	
Total Fuel and Purchased Power Expense	\$513.3	\$547.3	\$587.4	\$678.4	\$762.0	

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

Net Fuel and Purchased Power Volumes						
	Actual	Forecast				
(in GWh)	2012	2013 2014 2015 2				
Fuel Expense						
Gas	4,968	6,235	7,163	8,114	9,167	
Coal	11,446	11,173	11,610	11,693	11,462	
Wind	655	650	674	671	736	
Hydro	4,240	4,447	3,645	3,644	3,607	
Imports	656	496	156	316	464	
Other	164	215	262	364	581	
Gross Volumes Supplied	22,129	23,216	23,510	24,802	26,017	

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

Fuel Price per Generation Source						
	Actual	Forecast				
(in \$/MWh)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Fuel Expense						
Gas	\$43.05	\$36.97	\$35.63	\$39.33	\$38.39	
Coal	19.38	20.91	22.82	23.17	24.50	
Wind	84.57	84.77	84.43	87.39	77.47	
Hydro	4.50	4.72	4.94	5.13	5.35	
Imports	47.46	52.21	57.05	58.86	57.33	
Other	108.71	122.96	100.00	82.69	70.05	
Weighted Average Fuel Price	\$23.20	\$23.57	\$24.99	\$27.35	\$29.29	

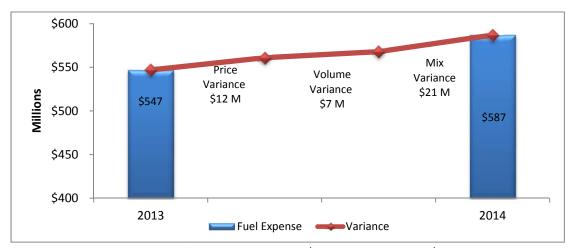
2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

Fuel and purchased power expenses are forecast to increase \$40.1 million or 7% from 2013 to 2014. This increase is due to an increase in input prices (price variance), an increase in demand (volume variance), and changes to the contribution of each generation source as a percentage of overall generation (mix variance).

The average price of fuel is expected to increase largely due to an increase in coal prices. The increase in coal prices is anticipated as the result of the expiration of one of SaskPower's coal contracts. SaskPower is currently negotiating a new coal contract that is expected to include a significant increase in the price of coal. The increase in price is largely attributable to more difficult mining conditions, the need for additional equipment and higher operating costs to deliver coal to SaskPower. This is partially offset by a forecasted \$1.34 /megawatt hour (MWh) decline in the cost of natural gas generation in 2014. Despite an increase in the forecast market price of natural gas, the cost per MWh is anticipated to decrease as the result of the use of more efficient natural gas generation units in 2014. The net impact is a \$12 million increase in fuel and purchased power costs from higher fuel prices.

SaskPower also expects an unfavourable volume variance as a result of an increase in total generation needed to supply higher sales. Total generation is expected to increase 294 GWh to 23,510 GWhs in 2014. The net impact is a \$7 million increase in fuel and purchased power costs due to higher volumes.

An unfavourable mix variance is also expected, largely due to a reduction in hydro availability in 2014 compared to 2013. Due to the effects of above average snowfall during the winter and rain in the spring, hydro generation in 2013 is expected to be well above the historical average. However, SaskPower is forecasting a return to median hydro generation in 2014. This decrease in forecast hydro generation will be replaced by an increase in more expensive natural gas generation, resulting in a \$21 million increase in fuel and purchased power costs.

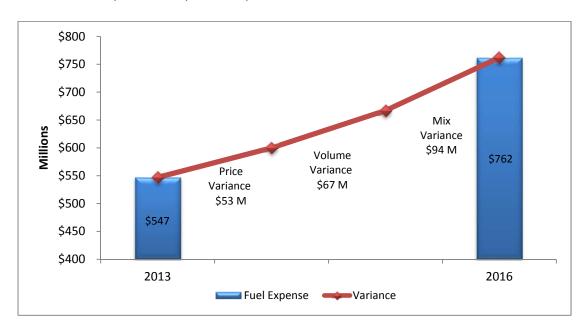


Fuel and Purchased Power is forecast to increase \$40 million in 2014: \$12 million due to an increase in input prices, \$7 million due to an increase in volume, and \$21 million due to a change in the mix of inputs.

Comparing 2013 to 2016, fuel and purchased power costs are expected to increase \$215 million as a result of an unfavourable price, volume and mix variance. Increases to natural gas and coal prices represent an unfavourable price variance of \$53 million. The cost of gas generation is expected to increase from \$36.97/MWh in 2013 to \$38.39/MWh in 2016, an increase of 3.8%. This increase in price is based on the forward price of electricity and a change in the mix of gas units used to generate electricity. The cost of coal is expected to increase from \$20.91/MWh in 2013 to \$24.50/MWh in 2016, an increase of 17.2%. The increase in coal price is the result of the previously discussed increases in the new coal contract.

An unfavourable volume variance is forecast due to the expected increase in load. SaskPower is forecasting Saskatchewan generation to increase from 23,216 GWhs in 2013 to 26,017 GWhs by 2016, an increase of 12.1%. The volume variance is responsible for a \$67 million increase in fuel and purchased power expense from 2013 to 2016.

SaskPower is forecasting an unfavourable mix variance largely due to the increased reliance on natural gas. By 2016, most of the additional demand above 2013 levels will be serviced with natural gas generation, either through SaskPower generation or through power purchase agreements. In addition, hydro is forecast to decrease from its above-average level of 19.1% of total generation in 2013 down to 13.9% of total generation by 2016. This decline will largely be replaced by natural gas generation which is expected to increase from 26.9% of total generation in 2013 to 35.2% of total generation by 2016. The volume of coal generation is increasing slightly from 2013 to 2016 but as a percentage of total generation is decreasing from 48.1% in 2013 down to 44.1% in 2016. This change in the fuel mix contributes to a \$94 million increase in fuel and purchased power expense.



Fuel and Purchased Power is forecast to increase \$215 million by 2016: \$53 million due to an increase in input prices, \$67 million due to an increase in volume, and \$94 million due to a change in the mix of inputs.

Natural Gas

SaskPower's natural gas generation is supplied by six natural gas facilities that have 813 MW of generation capacity. In addition, SaskPower has long-term power purchase agreements with independent power producers that provide an additional 784 MW of capacity from natural gas fired generation.

Natural gas is purchased on the spot market and prices are subject to significant volatility. SaskPower manages that price volatility by locking in the price on up to 50% 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 the Corporation to take advantage of some upside potential if prices should fall.

SaskPower is anticipating consuming 60.5 million gigajoules (GJs) of natural gas in 2014, 69.5 million GJs in 2015, and 77.8 million GJs in 2016. SaskPower's hedging program means the impact of an increase or decrease in the price of natural gas is approximately half as much as it would be if there was no hedging program in place.

SaskPower's exposure to natural gas is expected to increase in the near future. In June of 2013, the North Battleford Energy Centre (NBEC), owned by Northland Power, began operations under a 20-year Power Purchase Agreement with SaskPower. NBEC has a generation capacity of 260 MW. In 2015, the Queen Elizabeth Repowering Project will be completed which will add an additional 205 MWs of natural gas generation capacity to SaskPower's system.

Coal

SaskPower has three coal fired generation facilities that provide 1,624 MW of generation capacity and is SaskPower's largest source of generation. Coal prices are generally less volatile because they are based on long-term coal supply contracts. However, coal prices are expected to increase significantly in 2014 as a result of a new long-term coal contract. The increase in price is largely attributable to more difficult mining conditions, the need for additional equipment and higher operating costs to deliver coal to SaskPower. Despite the increase in price, coal generation is still a low-cost option for SaskPower. The bigger issue is the long-term viability of coal as a generation option.

New federal regulations will take effect on July 1, 2015, that will significantly impact SaskPower's coal fleet. Any unit that does not meet the standard of 420 tonnes of CO₂ per GWh will have to be retired or refurbished using the following guidelines:

 For units commissioned prior to 1975, the end-of-life status is reached on the earliest of December 31st of its 50th year of service or December 31st, 2019 (Boundary Dam 4 & 5).

- 2) For units commissioned between and including 1975 and 1985, the end-of-life status is reached at the earliest of the 50th year of service or December 31st, 2029 (Boundary Dam 6, Poplar River 1 & 2).
- 3) For all other cases, the end-of-life is reached on December 31st of the 50th year of service (Shand).

These regulations emphasize the importance of the Boundary Dam Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage (ICCS) project at Boundary Dam 3, the first plant affected by the new regulations. A decision affecting the futures of Boundary Dam 4 & 5 will need to be made by 2016 or 2017.

The ICCS project is expected to reach full commercial operation by April 2014. Although this project will preserve coal generation in an economical way, the ICCS project will actually reduce the capacity of Boundary Dam 3 by 29 MWs, from 139 MW to 110 MW. This net loss in coal generation capacity combined with the retirements of Boundary Dam 1 and 2 will result in a 152 MW loss of coal generation capacity from 2013 to 2016.

Hydro

SaskPower has seven hydro facilities that have a generation capacity of 853 MW. Hydro is a low cost generation source with stable pricing. SaskPower pays a fee to rent water from the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority at a fixed price. The challenge with hydro generation is not cost but availability which can fluctuate significantly as it is largely dependent on water levels and river flows which are difficult to forecast. Hydro's cost-effectiveness and its unpredictability make it a significant factor with respect to fuel expense volatility. SaskPower uses median hydro levels from the past 40 years as a basis for forecasting hydro availability from 2014 to 2016.

SaskPower is currently working to partner with the Black Lake First Nation on the Tazi Twe Hydroelectric project. Once operational, this 50 MW run of the river hydro facility would supply much needed energy to northern Saskatchewan. The estimated completion date of the project is 2017.

Wind

SaskPower owns two wind facilities that provide 161 MW of generation capacity as well as two long-term power purchase agreements for the supply of an additional 37 MW of generation. There is no marginal cost for energy produced by SaskPower owned wind facilities. The cost of wind purchased through the power purchase agreements is fairly stable as it is governed by a long-term contract. However, generation is obviously dependent on wind conditions. In Saskatchewan, wind turbines have a relatively high capacity factor of over 40%, meaning that the turbines generate power over 40% of the time, but the generation is intermittent. Wind generation is unplanned and must be backed up by another source of generation that SaskPower can control.

SaskPower has entered into a long-term power purchase agreement with Algonquin Power to supply 177 MW of new wind generation. The Chaplin Wind Energy Project is expected to come on-line at the end of 2016.

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 250 MW from Manitoba, 75 MW from Alberta and 140 MW from North Dakota.

SaskPower is forecasting a decreased reliance on imports over the next three years. Import forecasts are based on expected market prices. SaskPower's forecast includes an agreement with Manitoba Hydro to provide 25 MW of import capacity starting in 2015.

Other

This category is made up of power purchase agreements with environmentally preferred power and small independent power producers. 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 30 MW of generation capacity, and SaskPower is forecasting the addition of another 92 MW of environmentally preferred capacity by the end of 2016.

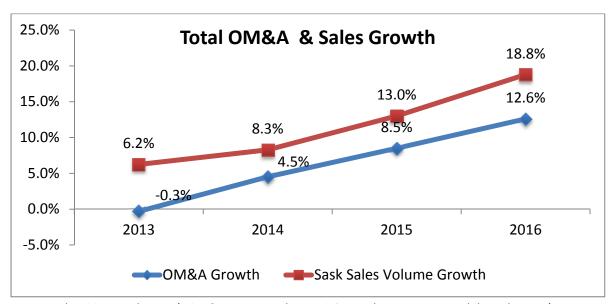
Fuel Cost Variance Account

The Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel previously recommended to the Government of Saskatchewan that SaskPower undertake a dialogue with stakeholders to resolve the need for a fuel cost variance account. In response, SaskPower retained a consultant, Christensen Associates Energy Consulting LLC, to evaluate whether a fuel cost variance account was appropriate for SaskPower and to engage in stakeholder consultations on the issue. The consultant recommended a continuation of the status quo. As a result, the fuel price risk of variance of actual costs from budget will not be transferred to SaskPower's customers. SaskPower will continue to manage the fuel cost risk. Implementation of a fuel cost variance account will not occur with this application.

3.2.3 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% a year from 2014 to 2016.

SaskPower's OM&A is forecast to decrease from \$619.7 million in 2012 to a forecast of \$617.7 million in 2013 before increasing to a forecast of \$647.7 million in 2014, \$672.4 million in 2015 and \$697.8 million in 2016. SaskPower has placed a priority on controlling OM&A costs while still allowing SaskPower to grow where necessary to keep up with the forecasted growth.



Compared to 2012, SaskPower's OM&A is expected to 12.6% over the next 4 years while SaskPower's domestic sales are forecast to grow 18.8%.

SaskPower Operating, Maintenance & Administration										
	Actual		For	ecast						
(in \$ millions)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
Power Production	\$168.7	\$154.6	\$182.4	\$183.6	\$183.7					
Transmission & Distribution	149.6	135.6	131.6	139.3	146.8					
Asset Management	28.0	22.6	22.8	24.6	25.3					
Operation Other	18.3	16.8	20.7	21.6	22.9					
Subtotal Operations	364.6	329.6	357.5	369.1	378.7					
President/Board	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6					
Finance	15.2	16.3	16.7	17.0	17.8					
Customer Services	45.7	48.2	46.7	43.9	45.8					
Resource Planning & NorthPoint	14.4	17.6	18.3	20.0	22.6					
Law, Land, Regulatory Affairs	14.8	17.4	17.0	17.6	18.4					
Information Technology & Security	56.5	61.5	70.1	79.0	85.3					
Human Resources	25.6	27.2	27.0	27.7	28.9					
Commercial	16.3	31.9	35.9	30.4	27.0					
Business Development	3.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5					
Carbon Capture & Storage Initiatives	2.6	10.6	6.3	10.6	11.1					
Total Core Costs	563.1	564.8	600.4	620.2	640.7					
Demand Side Management	19.2	15.4	14.3	14.6	14.9					
PPA-OMA	22.9	26.2	22.2	26.2	30.5					
Other Expense	14.5	11.3	10.8	11.4	11.7					
Total Other Costs	56.6	52.9	47.3	52.2	57.1					
Total OMA	\$619.7	\$617.7	\$647.7	\$672.4	\$697.8					
% Increase	-	(0.3)%	4.9%	3.8%	3.8%					
2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast),										

2013 figures based on July 2013 forecast (January to July actual, August to December forecast), 2014 to 2016 figures based on 2014 Business Plan

OM&A costs are forecast to remain flat in 2013 and are then expected to increase \$30 million or 4.9% in 2014. The bulk of this increase is targeted for the Power Production Business Area which is expected to increase \$27.7 million. This increase is required to fund major generation unit overhauls at Shand, Boundary Dam Units 4 & 6, and at Western Plants. There is also a need to increase staffing levels and add materials and supplies to meet the needs of the new Integrated Carbon Capture and Sequestration Facility at Boundary Dam and Queen Elizabeth Plant D.

Over the period of 2013 to 2016, OM&A costs are forecast to increase \$80.1 million or 13%. The Operations Business Area is responsible for \$49 million or 60% of that increase. The additional funds are required to continue to maintain and operate SaskPower's growing

generation, transmission and distribution infrastructure. The 13% increase in OM&A compares to a 25.2% growth in SaskPower's property, plant and equipment over this same period.

Labour costs make up a significant component of OM&A expenses, and Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) are being managed to help keep OM&A costs down while still supporting significant investments in SaskPower's infrastructure. An FTE is defined as an employee who works 1,800 hours per year and includes permanent, part-time and temporary employees. Our company is committed to having an appropriately sized workforce in place, while remaining mindful of our efficiency objectives.

SaskPower's FTE plan calls for both the addition of new FTE's in certain areas combined with the reduction of FTE's in other areas. The Corporation is planning a temporary increase of 126 FTEs in 2014 to address staffing vacancies at the power plants and at the new Integrated Carbon Capture and Storage Facility; to support improved service on SaskPower's transmission and distribution network; and the repatriation of contract positions with less expensive internal employees. The increase in FTE levels in 2014 are going to be partially mitigated by a decrease of 88 FTEs in 2015 largely due to the implementation of the Advanced Metering Infrastructure and the retirement of Boundary Dam Units 1 & 2. FTEs are then expected to gradually increase starting with 6 additional FTEs in 2016.

Wage rates are also being carefully monitored to ensure they are appropriate. An extensive wage study was done in the fall of 2011 for all employee groups to ensure that SaskPower's salaries were competitive within their industries. The study compared salaries to other western Canadian utilities and other comparable companies with the ultimate goal of making SaskPower's wages approximately 'P50', or in the 50th percentile of comparable salaries for a similar position in western Canada.

Saskatchewan's economic growth has had a significant impact on SaskPower's ability to hire and retain employees, especially in certain trades. Saskatchewan's average income is now the second highest in Canada and Saskatchewan saw the highest percentage increase in 2012. Because more companies in Saskatchewan are competing for similar skill sets, the upward pressure on these salaries has contributed to the significant increase in voluntary resignations at SaskPower over the past few years. This pressure is not likely to moderate in the foreseeable future, with the chief competition for our skilled workforce coming from Alberta and British Columbia.

Further complicating the problem, SaskPower has a relatively older workforce and has seen a significant increase in retirements, with retirements doubling over the past two years. Retirement is likely to remain an issue – more than half of SaskPower's total employees (approximately 57%) will be eligible to retire over the next decade. The turnover rate, while low by Canadian comparisons, has doubled at SaskPower in three years and will likely be an issue for the foreseeable future. SaskPower is combatting the loss of experienced employees with proactive techniques to recruit new employees in an effort to replace the valuable experience that will be leaving SaskPower in the near future.

4.0 Effect on Customers

4.1 SaskPower's Cost of Service & Rate Design

The fundamental building block for rates is the Corporation's overall revenue needs. 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 pay for electrical services, whether they are residential customers or industrial/commercial customers, pay rates that are fair and reasonable. The key aspect of rate design is the principle of fairness - in that each customer class must have attributed to it a share of the costs that accurately reflects the cost of providing electrical service.

SaskPower has an independent review of its cost of service and rate design methodology approximately every five years by a consultant with experience in cost of service modelling and rate design. In 2012 Elenchus Research Associates reviewed SaskPower's cost of service and rate design methodology. The final report which was completed by Elenchus in January 2013 concluded that SaskPower's cost of service model and rate design methodologies are consistent with generally accepted electric utility practices.

Elenchus Research Associates final report included some recommendations for enhancements. The most significant changes recommended by Elenchus will be implemented immediately, and are as follows:

- 1. Use the customer classes' contribution to the SaskPower's most likely winter peak as opposed to potential (i.e. worst case very cold weather in December) peak when SaskPower switches from Alberta to Saskatchewan based load research.
- Change the demand allocator used to allocate generation, transmission and most of the
 distribution demand related costs from the contribution to SaskPower's winter peak to
 a combination of SaskPower's winter and summer peak. This recommendation is
 supported by the industry survey of cost of service methodologies.

A table summarizing the impact of the changes is provided below:

Customer Class (2013 Test)	Before Changes	Winter Peak - Sask Load	Winter & Summer Peak - Sask Load
		Research	Research
Urban Residential	0.97	0.95	0.97
Rural Residential	0.96	0.95	0.96
Farm	0.97	0.89	0.99
Urban Commercial	0.98	1.05	0.98
Rural Commercial	1.00	1.10	1.01
Oilfields	1.05	1.04	1.05
Power	1.02	1.01	1.02
Streetlights	1.00	0.99	1.16
Resellers	1.01	1.00	0.94
Total Load	1.00	1.00	1.00

The cost of service model and rate design is a "zero sum process", which means that any changes will result in winners and losers as the revenue to revenue requirement ratio (which measures revenues against the cost of service) for the total load must equal 1.0. The significant impacts of the 2012 review are to the Farm class (slightly higher revenue to revenue requirement ratio), Streetlight class (higher revenue to revenue requirement ratio) and to the Reseller class (lower revenue to revenue requirement ratio). The implication of the higher revenue to revenue requirement ratio for the Farm and Streetlight classes is they will experience lower than system average (all customers) rate increases. The implication of the lower revenue to revenue requirement ratio for the Reseller class is it will likely experience higher than system average rate increase.

Any changes to the revenue to revenue requirement ratios resulting from the methodology review need not be completely rebalanced in one rate adjustment. Rate stability is an important principle in setting rates. Rate increases balance the desire to rebalance rates with the need to limit the maximum rate increases to any one class of customers to avoid rate shock. The principle of gradualism allows rate realignments to occur gradually, over several rate adjustments as opposed to all at once.

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 & customer services costs, changes to class demand at system peak, and changes to cost of service methodology.

In addition to the impacts incurred due to changes in cost of service methodology, certain customer classes are facing significant cost pressures in this rate application due to SaskPower's efforts to renew its aging infrastructure. As SaskPower holds the line on OM&A costs (relative

to load growth) a larger portion of SaskPower's projected rate increases are driven by fuel, generation related capital expenditures and their associated depreciation and finance charges. Since approximately 90% of the Power and Reseller classes' required revenue is attributed to these generation related costs, these classes can expect to experience rate increases in excess of the system average.

SaskPower will rebalance rates in each year of this rate application to ensure that they reflect the actual cost of service, providing equity among rate classes and the customers within the rate class. In 2014 and 2015, SaskPower's rates will fall between the industry standard 0.95 and 1.05 revenue-to-revenue requirement ratio for each customer class, with the exception of Streetlights (1.16 in 2014 and 1.08 in 2015). This ratio range was accepted by the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel in 2002 as the appropriate standard. All SaskPower rates will be fully rebalanced in 2016, and will fall within SaskPower's preferred narrow revenue-to-revenue requirement range of 0.98 to 1.01. SaskPower's recommendation is to rebalance the impacts of the 2012 cost of service review over a three-year period to limit the maximum rate increases to any one class of customers to avoid rate shock.

The following table summarizes the revenue-to-revenue requirement ratios for each customer class with the proposed rate change:

Year 2014-2016 R/RR Ratios & Class Increases 5.5%, 5% and 5% With Rebalancing

		2014		20	15	2016		
Class of Service	R/RR Ratio (Existing Rates)	Proposed Increase	R/RR Ratio (Revised Rates)	Proposed Increase	R/RR Ratio (Revised Rates)	Proposed Increase	R/RR Ratio (Revised Rates)	
Urban Residential	0.98	5.3%	0.98	4.5%	0.98	4.5%	0.98	
Rural Residential	0.98	5.3%	0.98	4.5%	0.98	4.8%	0.98	
Farms	1.01	3.5%	0.98	4.5%	0.98	4.0%	0.98	
Urban Commercial	0.98	7.0%	1.00	5.6%	1.00	5.6%	1.01	
Rural Commercial	1.03	4.8%	1.01	4.8%	1.01	4.8%	1.01	
Power - Published Rates	0.99	7.0%	1.01	5.8%	1.01	5.8%	1.01	
Power - Contract Rates	0.97	6.4%	0.98	6.7%	0.98	5.5%	0.99	
Oilfields	1.06	3.6%	1.04	3.7%	1.02	3.7%	1.01	
Streetlights	1.29	-4.8%	1.16	-4.8%	1.08	-4.8%	1.01	
Reseller	0.94	7.0%	0.96	7.3%	0.97	7.3%	1.00	
Total (System)	1.00	5.5%	1.00	5%	1.00	5%	1.00	

In response to comments that revenue to revenue requirement ratios that are higher or lower than 1.0 results in cross-subsidization between SaskPower's customers, Elenchus advised that ratios close to 1.0 are deemed not to represent cross-subsidization as conducting a cost allocation study involves utilizing the best available, yet nevertheless imprecise, information with respect to how shared assets are used by various customer groups. A range of acceptable revenue to revenue requirement ratios of 0.95 to 1.05 is used in many jurisdictions as being acceptable for cost allocation studies and is considered to reflect that the customer group is paying their fair share of costs. Hence, a revenue to revenue requirement ratio that is slightly above or below unity does not demonstrate that one customer class subsidizes or receives

subsidy from other customer classes. Rather, if the ratios are within the acceptable range given the uncertainty that is inherent in a cost allocation study, the results are deemed to be reasonable in that there is no demonstrable cross-subsidy.

4.2 The Bottom Line for Customers

SaskPower is recommending system-average rate increase of 5.5% in 2014, 5.0%, in 2015 and 5.0% in 2016. The average rate increase for a typical urban residential customer is \$5/month in 2014, \$4/month in 2015 and \$4/month in 2016. For a typical farm customer, the average rate increase is \$7/month in 2014, \$10/month in 2015 and \$9/month in 2016. The following table illustrates the impact of the rate changes (excluding municipal surcharge and taxes) for an average customer in each customer class in dollars per month:

Year 2014, 2015 and 2016 Revenue Impacts 5.5%, 5% and 5% With Rebalancing

Class of Service	2014 Revenue Change (%)	2014 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)	2015 Revenue Change (%)	2015 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)	2016 Revenue Change (%)	2016 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)
IIdaa Daaidaatial	5 20/	-	4.50/	4	4.50/	
Urban Residential	5.3%		4.5%	4	4.5%	
Rural Residential	5.3%		4.5%	7	4.8%	
Total Residential	5.3%	5	4.5%	5	4.6%	5
Farms	3.5%	7	4.5%	10	4.0%	9
Urban Commercial	7.0%	36	5.6%	30	5.6%	32
Rural Commercial	4.8%	30	4.8%	31	4.8%	32
Total Commercial	6.4%	35	5.4%	31	5.4%	32
Power - Published Rates	7.0%	27,721	5.8%	25,490	5.8%	29,185
Power - Contract Rates	6.4%	38,379	6.7%	42,404	5.5%	39,813
Total Power	6.9%	29,213	6.0%	27,745	5.7%	30,576
Oilfields	3.6%	53	3.7%	58	3.7%	59
Streetlights	-4.8%	(24)	-4.8%	(23)	-4.8%	(22)
Reseller	7.0%	157,478	7.3%	177,163	7.3%	190,721
Total (System)	5.5%		5%		5%	

Notes

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

One of the primary objectives of rate design is fairness. Rates are designed to recover the appropriate amount of revenue from all customers in each rate code. Essentially this means if a rate code belongs to a customer class with an overall revenue-to-revenue requirement ratio of 1.01, the rate is designed so that each customer in that rate code provides the same revenue-to-revenue requirement ratio of 1.01.

Rebalancing maintenance has been incorporated into the rate adjustments, meaning rate redesign is required to correct the imbalances within the rate codes themselves. This involves adjusting the components of the rates, which include the Basic Monthly Charge, the Demand

⁻ The rate increase for Power Contracts is for customers whose contracts are tied to published rates. There is also escalation included in the contract customer's existing rates revenue as per their specific contract terms.

Charge and the Energy Charge. As a result, not all customers within a rate class will receive the same rate increase.

In this application, the proposed maximum increase is 15% to accommodate any rebalancing element. Rate redesign is an ongoing process that will continue beyond 2016. While progress on redesign is incorporated in this application, it is structured to ensure that no individual customer experiences a rate increase of more than 15% in each year. Appendix C shows details of the impact of the rate changes by rate code requested in this application.

For Commercial customers with approved time-of-day metering, SaskPower will be adjusting the calculation for those customer's recorded demand to be either the maximum demand registered during the on-peak period of the current month or 75% of the maximum demand registered at any other time during the current month. This percentage will increase to 80% in 2015, and 85% in 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 for each year.

In an effort to simplify SaskPower's rate structure, three rates will be eliminated with this rate application. In the oilfield class, rate codes E44 and E45 will be removed as these rates have been in place for a number of years and have no customers. The rates were intended to provide monthly demand readings for oilfield customers, which will be available to all customers when the Advanced Metering Infrastructure project is completed. In the farm class, the E42 rate for irrigation customers will be eliminated and all affected customers will be moved to rate code E19 which is exactly the same as E42. No customers will be impacted by these changes. Rate codes E10 & E12 will be closed to new customers and existing customers currently on these rates will be grandfathered.

4.3 Helping Customers Deal with Bill Impacts

To help offset the impact of rate increases, SaskPower will continue to help customers reduce their electrical use, decrease their power bills and help protect the environment through a variety of energy efficiency and conservation programs. If customers reduce their power consumption they will decrease their power bill. The benefits to SaskPower are fewer emissions and less strain on our system, particularly during peak times.

Demand Side Management (DSM) is a portfolio of programs, projects, and initiatives focused on customer based energy efficiency, load management, and conservation. Through the SaskPower DSM portfolio of energy efficiency, load management, renewables and conservation programs, customers are able to make informed decisions about what they can do to reduce electrical consumption and thereby reduce their electricity bills.

DSM programs benefit both SaskPower and customers. By working closely with customers to reduce and adjust electricity use, overall demand for power can decrease. Lower demand results in a lower economic requirement for financing additional infrastructure. By 2017,

energy efficiency programming alone will deliver over 100 MW of capacity reductions. In addition, demand response initiatives, targeting industrial customers, will provide 85 MW of capacity value.

At the end of 2012, SaskPower has accumulated savings of 56 MW, and is on track to reach the goal of 100 MW. Our residential and commercial programs are currently focused on lighting, plug load, appliances and education. The focus of our industrial programs are to help facilities identify energy waste, and to provide the technical or business resources to help with the business case of energy management plan. Our renewable programs promote the use of environmentally preferred technology to generate power.

Customer programs include (but are not limited to) the following:

Residential

Refrigerator/Freezer Recycling Program: This program offers free pick-up and recycling of old inefficient refrigerators or freezers. Customers can save over \$100 per year by removing their old appliance.

Lighting Discount Program: This program partners with retail stores across Saskatchewan to provide point of purchase discounts on energy efficient light bulbs and fixtures. Lighting accounts for 20% of the average household power usage. CFLs and LEDs use 75% less power than incandescent bulbs.

Block Heater Timer Program: This program encourages customers to minimize the amount of time engine block heaters are plugged in during winter months. Customers can save \$25 per year on their power bill by limiting their plug-in time to only 4 hours per day.

Commercial

Commercial Lighting Incentive Program: This program provides non-residential customers access to selected premium energy efficient lighting equipment at a discounted price. Commercial customers who switch to energy efficient lighting can save up to 40% on their annual lighting electricity costs as well as lower the need for maintenance resulting in reduced maintenance costs.

Energy Performance Contracting: In partnership with Honeywell Ltd., this program allows our large commercial and institutional customers to benefit from energy and facility renewals that reduce energy consumption, reduce environmental impacts and improve comfort. Plus, it is all paid for by savings on utility bills.

Municipal Ice Rink Program: This program helps municipal ice rink customers reduce their utility costs by improving the energy efficiency of their facility's equipment and operations. Participants receive a free welcome package which includes a facility assessment, a report on retrofit recommendations, best practice resources, and information about financial incentives

offered by SaskPower and SaskEnergy. Retrofits can reduce utility costs by 15-40% which equates to annual savings of \$2,500 to \$7,000 for the average Saskatchewan rink.

Municipal Seasonal Lighting Program: This program provides municipalities the opportunity to switch their incandescent seasonal light bulbs with commercial-grade LED seasonal light bulbs at no cost to them. One LED seasonal light bulb uses less than 0.5 watts of electricity compared to 5-7 watts for an incandescent bulb.

Parking Lot Controller Program: This program offers an incentive when customers install parking lot controllers in electrified parking lots. A parking lot controller is similar to a standard outdoor electrical outlet, except that it regulates the electricity flow to the outlet based on the outside temperature. This enables customers to reduce their electricity costs associated with their parking lots by up to 50%.

Industrial Programs

Demand Response Program: This program provides incentives to our largest industrial customers in exchange for an agreement to reduce electrical demand on SaskPower systems when requested thus providing operational and economic benefits to SaskPower.

Industrial Energy Optimization Program: This program is designed to help industrial facilities systematically identify energy waste and reduce the cost associated with electrical energy use during the production process. SaskPower will help facilities identify energy waste, and to provide the technical or business resources to help with the business case of energy management plan.

Renewable Programs

Net Metering & Rebate Program: Customers can generate their own power using renewable technology up to 100 kW and bank excess electricity production up to one year. Net metering customers can receive a rebate with a one-time capital incentive equivalent to 20% of eligible costs (equipment and installation) with a maximum payment of \$20,000.

Small Power Producers: This program accommodates customers who wish to generate up to 100 kilowatts of electricity for the purpose of offsetting power that would otherwise be purchased from SaskPower or for selling all of the power generated to SaskPower.

5.0. Summary

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

SaskPower is requesting a system-average rate increase of 5.5% effective 1 January 2014, 5.0% effective 1 January 2015 and 5% effective 1 January 2016. The exception is the Power – Contract Rate which is established in accordance with the pricing terms of their contracts.

With the approval of this application, SaskPower will achieve net incomes of \$26.9 million in 2014, \$39.9 million in 2015 and \$40.4 million in 2016. The requested rate increases will achieve a return on equity of 1.3% in 2014, 2% in 2015 and 1.9% in 2016. SaskPower's target return on equity of 8.5% will not be achieved with the requested rate increases. With no rate increases approved in that time period, SaskPower would suffer net losses in each of the years and a negative return on equity.

The proposed rate changes will apply, on average, by customer class, as follows:

Year 2014, 2015 and 2016 Revenue Impacts 5.5%, 5% and 5% With Rebalancing

Class of Service	2014 Revenue Change (%)	2014 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)	2015 Revenue Change (%)	2015 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)	2016 Revenue Change (%)	2016 Revenue Change (\$/Cust/month)
Urban Residential	5.3%	5	4.50/	4	4.50/	4
Rural Residential	5.3%	8	4.5%	4	4.5%	
		-	4.5%	,	4.8%	
Total Residential	5.3%	5	4.5%	5	4.6%	
Farms	3.5%	7	4.5%	10	4.0%	9
Urban Commercial	7.0%	36	5.6%	30	5.6%	32
Rural Commercial	4.8%	30	4.8%	31	4.8%	32
Total Commercial	6.4%	35	5.4%	31	5.4%	32
Power - Published Rates	7.0%	27,721	5.8%	25,490	5.8%	29,185
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Oilfields	3.6%	53	3.7%	58	3.7%	59
Streetlights	-4.8%	(24)	-4.8%	(23)	-4.8%	(22)
Reseller	7.0%	157,478	7.3%	177,163	7.3%	190,721
Total (System)	5.5%		5%		5%	

Notes:

⁻ The rate increase for Power Contracts is for customers whose contracts are tied to published rates. There is also escalation included in the contract customer's existing rates revenue as per their specific contract terms.

SaskPower 2014, 2015 and 2016 Rate Application Appendices

October 2013

Appendix A - Canadian Electrical Utility Rate Comparison

Utility Rate Summary (\$/Month)

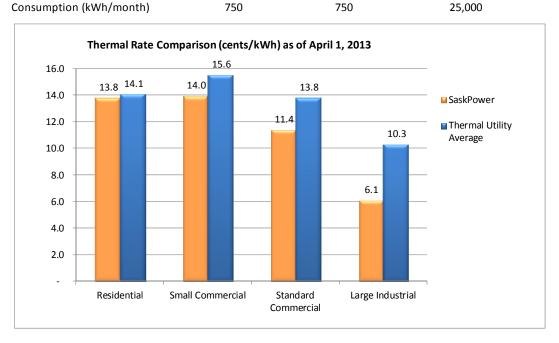
	Residential	Small Commercial	Standard Commercial	Large Industrial
	750 kWh	6kW & 750 kWh	100kW & 25,000 kWh	10,000 kW & 5,760,000 kWh
Hydro Utility Average	\$58	\$77	\$2,248	\$262,728
Thermal Utility Average	\$106	\$117	\$3,460	\$595,727
Canadian Utility Average	\$93	\$106	\$3,129	\$504,909
SaskPower	\$104	\$105	\$2,858	\$351,996
Utility Rate Summary (cents/kV	Wh)			
	Residential	Small Commercial	Standard Commercial	Large Industrial
Hydro Utility Average	7.7	10.3	9.0	4.6
Thermal Utility Average	14.1	15.6	13.8	10.3
Canadian Utility Average	12.3	14.1	12.5	8.8

14.0

11.4

6.1

5,760,000



13.8

Notes

SaskPower

- SaskPower rates are 18% 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, 2013 Survey.
- Does not include taxes or surcharges.

Appendix B

2014
SaskPower
Rate Proposal
RESIDENTIAL

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
City	20.22	N/A	N/A	11.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22		
	20.22	N/A	N/A	11.93	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22		
Town, Village, Urban Resort	20.22	N/A	N/A	11.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22		
	20.22	N/A	N/A	11.93	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22		
Pour I Pour I Pour et	20.10	NI/A	NI/A	11.27	NT/A	NT/A	NI/A	20.10		
Kurai, Kurai Resort	29.19	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	11.57	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	29.19		
	<u></u>	City 20.22 20.22 Town, Village, Urban Resort 20.22 20.22 Rural, Rural Resort 29.19	DESCRIPTION (\$/month) Size (kW.h/month)	DESCRIPTION (\$\(\)month) Size (kW.h/month) Rate (cents/kW.h)	DESCRIPTION (\$\(\) Size (kW.h\\ month) Rate (cents\(\) kW.h\) Rate (cents\(\) kW.h\)	DESCRIPTION (\$\(\)month\) Size (kW.h/month\) Rate (cents/kW.h) Rate (cents/kW.h) Size (kVA)	City 20.22 N/A N/A 11.13 N/A N/A	DESCRIPTION (\$\(\)month Size (kW.h/month) Rate (cents/kW.h) Rate (cents/kW.h) Size (kVA) Rate (\$\(\)kVA Rate (\$\(\)kVA	DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION Size (kW.h/month) Rate (cents/kW.h) Rate (cents/kW.h) Size (kVA) Rate (s/kVA) Rate (s

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	11.37	42.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19	
E04 Proposed		29.19	650	11.99	44.59	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19	
E35 Existing	General Service	36.81	650	11.342	39.76	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81	
E35 Proposed		36.81	650	12.118	42.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81	
E36 Existing	General Service - Federal & Provincial	36.81	N/A	N/A	80.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81	
E36 Proposed		36.81	N/A	N/A	85.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81	
E38 Existing	General Service - Local Community	36.81	N/A	N/A	72.88	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81	
E38 Proposed	General Service - Local Community	36.81	N/A	N/A	77.00	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	36.81	
•								,		

SaskPower Rate Proposal FARM

		BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance			Demand Balance		MININ	IUM BILL*
RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	(\$/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	30.03	16,000	10.190	5.692	50	0	11.40	30.03	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E34 Proposed		30.03	16,000	10.630	5.700	50	0	11.40	30.03	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50

 $^{*\} Minimum\ Bill = Basic\ Monthly\ Charge\ plus\ the\ Demand\ Charge\ applicable\ in\ the\ preceding\ 11\ months.$

SaskPower Rate Proposal IRRIGATION

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/season)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/hp)	BASIC	MINI DEMAND	MUM BILL NOTES
E19 Existing E19 Proposed	Farm - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	389.54 416.13	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	5.44 5.84	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	389.54 416.13		
E37 Existing E37 Proposed	General Service - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	186.62 214.61	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	7.08 8.14	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	18.78 21.59	186.62 214.61	18.78 21.59	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand
E41 Existing E41 Proposed	Mains - Interruptible - closed to new customers	655.63 747.40	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4.65 5.00	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	655.63 747.40		
E42 Existing E42 Proposed	Pivots - Interruptible - closed to new customers	389.54 416.13	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	5.44 5.84	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	389.54 416.13		

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

			BASIC Energy Block 1 Energy Block 1 Energy Balance		Demand Block 1 Demand Block 1 Demand Balance			MINIMUM BILL*			
RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMANE	NOTES NOTES
E05 Existing	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	40.75	16,750	9.430	6.238	50	0	11.85	40.75	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E05 Proposed		46.86	16,750	10.180	6.610	50	0	12.75	46.86	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Existing	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	57.70	15,500	9.635	5.876	50	0	12.85	57.70	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Proposed		57.70	15,500	10.180	6.325	50	0	12.75	57.70	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50
E07 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	162.60	N/A	N/A	6.009	N/A	N/A	9.97	162.60	3.91	/KV.A max demand
E07 Proposed		186.98	N/A	N/A	6.240	N/A	N/A	11.39	186.98	4.12	/KV.A max demand
E08 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	265.40	N/A	N/A	5.698	N/A	N/A	10.81	265.40	3.91	/KV.A max demand
E08 Proposed		265.40	N/A	N/A	5.824	N/A	N/A	11.35	265.40	4.12	/KV.A max demand
E10 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	482.54	N/A	N/A	4.877	N/A	N/A	6.69	482.54	3.91	/KV.A max demand
E10 Proposed		554.92	N/A	N/A	4.834	N/A	N/A	7.21	554.92	4.12	/KV.A max demand
E12 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	193.02	N/A	N/A	4.825	N/A	N/A	6.71	193.02	3.91	/KV.A max demand
E12 Proposed		221.97	N/A	N/A	4.825	N/A	N/A	7.05	221.97	4.12	/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

		BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1		Demand Balance		MININ	MUM BILL*
RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	(\$/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	25.51	14,500	10.562	6.165	50	0	11.22	25.51	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E75 Proposed		27.43	14,500	11.335	5.952	50	0	12.59	27.43	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50
E76 Existing	Rural - SaskPower SuppliedTransformation	36.81	13,000	11.342	6.123	50	0	12.47	36.81	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E76 Proposed		36.81	13,000	12.118	6.219	50	0	12.94	36.81	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	25.51	14,500	10.562	6.165	50	0	10.83	25.51	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Proposed		27.43	14,500	11.335	5.952	50	0	12.15	27.43	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	36.81	13,000	11.342	6.123	50	0	12.03	36.81	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Proposed		36.81	13,000	12.118	6.219	50	0	12.48	36.81	4.12	/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	MINIMU	M BILL	
E15 Existing	Unmetered - Miscellaneous	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.55	/100 Watts			14.47			
E15 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	3.68	/100 Watts			16.64			
E16 Existing	Unmetered - Power Supply Units	53.71	/Power Supply Unit						53.71			
E16 Proposed		61.75	/Power Supply Unit						61.75			
E17 Existing	Unmetered - Cable Television Rectifiers	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.13	/10 Watts			22.34			
E17 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	1.29	/10 Watts			25.69			
E18 Existing	Unmetered - X-rays	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.08	/kV.A installed c	capacity				
E18 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.54	/kV.A installed o	capacity				

SaskPower Rate Proposal OILFIELD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINII DEMAND	MUM BILL* NOTES
E43 Existing E43 Proposed	Standard Oilfield	54.55 54.55	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6.116 6.393	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	11.880 11.882	54.550 54.550	11.880 11.882	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand
				SaskP							
				Rate Pr POWER - 0	_						
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	MINII DEMAND	MUM BILL* NOTES
E46 Existing E46 Proposed	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00 5,491.00	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	5.486 5.790	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	7.794 9.265	5491.000 5491.000	7.794 9.265	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand
E47 Existing E47 Proposed	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00 6,294.00	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4.939 5.216	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6.100 7.130	6294.000 6294.000	6.100 7.130	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand
E48 Existing E48 Proposed	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00 6,757.00	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4.879 5.098	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6.100 6.957	6757.000 6757.000	6.100 6.957	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand

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

SaskPower
Rate Proposal
POWER - OILFIELD TIME OF USE

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	On-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Off-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIM DEMAND	IUM BILL* NOTES
E86 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	6.059	5.059	N/A	N/A	7.794	5,491.00	7.794	/KV.A max demand
E86 Proposed		5,491.00	N/A	6.363	5.363	N/A	N/A	9.265	5,491.00	9.265	/KV.A max demand
E87 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6.294.00	N/A	5.512	4.512	N/A	N/A	6.10	6,294.00	6.10	/KV.A max demand
E87 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	5.789	4.789	N/A	N/A	7.13	6,294.00	7.13	/KV.A max demand
E00 E-i-ti	120LV Contains One of Transferrentia	C 757 00	NI/A	5 452	4 452	NT/A	NT/A	6.10	6.757.00	C 10	/VX/ A d
E88 Existing E88 Proposed	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00 6,757.00	N/A N/A	5.452 5.671	4.452 4.671	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6.10 6.96	6,757.00 6,757.00	6.10	/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand
Eoo r toposeu		0,737.00	IN/A	3.071	4.071	IN/A	IN/A	0.90	0,737.00	0.90	/K v .A max uchanu

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

SaskPower
Rate Proposal
POWER - STANDARD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINI! DEMAND	MUM BILL* NOTES
E22 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	N/A	5.486	N/A	N/A	7.794	5491.000	7.794	/KV.A max demand
E22 Proposed	23K V Custoffel Owned Huistofflation	5,491.00	N/A	N/A	5.790	N/A	N/A	9.265	5491.000	9.265	/KV.A max demand
E23 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00	N/A	N/A	4.939	N/A	N/A	6.100	6294.000	6.100	/KV.A max demand
E23 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	N/A	5.216	N/A	N/A	7.130	6294.000	7.130	/KV.A max demand
E24 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00	N/A	N/A	4.879	N/A	N/A	6.100	6757.000	6.100	/KV.A max demand
E24 Proposed		6,757.00	N/A	N/A	5.098	N/A	N/A	6.957	6757.000	6.957	/KV.A max demand
E25 Existing	230kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,081.00	N/A	N/A	4.879	N/A	N/A	6.100	7081.000	6.100	/KV.A max demand
E25 Proposed		7,081.00	N/A	N/A	5.098	N/A	N/A	6.957	7081.000	6.957	/KV.A max demand

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

SaskPower
Rate Proposal
POWER - TIME OF USE

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION 	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	On-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Off-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MININ DEMAND	MUM BILL* NOTES
E82 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	6.059	5.059	N/A	N/A	7.794	5,491.00	7.794	/KV.A max demand
E82 Proposed		5,491.00	N/A	6.363	5.363	N/A	N/A	9.265	5,491.00	9.265	/KV.A max demand
E83 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00	N/A	5.512	4.512	N/A	N/A	6.10	6,294.00	6.10	/KV.A max demand
E83 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	5.789	4.789	N/A	N/A	7.13	6,294.00	7.13	/KV.A max demand
E84 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00	N/A	5.452	4.452	N/A	N/A	6.10	6,757.00	6.10	/KV.A max demand
E84 Proposed		6,757.00	N/A	5.671	4.671	N/A	N/A	6.96	6,757.00	6.96	/KV.A max demand
E85 Existing	230kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,081.00	N/A	5.452	4.452	N/A	N/A	6.10	7,081.00	6.10	/KV.A max demand
E85 Proposed		7,081.00	N/A	5.671	4.671	N/A	N/A	6.96	7,081.00	6.96	/KV.A max demand

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

SaskPower Rate Proposal RESELLER

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MININ DEMAND	NOTES
E31 Existing E31 Proposed	Swift Current 25 kV (Non-Totalized)	5,444.00 5,444.00		N/A N/A	3.623 4.143	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	15.781 15.782	5,444.00 5,444.00		/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand
E32 Existing E32 Proposed	Swift Current 138 kV - (Non-Totalized)	6,241.00 6,241.00	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	3.552 4.002	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	13.965 13.965	6,241.00 6,241.00		/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand
E33 Existing E33 Proposed	Saskatoon 138kV - (Totalized)	12,987.00 12,987.00	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	3.402 3.847	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	15.621 15.625	12,987.00 12,987.00		/KV.A max demand /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	\$14.47	\$14.42
S06	Mercury Vapor - 175 W	\$16.13	\$15.92
S13	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W	\$13.85	\$13.67
S14	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W Continuous	\$16.78	\$15.97
S15	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 135 W	\$15.42	\$14.67
S16	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 180 W	\$17.06	\$16.24
S17	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 70 W	\$12.07	\$11.48
S18	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 100 W	\$13.47	\$12.81
S19	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W	\$15.65	\$14.90
S20	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W Continuous	\$19.18	\$18.40
S21	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W	\$20.35	\$19.37
S22	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W Continuous	\$25.85	\$24.75
S23	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 400 W	\$26.37	\$25.12
S24	Metal Halide - 100 W	\$16.57	\$15.77
S25	Metal Halide - 175 W	\$19.72	\$18.77
S26	Metal Halide - 250 W	\$23.18	\$22.06
S30	Induction - 165 W	\$16.23	\$15.45

2015 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	11.93	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22		
E01 Proposed	,	20.22	N/A	N/A	12.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22		
E02 Existing	Torrin Villago Lishon Dogost	20.22	N/A	N/A	11.02	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22		
E02 Existing E02 Proposed	Town, Village, Urban Resort	20.22 20.22	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	11.93 12.62	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	20.22 20.22		
202 1 10 posed		20.22	1771	1771	12.02	1,711		1771	20.22		
E03 Existing	Rural, Rural Resort	29.19	N/A	N/A	11.99	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19		
E03 Proposed		29.19	N/A	N/A	12.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19		

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	
		(Ф/ПОПП)	Size (K W .IF HORIEI)			52C (R 171)			BASIC			
E04 Existing	Residential Diesel	29.19	650	11.99	44.59	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19			
E04 Proposed		29.19	650	12.62	46.61	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19			
E35 Existing	General Service	36.81	650	12.118	42.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			
E35 Proposed		36.81	650	12.775	44.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			
E36 Existing	General Service - Federal & Provincial	36.81	N/A	N/A	85.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			
E36 Proposed		36.81	N/A	N/A	89.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			
E38 Existing	General Service - Local Community	36.81	N/A	N/A	77.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			
E38 Proposed		36.81	N/A	N/A	81.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			

SaskPower Rate Proposal FARM

		BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	ı	MINIM	IUM BILL*
RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	(\$/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	30.03	16,000	10.630	5.700	50	0	11.40	30.03	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50
E34 Proposed		31.03	16,000	11.230	4.870	50	0	11.40	31.03	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50

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

SaskPower Rate Proposal IRRIGATION

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION 	BASIC (\$/season)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/hp)	BASIC	MINI DEMAND	MUM BILL NOTES
E19 Existing	Farm - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	416.13	N/A	N/A	5.84	N/A	N/A	N/A	416.13		
E19 Proposed		426.12	N/A	N/A	6.28	N/A	N/A	N/A	426.12		
E37 Existing	General Service - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	214.61	N/A	N/A	8.14	N/A	N/A	21.59	214.61	21.59	/KV.A max demand
E37 Proposed		225.34	N/A	N/A	8.55	N/A	N/A	22.67	225.34	22.67	/KV.A max demand
E41 Existing	Mains - Interruptible - closed to new customers	747.40	N/A	N/A	5.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	747.40		
E41 Proposed	-	803.46	N/A	N/A	5.38	N/A	N/A	N/A	803.46		
E42 Existing	Pivots - Interruptible - closed to new customers	416.13	N/A	N/A	5.84	N/A	N/A	N/A	416.13		
E42 Proposed	•	426.12	N/A	N/A	6.28	N/A	N/A	N/A	426.12		

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

		BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance			MUM BILL *
RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E05 Existing	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	46.86	16,750	10.180	6.610	50	0	12.75	46.86	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50
E05 Proposed		51.40	16,750	10.635	6.809	50	0	13.84	51.40	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Existing	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	57.70	15,500	10.180	6.325	50	0	12.75	57.70	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Proposed	•	57.70	15,500	10.635	6.450	50	0	13.84	57.70	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E07 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	186.98	N/A	N/A	6.240	N/A	N/A	11.39	186.98	4.12	/KV.A max demand
E07 Proposed		215.02	N/A	N/A	6.435	N/A	N/A	12.38	215.02	4.32	/KV.A max demand
E08 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	265.40	N/A	N/A	5.824	N/A	N/A	11.35	265.40	4.12	/KV.A max demand
E08 Proposed		265.40	N/A	N/A	6.435	N/A	N/A	12.38	265.40	4.32	/KV.A max demand
E10 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	554.92	N/A	N/A	4.834	N/A	N/A	7.21	554.92	4.12	/KV.A max demand
E10 Proposed		632.61	N/A	N/A	5.058	N/A	N/A	7.56	632.61	4.32	/KV.A max demand
E12 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	221.97	N/A	N/A	4.825	N/A	N/A	7.05	221.97	4.12	/KV.A max demand
E12 Proposed		291.00	N/A	N/A	4.967	N/A	N/A	7.45	291.00	4.32	/KV.A max demand

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

SaskPower

Rate Proposal GENERAL SERVICE - SMALL

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MININ DEMAND	MUM BILL* NOTES
EZE E : .:	WI GIR G FIR 6	27.42	14.500	11 225	5.052	50	0	12.50	27.42	4.10	/// 1 1 50
E75 Existing	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	27.43 27.62	14,500 14,500	11.335 12.128	5.952 6.404	50 50	0	12.59 13.44	27.43 27.62	4.12 4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50 /KV.A max demand over 50
E75 Proposed		27.02	14,300	12.126	0.404	30	U	13.44	27.02	4.32	/K v.A max demand over 50
E76 Existing	Rural - SaskPower SuppliedTransformation	36.81	13,000	12.118	6.219	50	0	12.94	36.81	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50
E76 Proposed		36.81	13,000	12.775	6.571	50	0	13.73	36.81	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	27.43	14,500	11.335	5.952	50	0	12.15	27.43	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Proposed		27.62	14,500	12.128	6.404	50	0	12.97	27.62	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	36.81	13,000	12.118	6.219	50	0	12.48	36.81	4.12	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Proposed		36.81	13,000	12.775	6.571	50	0	13.24	36.81	4.32	/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	1 BILL	
E15 Existing	Unmetered - Miscellaneous	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.68	/100 Watts			16.64			
E15 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	3.73	/100 Watts			17.42			
E16 Existing	Unmetered - Power Supply Units	61.75	/Power Supply Unit						61.75			
E16 Proposed		64.84	/Power Supply Unit						64.84			
E17 Existing	Unmetered - Cable Television Rectifiers	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.29	/10 Watts			25.69			
E17 Proposed	Cimbered Cable Felt (Main Rectale)	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.36	/10 Watts			26.97			
E18 Existing	Unmetered - X-rays	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.54	/kV.A installed o	anacity				
E18 Proposed	Official - A-Tays	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.72	/kV.A installed c	1 2				

SaskPower Rate Proposal OILFIELD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)		Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)		MINIM DEMAND	MUM BILL* NOTES
E43 Existing E43 Proposed	Standard Oilfield	54.55 54.55	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6.393 6.712	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	11.88 11.88	54.55 54.55		/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand

SaskPower Rate Proposal POWER - OILFIELD

Energy Block 1 Energy Block 1 Demand Block 1 Demand Block 1 Demand Balance BASIC Energy Balance MINIMUM BILL* RATE CODE DESCRIPTION (\$/month) Size (kW.h/month) Rate (cents/kW.h) Rate (cents/kW.h) Size (kVA) Rate (\$/kVA) Rate (\$/kVA) DEMAND BASIC NOTES --E46 Existing /KV.A max demand 25kV - Customer Owned Transformation 5,491.00 N/A N/A 5.790 N/A N/A 9.265 5491.000 9.265 E46 Proposed 5,491.00 N/A N/A 6.124 N/A N/A 9.676 5491.000 9.676 /KV.A max demand E47 Existing 72kV - Customer Owned Transformation 6,294.00 N/A N/A 5.216 N/A N/A 7.130 6294.000 7.130 /KV.A max demand E47 Proposed 6,294.00 N/A N/A 5.525 N/A N/A 7.458 6294.000 /KV.A max demand E48 Existing 138kV - Customer Owned Transformation 6,757.00 N/A N/A 5.098 N/A N/A 6.957 6757.000 6.957 /KV.A max demand E48 Proposed 5.421 7.350 6757.000 /KV.A max demand 6,757.00 N/A N/A N/A N/A

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

SaskPower
Rate Proposal
POWER - OILFIELD TIME OF USE

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	On-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Off-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIM DEMAND	IUM BILL* NOTES
E86 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	6.363	5.363	N/A	N/A	9.265	5,491.00	9.265	/KV.A max demand
E86 Proposed		5,491.00	N/A	6.697	5.697	N/A	N/A	9.676	5,491.00	9.676	/KV.A max demand
E87 Existing E87 Proposed	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00 6,294.00	N/A N/A	5.789 6.098	4.789 5.098		N/A N/A	7.13 7.46	6,294.00 6,294.00		/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand
E88 Existing E88 Proposed	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00 6,757.00	N/A N/A	5.671 5.994	4.671 4.994	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6.96 7.35	6,757.00 6,757.00		/KV.A max demand /KV.A max demand

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

SaskPower Rate Proposal POWER - STANDARD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MININ DEMAND	MUM BILL* NOTES
E22 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	N/A	5.790	N/A	N/A	9.265	5491.000	9.265	/KV.A max demand
E22 Proposed		5,491.00	N/A	N/A	6.124	N/A	N/A	9.676	5491.000	9.676	/KV.A max demand
E23 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00	N/A	N/A	5.216	N/A	N/A	7.130	6294.000	7.130	/KV.A max demand
E23 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	N/A	5.525	N/A	N/A	7.458	6294.000	7.458	/KV.A max demand
E24 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00	N/A	N/A	5.098	N/A	N/A	6.957	6757.000	6.957	/KV.A max demand
E24 Proposed		6,757.00	N/A	N/A	5.421	N/A	N/A	7.350	6757.000	7.350	/KV.A max demand
E25 Existing	230kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,081.00	N/A	N/A	5.098	N/A	N/A	6.957	7081.000	6.957	/KV.A max demand
E25 Proposed		7,081.00	N/A	N/A	5.421	N/A	N/A	7.350	7081.000	7.350	/KV.A max demand

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

SaskPower
Rate Proposal
POWER - TIME OF USE

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	On-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Off-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINII DEMAND	MUM BILL* NOTES
E82 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	6.363	5.363	N/A	N/A	9.265	5,491.00	9.265	/KV.A max demand
E82 Proposed		5,491.00	N/A	6.697	5.697	N/A	N/A	9.676	5,491.00	9.676	/KV.A max demand
E83 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00	N/A	5.789	4.789	N/A	N/A	7.13	6,294.00	7.13	/KV.A max demand
E83 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	6.098	5.098	N/A	N/A	7.46	6,294.00	7.46	/KV.A max demand
E84 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00	N/A	5.671	4.671	N/A	N/A	6.96	6,757.00	6.96	/KV.A max demand
E84 Proposed		6,757.00	N/A	5.994	4.994	N/A	N/A	7.35	6,757.00	7.35	/KV.A max demand
E85 Existing	230kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,081.00	N/A	5.671	4.671	N/A	N/A	6.96	7,081.00	6.96	/KV.A max demand
E85 Proposed		7,081.00	N/A	5.994	4.994	N/A	N/A	7.35	7,081.00	7.35	/KV.A max demand

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

SaskPower Rate Proposal RESELLER

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MININ	MUM BILL* NOTES
		(\$/IIOIIII) 	Size (KW.IVIIIOIIII)	Rate (Cents/R W.II)	rate (cents/k w.ii)	512E (KVA)		Nate (\$/KVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E31 Existing	Swift Current 25 kV (Non-Totalized)	5,444.00	N/A	N/A	4.143	N/A	N/A	15.782	5,444.00	15.782	/KV.A max demand
E31 Proposed		5,444.00	N/A	N/A	4.490	N/A	N/A	16.606	5,444.00	16.606	/KV.A max demand
E32 Existing	Swift Current 138 kV - (Non-Totalized)	6,241.00	N/A	N/A	4.002	N/A	N/A	13.965	6,241.00	13.965	/KV.A max demand
E32 Proposed		6,241.00	N/A	N/A	4.349	N/A	N/A	14.842	6,241.00	14.842	/KV.A max demand
E33 Existing	Saskatoon 138kV - (Totalized)	12,987.00	N/A	N/A	3.847	N/A	N/A	15.625	12,987.00	15.625	/KV.A max demand
E33 Proposed		12,987.00	N/A	N/A	4.051	N/A	N/A	17.192	12,987.00	17.192	/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	\$14.42	\$13.73	
S06	* *	\$15.92	\$15.75 \$15.16	
	Mercury Vapor - 175 W			
S13	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W	\$13.67	\$13.01	
S14	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W Continuous	\$15.97	\$15.20	
S15	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 135 W	\$14.67	\$13.97	
S16	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 180 W	\$16.24	\$15.46	
S17	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 70 W	\$11.48	\$10.92	
S18	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 100 W	\$12.81	\$12.19	
S19	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W	\$14.90	\$14.18	
S20	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W Continuous	\$18.40	\$17.52	
S21	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W	\$19.37	\$18.44	
S22	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W Continuous	\$24.75	\$23.56	
S23	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 400 W	\$25.12	\$23.91	
S24	Metal Halide - 100 W	\$15.77	\$15.01	
S25	Metal Halide - 175 W	\$18.77	\$17.87	
S26	Metal Halide - 250 W	\$22.06	\$21.00	
S30	Induction - 165 W	\$15.45	\$14.71	

2016 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 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIMUM	BILL
E01 Existing	City	20.22	N/A	N/A	12.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22		
E01 Proposed	Спу	20.22	N/A	N/A	13.34	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22		
-											
E02 Existing	Town, Village, Urban Resort	20.22	N/A	N/A	12.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22		
E02 Proposed		20.22	N/A	N/A	13.34	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22		
E03 Existing	Rural, Rural Resort	29.19	N/A	N/A	12.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19		
E03 Proposed		29.19	N/A	N/A	13.34	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19		

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	
		(\$\pi\)										
E04 Existing	Residential Diesel	29.19	650	12.62	46.61	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19			
E04 Proposed		29.19	650	13.34	48.85	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19			
E35 Existing	General Service	36.81	650	12.775	44.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			
E35 Proposed		36.81	650	13.466	47.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			
E36 Existing	General Service - Federal & Provincial	36.81	N/A	N/A	89.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			
E36 Proposed		36.81	N/A	N/A	93.32	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			
E38 Existing	General Service - Local Community	36.81	N/A	N/A	81.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			
E38 Proposed	General Service - Escal Community	36.81	N/A	N/A	84.81	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81			

SaskPower Rate Proposal FARM

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)		Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIM DEMAND	IUM BILL* NOTES
E34 Existing	Farm	31.03	16,000	11.230	4.870	50	0	11.40	31.03	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E34 Proposed		32.32	16,000	11.676	5.060	50	0	11.75	32.32	4.53	/KV.A max demand over 50

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

SaskPower Rate Proposal IRRIGATION

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION 	BASIC (\$/season)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/hp)	BASIC	MINI DEMAND	MUM BILL NOTES
E19 Existing	Farm - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	426.12	N/A	N/A	6.28	N/A	N/A	N/A	426.12		
E19 Proposed		445.15	N/A	N/A	6.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	445.15		
E37 Existing	General Service - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	225.34	N/A	N/A	8.55	N/A	N/A	22.67	225.34	22.67	/KV.A max demand
E37 Proposed		239.76	N/A	N/A	9.10	N/A	N/A	24.12	239.76	24.12	/KV.A max demand
E41 Existing	Mains - Interruptible - closed to new customers	803.46	N/A	N/A	5.38	N/A	N/A	N/A	803.46		
E41 Proposed	•	863.72	N/A	N/A	5.78	N/A	N/A	N/A	863.72		
E42 Existing	Pivots - Interruptible - closed to new customers	426.12	N/A	N/A	6.28	N/A	N/A	N/A	426.12		
E42 Proposed	r	445.15	N/A	N/A	6.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	445.15		

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

SaskPower
Rate Proposal
GENERAL SERVICE - STANDARD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC		
E05 Existing	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	51.40	16,750	10.635	6.809	50	0	13.84	51.40	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E05 Proposed		53.98	16,750	11.121	7.150	50	0	14.50	53.98	4.53	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Existing	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	57.70	15,500	10.635	6.450	50	0	13.84	57.70	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Proposed		57.70	15,500	11.121	6.810	50	0	14.40	57.70	4.53	/KV.A max demand over 50
E07 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	215.02	N/A	N/A	6.435	N/A	N/A	12.38	215.02	4.32	/KV.A max demand
E07 Proposed		247.27	N/A	N/A	6.796	N/A	N/A	12.94	247.27	4.53	/KV.A max demand
E08 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	265.40	N/A	N/A	6.435	N/A	N/A	12.38	265.40	4.32	/KV.A max demand
E08 Proposed		265.40	N/A	N/A	6.796	N/A	N/A	12.94	265.40	4.53	/KV.A max demand
E10 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	632.61	N/A	N/A	5.058	N/A	N/A	7.56	632.61	4.32	/KV.A max demand
E10 Proposed		727.00	N/A	N/A	5.258	N/A	N/A	7.90	727.00	4.53	/KV.A max demand
E12 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	291.00	N/A	N/A	4.967	N/A	N/A	7.45	291.00	4.32	/KV.A max demand
E12 Proposed		334.00	N/A	N/A	5.178	N/A	N/A	7.85	334.00	4.53	/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

		BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance	Ĭ	MININ	MUM BILL*
RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	(\$/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	13.44	27.62	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E75 Proposed		29.56	14,500	12.900	6.811	50	0	14.31	29.56	4.53	/KV.A max demand over 50
E76 Existing	Rural - SaskPower SuppliedTransformation	36.81	13,000	12.775	6.571	50	0	13.73	36.81	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E76 Proposed		36.81	13,000	13.466	6.908	50	0	14.55	36.81	4.53	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	27.62	14,500	12.128	6.404	50	0	12.97	27.62	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Proposed		29.56	14,500	12.900	6.811	50	0	13.81	29.56	4.53	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	36.81	13,000	12.775	6.571	50	0	13.24	36.81	4.32	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Proposed		36.81	13,000	13.466	6.908	50	0	14.03	36.81	4.53	/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	3.73	/100 Watts			17.42		
E15 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	3.87	/100 Watts			18.53		
E16 Existing	Unmetered - Power Supply Units	64.84	/Power Supply Unit						64.84		
E16 Proposed	Cimizated Tower Supply Cimis	68.99	/Power Supply Unit						68.99		
E17 Existing	Unmetered - Cable Television Rectifiers	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.36	/10 Watts			26.97		
E17 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	1.45	/10 Watts			28.70		
E18 Existing	Unmetered - X-rays	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.72	/kV.A installed o	anacity			
E18 Proposed	Chinecorea - A-rays	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.96	/kV.A installed c				
E10 F10p0sed		IN/A	IN/PA	IN/A	1 1/A	3.90	/K v .A ilistalleu C	араску			

SaskPower Rate Proposal OILFIELD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)		Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINII DEMAND	MUM BILL * NOTES
E43 Existing	Standard Oilfield	54.55	N/A	N/A	6.712	N/A	N/A	11.88	54.55	11.88	/KV.A max demand
E43 Proposed		54.55	N/A	N/A	6.935	N/A	N/A	12.30	54.55	12.30	/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

DATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC	Energy Block 1	Energy Block 1	Energy Balance	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance			MUM BILL*
RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	(\$/month)	Size (kW.h/month)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Rate (cents/kW.h)	Size (kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	DEMAND	
E46 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	N/A	6.124	N/A	N/A	9.676	5491.000	9.676	/KV.A max demand
E46 Proposed		5,491.00	N/A	N/A	6.475	N/A	N/A	10.220	5491.000	10.220	/KV.A max demand
E47 Enistins	721-W Contains One of Transferred	C 204 00	NI/A	NI/A	5 525	NT/A	NT/A	7.450	6204.000	7 450	/// A d d
E47 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00	N/A	N/A	5.525	N/A	N/A	7.458	6294.000	7.458	/KV.A max demand
E47 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	N/A	5.841	N/A	N/A	7.870	6294.000	7.870	/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	6757.000	7.350	/KV.A max demand
E48 Proposed		6,757.00	N/A	N/A	5.749	N/A	N/A	7.821	6757.000	7.821	/KV.A max demand

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

SaskPower
Rate Proposal
POWER - OILFIELD TIME OF USE

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	On-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Off-Peak Energy Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MINIM DEMAND	UM BILL* 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		5,491.00	N/A	7.048	6.048	N/A	N/A	10.220	5,491.00	10.220	/KV.A max demand
E87 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00	N/A	6.098	5.098	N/A	N/A	7.46	6,294.00	7.46	/KV.A max demand
E87 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	6.414	5.414	N/A	N/A	7.87	6,294.00	7.87	/KV.A max demand
E88 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00	N/A	5.994	4.994	N/A	N/A	7.35	6,757.00	7.35	/KV.A max demand
E88 Proposed		6,757.00	N/A	6.322	5.322	N/A	N/A	7.82	6,757.00	7.82	/KV.A max demand

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

SaskPower Rate Proposal POWER - STANDARD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION 	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MININ DEMAND	MUM BILL * NOTES
E22 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,491.00	N/A	N/A	6.124	N/A	N/A	9.676	5491.000	9.676	/KV.A max demand
E22 Proposed		5,491.00	N/A	N/A	6.475	N/A	N/A	10.220	5491.000	10.220	/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	6294.000	7.458	/KV.A max demand
E23 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	N/A	5.841	N/A	N/A	7.870	6294.000	7.870	/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	6757.000	7.350	/KV.A max demand
E24 Proposed		6,757.00	N/A	N/A	5.749	N/A	N/A	7.821	6757.000	7.821	/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	7081.000	7.350	/KV.A max demand
E25 Proposed		7,081.00	N/A	N/A	5.749	N/A	N/A	7.821	7081.000	7.821	/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

		BASIC	Energy Block 1	On-Peak Energy	Off-Peak Energy	Demand Block 1	Demand Block 1	Demand Balance		MINI	MUM BILL*
RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	(\$/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		5,491.00	N/A	7.048	6.048	N/A	N/A	10.220	5,491.00	10.220	/KV.A max demand
E83 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,294.00	N/A	6.098	5.098	N/A	N/A	7.46	6,294.00	7.46	/KV.A max demand
E83 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	6.414	5.414	N/A	N/A	7.87	6,294.00	7.87	/KV.A max demand
E84 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,757.00	N/A	5.994	4.994	N/A	N/A	7.35	6,757.00	7.35	/KV.A max demand
E84 Proposed		6,757.00	N/A	6.322	5.322	N/A	N/A	7.82	6,757.00	7.82	/KV.A max demand
E85 Existing	230kV - Customer Owned Transformation	7,081.00	N/A	5.994	4.994	N/A	N/A	7.35	7,081.00	7.35	/KV.A max demand
E85 Proposed		7,081.00	N/A	6.322	5.322	N/A	N/A	7.82	7,081.00	7.82	/KV.A max demand

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

SaskPower Rate Proposal RESELLER

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC (\$/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate (\$/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate (\$/kVA)	BASIC	MININ DEMAND	MUM BILL* 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		5,444.00	N/A	N/A	4.813	N/A	N/A	17.761	5,444.00	17.761	/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	Switt Current 130 KV (17011 Totalized)	6,241.00		N/A	4.672	N/A	N/A	16.007	6,241.00	16.007	/KV.A max demand
E33 Existing	Saskatoon 138kV - (Totalized)	12,987.00		N/A	4.051	N/A	N/A	17.192	12,987.00	17.192	/KV.A max demand
E33 Proposed		12,987.00	N/A	N/A	4.361	N/A	N/A	18.391	12,987.00	18.391	/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	\$13.07	
S06	Mercury Vapor - 175 W	\$15.16	\$14.43	
S13	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W	\$13.01	\$12.39	
S14	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W Continuous	\$15.20	\$14.47	
S15	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 135 W	\$13.97	\$13.30	
S16	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 180 W	\$15.46	\$14.72	
S17	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 70 W	\$10.92	\$10.39	
S18	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 100 W	\$12.19	\$11.60	
S19	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W	\$14.18	\$13.50	
S20	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W Continuous	\$17.52	\$16.68	
S21	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W	\$18.44	\$17.54	
S22	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W Continuous	\$23.56	\$22.43	
S23	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 400 W	\$23.91	\$22.76	
S24	Metal Halide - 100 W	\$15.01	\$14.29	
S25	Metal Halide - 175 W	\$17.87	\$17.01	
S26	Metal Halide - 250 W	\$21.00	\$19.99	
S30	Induction - 165 W	\$14.71	\$14.00	

Appendix C

Rate Impacts

2014 Rate Impacts

Class of Service	Minimum Increase for Any One Customer (%)	Average Rate Change (%)	Maximum Increase for Any One Customer (%)
5	0.04	5 .00	7.40
Urban Residential	0.04	5.30	7.18
Rural Residential	0.02	5.30	5.38
Farms (see note)	0.00	3.50	4.22
Urban Commercial	(0.62)	7.00	13.64
Rural Commercial	(0.11)	4.80	6.64
Power - Published Rates	0.12	7.00	10.84
Oilfields	0.05	3.60	8.41

Note: Farm class results do not include farm irrigation customers

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E01 by Energy Intervals Urban Residential - City

Rate Breakdown Existing Proposed

Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h) 11.130 11.931 Increase of 5.3%

Basic Charge: (\$/month) 20.22 20.22 Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	Inte	ervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy U	Jse	Average Monthly	(% Increase	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	100	1,527	1.18	1,299	0.12	0.57	1.97	0.06	2.56
100	-	200	7,339	5.66	13,848	1.33	1.26	3.31	2.56	3.77
200	-	300	12,129	9.35	36,696	3.52	2.02	4.17	3.77	4.48
300	-	400	14,267	11.00	60,137	5.77	2.81	4.74	4.48	4.95
400	-	500	15,360	11.84	83,020	7.97	3.61	5.12	4.95	5.28
500	-	600	15,588	12.02	102,836	9.87	4.40	5.41	5.28	5.52
600	-	700	14,422	11.12	112,368	10.78	5.20	5.62	5.52	5.71
700	-	800	12,277	9.46	110,217	10.58	5.99	5.79	5.71	5.86
800	-	900	9,897	7.63	100,659	9.66	6.79	5.93	5.87	5.99
900	-	1000	7,542	5.81	85,788	8.23	7.59	6.04	5.99	6.09
1000	-	1100	5,492	4.23	68,972	6.62	8.38	6.13	6.09	6.18
1100	-	1200	3,957	3.05	54,504	5.23	9.19	6.21	6.18	6.25
1200	-	1300	2,750	2.12	41,158	3.95	9.99	6.28	6.25	6.31
1300	-	1400	1,990	1.53	32,154	3.09	10.79	6.34	6.31	6.37
1400	-	1500	1,448	1.12	25,125	2.41	11.58	6.39	6.37	6.42
1500	-	2000	2,760	2.13	55,748	5.35	13.48	6.49	6.42	6.60
2000	-	2500	597	0.46	15,712	1.51	17.57	6.64	6.60	6.71
2500	-	3000	175	0.13	5,639	0.54	21.51	6.74	6.71	6.79
3000	-	3500	66	0.05	2,517	0.24	25.46	6.81	6.79	6.84
3500	-	4000	30	0.02	1,348	0.13	29.99	6.86	6.84	6.88
4000	-	4500	13	0.01	676	0.06	34.73	6.91	6.88	6.92
4500	-	5000	5	0.00	278	0.03	37.10	6.93	6.92	6.93
5000	-	6000	13	0.01	875	0.08	44.91	6.97	6.95	6.98
6000	-	7000	6	0.00	467	0.04	51.92	7.00	6.99	7.01
7000	-	8000	8	0.01	730	0.07	60.90	7.03	7.02	7.03
8000	-	9000	6	0.00	623	0.06	69.26	7.05	7.04	7.05
9000	-	10000	3	0.00	335	0.03	74.53	7.06	7.06	7.06
>10000			55	0.04	28,408	2.73	348.84	7.15	7.06	7.18

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.06 Maximum 7.18

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E02 by Energy Intervals Urban Residential - Town, Village & Urban Resort

Rate Breakdown Existing Proposed

Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)
11.130
11.931
Increase of 5.3%

Basic Charge: (\$/month) 20.22 Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Inter	va l Num	ber of Acco	unts	Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase	;	
(KWh/month	1)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 -	100	1,316	2.02	945	0.16	0.48	1.71	0.04	2.56
100 -	200	3,563	5.46	6,664	1.16	1.25	3.30	2.56	3.77
200 -	300	5,397	8.27	16,305	2.83	2.02	4.17	3.77	4.48
300 -	400	6,273	9.62	26,319	4.57	2.80	4.73	4.48	4.95
400 -	500	6,851	10.50	37,046	6.44	3.61	5.12	4.95	5.28
500 -	600	6,964	10.68	45,925	7.98	4.40	5.41	5.28	5.52
600 -	700	6,673	10.23	51,997	9.04	5.20	5.62	5.52	5.71
700 -	800	5,756	8.82	51,712	8.99	6.00	5.79	5.71	5.86
800 -	900	4,678	7.17	47,617	8.28	6.79	5.93	5.87	5.99
900 -	1000	3,816	5.85	43,416	7.55	7.59	6.04	5.99	6.09
1000 -	1100	3,036	4.65	38,181	6.64	8.39	6.13	6.09	6.18
1100 -	1200	2,283	3.50	31,429	5.46	9.19	6.21	6.18	6.25
1200 -	1300	1,757	2.69	26,326	4.58	10.00	6.28	6.25	6.31
1300 -	1400	1,336	2.05	21,612	3.76	10.80	6.34	6.31	6.37
1400 -	1500	1,064	1.63	18,493	3.21	11.60	6.39	6.37	6.42
1500 -	2000	2,819	4.32	57,674	10.02	13.66	6.50	6.42	6.60
2000 -	2500	988	1.51	26,124	4.54	17.65	6.65	6.60	6.71
2500 -	3000	403	0.62	13,114	2.28	21.72	6.74	6.71	6.79
3000 -	3500	137	0.21	5,264	0.91	25.65	6.81	6.79	6.84
3500 -	4000	50	0.08	2,236	0.39	29.84	6.86	6.84	6.88
4000 -	4500	25	0.04	1,281	0.22	34.21	6.90	6.89	6.92
4500 -	5000	7	0.01	394	0.07	37.56	6.93	6.92	6.94
5000 -	6000	4	0.01	260	0.05	43.37	6.96	6.96	6.97
6000 -	7000	6	0.01	459	0.08	51.10	7.00	6.99	7.01
7000 -	8000	2	0.00	175	0.03	58.51	7.02	7.02	7.02
8000 -	9000	3	0.00	300	0.05	66.78	7.04	7.04	7.05
9000 - 1	10000	3	0.00	337	0.06	75.00	7.06	7.06	7.06
>10000		19	0.03	3,755	0.65	143.77	7.11	7.06	7.15

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum Maximum

0.04

7.15

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E03 by Energy Intervals Rural Residential - Rural & Rural Resort

Rate Breakdown Existing Proposed

Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)

11.370

11.987

Increase of 5.3%

Basic Charge: (\$/month) 29.19 Based on 2012 Billing

Energy In	nte	rvals	Number of	Accounts	Energy U	Jse	Average Monthly	9	% Increase	
(KWh/m	on	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	100	464	1.63	290	0.07	0.32	0.87	0.02	1.52
100	-	200	568	2.00	1,028	0.25	0.93	1.99	1.53	2.38
200	-	300	697	2.45	2,107	0.52	1.55	2.68	2.38	2.92
300	-	400	1,030	3.62	4,353	1.07	2.17	3.13	2.92	3.31
400	-	500	1,382	4.86	7,509	1.85	2.79	3.46	3.31	3.59
500	-	600	1,734	6.10	11,474	2.83	3.40	3.70	3.59	3.80
600	-	700	1,997	7.02	15,586	3.84	4.01	3.89	3.80	3.97
700	-	800	1,981	6.97	17,821	4.39	4.63	4.04	3.97	4.11
800	-	900	2,049	7.20	20,906	5.15	5.25	4.17	4.11	4.22
900	-	1000	2,031	7.14	23,152	5.71	5.86	4.27	4.22	4.32
1000	-	1100	1,875	6.59	23,609	5.82	6.47	4.36	4.32	4.40
1100	-	1200	1,689	5.94	23,289	5.74	7.09	4.44	4.40	4.47
1200	-	1300	1,423	5.00	21,339	5.26	7.71	4.50	4.47	4.53
1300	-	1400	1,210	4.25	19,584	4.83	8.32	4.56	4.53	4.59
1400	-	1500	1,042	3.66	18,120	4.47	8.94	4.61	4.59	4.63
1500	-	2000	3,593	12.63	74,203	18.29	10.62	4.72	4.63	4.81
2000	-	2500	1,794	6.31	47,822	11.79	13.71	4.86	4.81	4.92
2500	-	3000	975	3.43	31,828	7.85	16.78	4.96	4.92	5.00
3000	-	3500	469	1.65	18,107	4.46	19.85	5.02	5.00	5.05
3500	-	4000	184	0.65	8,187	2.02	22.88	5.07	5.06	5.10
4000	-	4500	128	0.45	6,495	1.60	26.09	5.12	5.10	5.13
4500	-	5000	53	0.19	2,996	0.74	29.06	5.15	5.13	5.16
5000	-	6000	37	0.13	2,418	0.60	33.60	5.18	5.16	5.20
6000	-	7000	16	0.06	1,236	0.30	39.72	5.22	5.20	5.23
7000	-	8000	7	0.02	617	0.15	45.35	5.24	5.24	5.25
8000	-	9000	5	0.02	526	0.13	54.05	5.27	5.27	5.28
9000	-	10000	2	0.01	228	0.06	58.59	5.28	5.28	5.29
>10000			4	0.01	838	0.21	137.03	5.33	5.28	5.38

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.02 Maximum 5.38

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E04 by Energy Intervals Rural Residential - Residential Diesel

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
			Based on Rate Class
First Block Size (kW.h/month)	650	650	Increase of 5.3%
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	11.370	11.987	
Balance	42.350	44.590	
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	29.19	29.19	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	(% Increase	;
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 100	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
100 - 200	1	50.00	2	28.57	1.24	2.38	2.38	2.38
200 - 300	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
300 - 400	-	0.00	=	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
400 - 500	1	50.00	5	71.43	3.07	3.57	3.57	3.57
500 - 600	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
600 - 700	-	0.00	=	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
700 - 800	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
800 - 900	-	0.00	=	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
900 - 1000	-	0.00	=	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
>1000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 2.38 Maximum 3.57

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E05 by Energy Intervals General Service - Large Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		16,750	16,750	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		9.430	10.180	
	Balance	6.238	6.610	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 7.0%
	Balance	11.85	12.75	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		40.75	46.86	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	g	% Increase	
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	24	1.86	882	0.10	48.35	8.39	7.94	9.04
5000 - 10000	40	3.09	3,742	0.41	91.76	8.10	7.85	8.41
10000 - 15000	68	5.26	10,400	1.14	131.14	7.98	7.63	8.19
15000 - 20000	92	7.12	19,778	2.17	158.32	7.81	7.32	8.04
20000 - 25000	167	12.92	45,169	4.96	180.46	7.66	7.20	7.86
25000 - 30000	177	13.69	58,525	6.43	209.49	7.50	7.19	7.60
30000 - 35000	119	9.20	45,932	5.04	233.81	7.36	7.06	7.46
35000 - 40000	80	6.19	35,921	3.95	268.80	7.24	7.05	7.42
40000 - 45000	78	6.03	39,692	4.36	292.94	7.16	7.01	7.33
45000 - 50000	49	3.79	27,612	3.03	326.99	7.10	6.99	7.35
50000 - 55000	45	3.48	28,470	3.13	363.08	7.03	6.95	7.36
55000 - 60000	30	2.32	20,664	2.27	410.19	7.00	6.92	7.38
60000 - 65000	31	2.40	23,005	2.53	416.67	6.97	6.89	7.11
65000 - 70000	13	1.01	10,587	1.16	446.36	6.92	6.85	7.04
70000 - 75000	13	1.01	11,264	1.24	490.52	6.91	6.82	7.05
75000 - 80000	10	0.77	9,286	1.02	492.30	6.85	6.82	6.98
80000 - 85000	17	1.31	16,875	1.85	522.79	6.83	6.77	6.93
85000 - 90000	14	1.08	14,697	1.61	557.10	6.82	6.73	6.97
90000 - 95000	15	1.16	16,640	1.83	570.48	6.78	6.72	6.86
95000 - 100000	16	1.24	18,694	2.05	586.46	6.75	6.67	6.84
100000 - 125000	51	3.94	67,849	7.45	705.15	6.75	6.63	7.00
125000 - 150000	40	3.09	65,942	7.24	884.43	6.72	6.57	7.02
150000 - 175000	23	1.78	44,392	4.88	959.11	6.64	6.55	6.80
175000 - 200000	23	1.78	51,852	5.69	1,098.26	6.60	6.52	6.73
200000 - 250000	21	1.62	56,763	6.23	1,335.42	6.59	6.48	6.73
250000 - 300000	12	0.93	40,175	4.41	1,672.31	6.58	6.51	6.66
300000 - 400000	16	1.24	67,569	7.42	2,018.90	6.52	6.47	6.64
>400000	9	0.70	58,154	6.39	6,582.23	6.47	6.42	6.64

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 6.42 Maximum 9.04

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E06 by Energy Intervals General Service - Large Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		15,500	15,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		9.635	10.180	
	Balance	5.876	6.325	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.8%
	Balance	12.85	12.75	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		57.70	57.70	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	15	3.28	572	0.14	14.61	2.36	(0.11)	4.98
5000 - 10000	32	7.00	3,035	0.75	39.26	3.34	1.36	5.33
10000 - 15000	26	5.69	4,052	1.01	64.58	3.79	1.27	5.30
15000 - 20000	35	7.66	7,327	1.82	84.91	3.71	0.90	5.29
20000 - 25000	33	7.22	8,992	2.23	110.77	4.49	2.03	5.84
25000 - 30000	37	8.10	12,253	3.04	131.62	4.51	2.01	5.57
30000 - 35000	38	8.32	14,773	3.67	151.13	4.40	1.92	5.77
35000 - 40000	39	8.53	17,461	4.34	171.15	4.31	1.97	5.59
40000 - 45000	22	4.81	11,267	2.80	189.22	3.89	1.59	6.01
45000 - 50000	18	3.94	10,393	2.58	218.61	4.64	2.44	5.98
50000 - 55000	20	4.38	12,648	3.14	235.26	4.31	2.17	5.73
55000 - 60000	9	1.97	6,225	1.55	245.44	3.43	2.08	4.83
60000 - 65000	11	2.41	8,235	2.05	272.01	4.15	2.15	5.62
65000 - 70000	15	3.28	11,992	2.98	293.83	4.33	2.46	5.32
70000 - 75000	6	1.31	5,200	1.29	307.27	3.69	2.32	5.44
75000 - 80000	9	1.97	8,350	2.07	336.84	4.24	2.71	5.48
80000 - 85000	7	1.53	6,981	1.73	368.37	4.67	3.26	5.76
85000 - 90000	4	0.88	4,166	1.03	371.29	3.89	2.73	5.11
90000 - 95000	1	0.22	1,083	0.27	374.47	3.17	3.17	3.17
95000 - 100000	5	1.09	5,875	1.46	429.35	4.58	3.25	5.15
100000 - 125000	14	3.06	18,970	4.71	485.74	4.24	2.39	5.34
125000 - 150000	14	3.06	22,934	5.70	594.45	4.64	3.68	5.39
150000 - 175000	10	2.19	19,269	4.79	695.77	4.61	3.86	5.40
175000 - 200000	5	1.09	11,363	2.82	819.39	4.73	3.62	5.42
200000 - 250000	8	1.75	21,501	5.34	964.05	4.63	4.14	5.41
250000 - 300000	7	1.53	22,470	5.58	1,156.60	4.92	3.57	5.50
300000 - 400000	6	1.31	25,466	6.33	1,534.27	5.08	4.71	5.34
>400000	11	2.41	99,753	24.78	4,105.42	5.16	4.71	5.48

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum (0.11)

Maximum 6.01

2014 - 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):	6.009	6.240	Donad on Data Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	9.97	11.39	Based on Rate Class Increase of 7.0%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	162.60	186.98	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy In	iterv	als	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	:
(KWh/mo	onth	.)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	50000	11	18.33	4,486	3.29	306.71	8.70	7.24	13.64
50000	-	100000	11	18.33	9,684	7.10	504.32	7.46	6.83	8.11
100000	-	200000	13	21.67	23,906	17.53	977.04	7.18	6.40	8.57
200000	-	300000	12	20.00	38,073	27.91	1,488.86	6.75	6.44	7.06
300000	-	400000	10	16.67	40,208	29.48	1,909.98	6.78	6.31	7.36
>400000			3	5.00	20,046	14.70	9,265.19	6.55	6.07	7.36

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 6.07 Maximum 13.64

2014 - 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):	5.698	5.824	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	10.81	11.35	Based on Rate Class Increase of 4.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	265.40	265.40	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	;
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 50000	2	18.18	1,020	2.96	230.02	3.65	3.46	3.84
50000 - 100000	1	9.09	838	2.43	189.67	3.02	3.02	3.02
100000 - 200000	3	27.27	4,826	14.00	370.17	3.09	2.88	3.33
200000 - 300000	1	9.09	3,278	9.51	1,024.00	3.48	3.48	3.48
300000 - 400000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
>400000	4	36.36	24,501	71.09	1,251.76	3.02	2.93	3.48

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 2.88 Maximum 3.84

2014 - 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):	4.877	4.834	Decedes Data Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	6.69	7.21	Based on Rate Class Increase of 4.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	482.54	554.92	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	(% Increase	;
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 200000	11	68.75	12,596	32.54	396.51	4.13	2.44	5.42
200000 - 400000	3	18.75	11,274	29.13	521.52	2.18	1.72	2.58
400000 - 600000	1	6.25	5,401	13.95	492.91	1.62	1.62	1.62
>600000	1	6.25	9,438	24.38	947.84	0.95	0.95	1.62

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.95 Maximum 5.42

2014 - 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):	4.825	4.825	Doord on Data Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	6.71	7.05	Based on Rate Class Increase of 4.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	193.02	221.97	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals		Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		e
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	- 200000	3	100.00	3,770	100.00	267.01	2.88	2.24	3.37
200000	- 400000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
400000	- 600000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 2.24 Maximum 3.37

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E22 by Energy Intervals Power

Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.486	5.790	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	7.794	9.265	Based on Rate Class Increase of 7.0%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	5,491.00	5,491.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals		Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		;
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 -	1000000	12	46.15	102,877	26.66	4,695.17	8.09	0.12	8.94
1000000 -	2000000	10	38.46	155,655	40.33	7,917.99	8.10	7.65	8.67
>2000000		4	15.38	127,405	33.01	17,315.30	8.65	7.94	9.16

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 0.12 Maximum 9.16

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E23 by Energy Intervals Power

Customer Owned Transformation - 72kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	4.939	5.216	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	6.100	7.130	Based on Rate Class Increase of 7.0%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,294.00	6,294.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	S	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		;
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 -	10000000	18	72.00	406,126	20.71	9,852.81	7.79	2.54	9.76
10000000 -	20000000	6	24.00	1,080,121	55.09	77,394.56	8.07	7.70	8.74
>20000000		1	4.00	474,311	24.19	190,426.44	7.81	7.81	7.81

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum Maximum

2.54

9.76

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E24 by Energy Intervals Power

Customer Owned Transformation - 138kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	4.879	5.098	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	6.100	6.957	Based on Rate Class Increase of 7%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,757.00	6,757.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	y % Increase		;
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	22	81.48	858,718	36.58	13,715.34	6.46	5.91	10.84
10000000 - 20000000	1	3.70	234,877	10.00	70,391.76	6.08	6.08	6.08
>20000000	4	14.81	1,254,107	53.42	100,833.81	6.33	6.02	6.91

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 5.91 Maximum 10.84

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E25 by Energy Intervals Power Customer Owned Transformation - 230kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	4.879	5.098	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	6.100	6.957	Based on Rate Class Increase of 7%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	7,081.00	7,081.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		;
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	4	66.67	141,498	12.29	12,666.61	6.49	6.16	7.18
10000000 - 20000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
>20000000	2	33.33	1,010,224	87.71	154,531.05	6.17	6.12	6.19

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum Maximum

6.12

7.18

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E34 by Energy Intervals Farm

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/n	nonth)	16,000	16,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.	h): First Block	10.190	10.630	
	Balance	5.692	5.700	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 3.5%
	Balance	11.40	11.40	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	:	30.03	30.03	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy	Inte	ervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy U	Jse	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	100	5,706	10.17	2,194	0.20	0.14	0.39	0.00	1.09
100	-	200	2,276	4.06	4,024	0.36	0.65	1.43	0.77	1.75
200	-	300	1,801	3.21	5,403	0.48	1.10	1.97	1.12	2.18
300	-	400	1,599	2.85	6,698	0.60	1.54	2.34	1.38	2.49
400	-	500	1,648	2.94	8,906	0.79	1.98	2.60	1.05	2.72
500	-	600	1,793	3.19	11,872	1.06	2.43	2.81	1.31	2.90
600	-	700	2,072	3.69	16,196	1.44	2.87	2.97	1.44	3.04
700	-	800	2,126	3.79	19,145	1.71	3.30	3.10	2.14	3.16
800	-	900	2,138	3.81	21,824	1.95	3.74	3.20	2.25	3.25
900	-	1000	2,310	4.12	26,364	2.35	4.18	3.30	2.43	3.34
1000	-	1100	2,311	4.12	29,093	2.59	4.62	3.37	1.41	3.41
1100	-	1200	2,179	3.88	30,075	2.68	5.06	3.44	2.48	3.47
1200	-	1300	2,160	3.85	32,415	2.89	5.50	3.49	1.67	3.52
1300	-	1400	2,101	3.74	34,014	3.03	5.94	3.54	1.52	3.57
1400	-	1500	1,996	3.56	34,718	3.09	6.38	3.58	1.48	3.61
1500	-	1600	1,774	3.16	32,976	2.94	6.81	3.62	2.63	3.65
1600	-	1700	1,617	2.88	31,999	2.85	7.25	3.66	3.22	3.68
1700	-	1800	1,572	2.80	33,008	2.94	7.70	3.69	3.01	3.71
1800	-	1900	1,424	2.54	31,611	2.82	8.13	3.72	2.34	3.74
1900	-	2000	1,332	2.37	31,163	2.78	8.57	3.75	2.94	3.76
2000	-	2500	5,201	9.27	139,169	12.40	9.78	3.80	1.84	3.86
2500	-	3000	3,288	5.86	107,661	9.60	11.93	3.87	2.40	3.93
3000	-	3500	2,028	3.61	78,623	7.01	14.09	3.93	2.28	3.98
3500	-	4000	1,125	2.00	50,348	4.49	16.08	3.94	2.26	4.02
4000	-	4500	724	1.29	36,664	3.27	18.04	3.95	1.95	4.05
4500	-	5000	495	0.88	28,107	2.51	19.68	3.91	1.58	4.08
5000	-	10000	932	1.66	70,837	6.31	24.52	3.76	1.18	4.19
10000	-	15000	128	0.23	18,669	1.66	47.95	3.80	1.62	4.22
15000	-	20000	58	0.10	11,851	1.06	60.18	3.47	1.57	4.10
20000	-	25000	30	0.05	8,263	0.74	63.09	2.82	1.05	3.47
>25000			182	0.32	128,063	11.41	81.29	1.65	0.56	3.47

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.00 Maximum 4.22

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E43 by Energy Intervals Oil Fields

Rate Breakdown Existing Proposed

Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):
6.116
6.393
Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):
11.880
11.882
Increase of 3.6%

Basic Charge (\$/month):
54.55
Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	y Intervals Number of Accounts		Energy	Use	Average Monthly	(% Increase			
(KWh/n	on	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	1000	722	7.09	4,815	0.22	1.55	1.13	0.05	2.04
1000	-	2000	925	9.09	16,866	0.77	4.22	1.89	0.70	2.60
2000	-	3000	900	8.84	26,903	1.23	6.92	2.21	0.67	3.00
3000	-	4000	756	7.43	31,674	1.45	9.69	2.43	0.37	3.00
4000	-	5000	659	6.47	35,476	1.63	12.45	2.58	0.37	3.47
5000	-	6000	568	5.58	37,236	1.71	15.16	2.67	1.05	3.58
6000	-	7000	508	4.99	39,588	1.82	18.03	2.74	0.32	3.49
7000	-	8000	396	3.89	35,578	1.63	20.78	2.82	1.90	3.36
8000	-	9000	365	3.59	37,109	1.70	23.51	2.86	1.39	3.50
9000	-	10000	300	2.95	34,178	1.57	26.34	2.94	1.80	4.05
10000	-	15000	1,228	12.06	180,724	8.29	34.03	2.99	0.72	4.09
15000	-	20000	733	7.20	152,834	7.01	48.21	3.10	1.00	4.20
20000	-	25000	453	4.45	121,575	5.58	62.05	3.15	1.60	4.09
25000	-	30000	309	3.04	101,311	4.65	75.80	3.18	1.10	3.95
30000	-	40000	424	4.17	176,111	8.08	96.02	3.21	1.96	4.27
40000	-	50000	202	1.98	108,271	4.97	123.90	3.25	1.92	4.42
50000	-	75000	332	3.26	242,482	11.13	168.83	3.26	1.71	4.42
75000	-	100000	148	1.45	152,025	6.97	237.43	3.33	2.52	4.30
100000	_	200000	173	1.70	282,486	12.96	377.45	3.30	2.43	4.32
>200000		-	79	0.78	362,352	16.62	1,886.69	3.36	2.43	4.38

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.05 Maximum 4.42

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E46 by Energy Intervals Power - Oilfield

Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.486	5.790	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	7.794	9.265	Based on Rate Class Increase of 3.6%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	5,491.00	5,491.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals		Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		;
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	- 1000000	10	52.63	66,223	30.13	3,114.70	7.21	6.41	7.91
1000000	- 2000000	8	42.11	123,119	56.02	7,204.63	7.72	7.41	8.41
>2000000)	1	5.26	30,442	13.85	13,724.22	7.78	7.78	7.78

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 6.41 Maximum 8.41

2014 - Rate Change Impacts on E48 by Energy Intervals Power - Oilfield

Customer Owned Transformation -138kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	4.879	5.098	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	6.100	6.957	Based on Rate Class Increase of 3.6%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,757.00	6,757.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	f Accounts	Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase)
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 10000	0 -	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
1000000 - 20000	0 -	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
>2000000	2	100.00	314,111	100.00	46,035.65	5.99	5.82	6.00

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 5.82 Maximum 6.00

2014 - 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/n	nonth)	14,500	14,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.	h): First Block	10.562	11.335	
	Balance	6.165	5.952	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 7.0%
	Balance	11,22	12.59	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		25.51	27.43	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	Inte	rvals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	9	% Increase	
(KWh/n	nont	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	2000	19,032	63.78	168,654	17.00	7.64	7.39	7.32	11.09
2000	-	4000	5,071	16.99	171,789	17.31	23.78	7.33	3.95	9.48
4000	-	6000	2,016	6.76	118,268	11.92	39.82	7.32	3.75	9.67
6000	-	8000	1,142	3.83	94,469	9.52	54.93	7.28	1.72	8.64
8000	-	10000	766	2.57	82,247	8.29	70.36	7.21	(0.62)	9.72
10000	-	12000	500	1.68	65,919	6.64	85.15	7.18	1.47	8.88
12000	-	14000	368	1.23	57,445	5.79	97.56	7.01	2.39	9.61
14000	-	16000	246	0.82	44,213	4.46	105.59	6.73	3.83	7.60
16000	-	18000	197	0.66	40,112	4.04	110.29	6.34	4.83	7.47
18000	-	20000	158	0.53	36,050	3.63	108.99	5.77	3.79	6.98
>20000			343	1.15	113,207	11.41	161.60	4.64	0.96	6.98

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum (0.62)
Maximum 11.09

2014 - 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/m	nonth)	13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.)	h): First Block	11.342	12.118	
	Balance	6.123	6.219	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.8%
	Balance	12.47	12.94	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		36.81	36.81	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	Inte	ervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	:
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	2000	5,401	66.57	45,557	17.76	5.46	3.97	0.02	5.89
2000	-	4000	1,264	15.58	42,973	16.76	22.05	6.09	4.18	6.33
4000	-	6000	548	6.75	32,125	12.53	37.63	6.36	4.15	6.49
6000	-	8000	319	3.93	26,426	10.30	52.71	6.44	3.94	6.57
8000	-	10000	163	2.01	17,549	6.84	65.46	6.31	2.84	6.63
10000	-	12000	119	1.47	15,566	6.07	78.80	6.34	4.24	6.64
12000	-	14000	75	0.92	11,680	4.55	89.69	6.20	4.51	6.59
14000	-	16000	61	0.75	10,887	4.25	97.89	6.08	5.22	6.43
16000	-	18000	37	0.46	7,507	2.93	99.34	5.66	4.33	6.08
18000	-	20000	34	0.42	7,680	2.99	105.23	5.51	4.65	5.81
>20000		•	92	1.13	38,510	15.02	171.40	4.66	1.86	5.81

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.02 Maximum 6.64

2014 - 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/m	nonth)	14,500	14,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.)	h): First Block	10.562	11.335	
	Balance	6.165	5.952	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 7.0%
	Balance	10.83	12.15	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		25.51	27.43	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy	Inte	ervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Energy Use A		% Increase		;
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	5000	12	70.59	208	21.71	16.81	7.57	7.33	9.51
5000	-	10000	2	11.76	186	19.42	61.85	7.33	7.32	7.33
10000	-	15000	2	11.76	323	33.72	100.91	7.08	6.91	7.25
>15000			1	5.88	241	25.16	311.48	5.61	5.61	7.25

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 5.61 Maximum 9.51

2014 - 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/m	onth)	13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		11.342	12.118	
	Balance	6.123	6.219	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.8%
	Balance	12.03	12.48	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		36.81	36.81	Based on 2012 Billing
Energy Rate (cents/kW.l Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	n): First Block Balance First 50kVA Balance	11.342 6.123 0 12.03	12.118 6.219 0 12.48	Increase of 4.9

Energy	Inte	ervals	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	g	% Increase	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	5000	5	45.45	173	2.95	22.28	5.64	3.30	6.42
5000	-	10000	3	27.27	215	3.66	45.97	6.46	6.43	6.48
10000	-	15000	1	9.09	153	2.61	86.54	6.23	6.23	6.23
>15000			2	18.18	5,326	90.78	701.86	2.84	2.70	6.23

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 2.70 Maximum 6.48

2015 Rate Impacts

Class of Service	Minimum Increase for Any One Customer (%)	Average Rate Change (%)	Maximum Increase for Any One Customer (%)
Lighan Daoidential	0.04	4.50	F 70
Urban Residential	0.04	4.50	5.79
Rural Residential	0.03	4.50	5.27
Farms (see note)	(8.61)	4.50	5.60
Urban Commercial	0.73	5.60	8.67
Rural Commercial	0.02	4.80	10.06
Power - Published Rates	0.07	5.80	6.19
Oilfields	0.04	3.70	6.19

Note: Farm class results do not include irrigation customers.

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E01 by Energy Intervals Urban Residential - City

Rate Breakdown Existing Proposed

Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)
11.931
12.623
Increase of 4.5%

Basic Charge: (\$/month) 20.22 Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Inter	rvals	Number of	Accounts	Energy U	Jse	Average Monthly	9	% Increase	
(KWh/mont	h)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 -	100	1,527	1.18	1,299	0.12	0.49	1.67	0.05	2.15
100 -	200	7,339	5.66	13,848	1.33	1.09	2.77	2.15	3.14
200 -	300	12,129	9.35	36,696	3.52	1.74	3.46	3.14	3.71
300 -	400	14,267	11.00	60,137	5.77	2.43	3.91	3.71	4.07
400 -	500	15,360	11.84	83,020	7.97	3.12	4.21	4.07	4.33
500 -	600	15,588	12.02	102,836	9.87	3.80	4.43	4.33	4.52
600 -	700	14,422	11.12	112,368	10.78	4.49	4.60	4.52	4.67
700 -	800	12,277	9.46	110,217	10.58	5.18	4.73	4.67	4.79
800 -	900	9,897	7.63	100,659	9.66	5.87	4.83	4.79	4.88
900 -	1000	7,542	5.81	85,788	8.23	6.56	4.92	4.88	4.96
1000 -	1100	5,492	4.23	68,972	6.62	7.24	4.99	4.96	5.03
1100 -	1200	3,957	3.05	54,504	5.23	7.94	5.05	5.03	5.08
1200 -	1300	2,750	2.12	41,158	3.95	8.63	5.11	5.08	5.13
1300 -	1400	1,990	1.53	32,154	3.09	9.32	5.15	5.13	5.17
1400 -	1500	1,448	1.12	25,125	2.41	10.01	5.19	5.17	5.21
1500 -	2000	2,760	2.13	55,748	5.35	11.65	5.27	5.21	5.35
2000 -	2500	597	0.46	15,712	1.51	15.18	5.38	5.35	5.43
2500 -	3000	175	0.13	5,639	0.54	18.58	5.45	5.43	5.49
3000 -	3500	66	0.05	2,517	0.24	22.00	5.51	5.49	5.53
3500 -	4000	30	0.02	1,348	0.13	25.91	5.55	5.53	5.56
4000 -	4500	13	0.01	676	0.06	30.00	5.58	5.56	5.59
4500 -	5000	5	0.00	278	0.03	32.06	5.60	5.59	5.60
5000 -	6000	13	0.01	875	0.08	38.80	5.63	5.62	5.64
6000 -	7000	6	0.00	467	0.04	44.85	5.65	5.64	5.66
7000 -	8000	8	0.01	730	0.07	52.62	5.67	5.67	5.68
8000 -	9000	6	0.00	623	0.06	59.83	5.69	5.68	5.69
9000 -	10000	3	0.00	335	0.03	64.39	5.70	5.69	5.70
>10000		55	0.04	28,408	2.73	301.37	5.77	5.69	5.79

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.05 Maximum 5.79

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E02 by Energy Intervals Urban Residential - Town, Village & Urban Resort

Rate Breakdown Existing Proposed

Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h) 11.931 12.623 Increase of 4.5%

Basic Charge: (\$/month) 20.22 Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	Inte	rva l vum	ber of Acco	unts	Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase	,	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	100	1,316	2.02	945	0.16	0.41	1.45	0.04	2.15
100	-	200	3,563	5.46	6,664	1.16	1.08	2.76	2.15	3.14
200	-	300	5,397	8.27	16,305	2.83	1.74	3.46	3.14	3.71
300	-	400	6,273	9.62	26,319	4.57	2.42	3.90	3.71	4.07
400	-	500	6,851	10.50	37,046	6.44	3.12	4.21	4.07	4.33
500	-	600	6,964	10.68	45,925	7.98	3.80	4.43	4.33	4.52
600	-	700	6,673	10.23	51,997	9.04	4.49	4.60	4.52	4.67
700	-	800	5,756	8.82	51,712	8.99	5.18	4.73	4.67	4.79
800	-	900	4,678	7.17	47,617	8.28	5.87	4.83	4.79	4.88
900	-	1000	3,816	5.85	43,416	7.55	6.56	4.92	4.88	4.96
1000	-	1100	3,036	4.65	38,181	6.64	7.25	4.99	4.96	5.03
1100	-	1200	2,283	3.50	31,429	5.46	7.94	5.05	5.03	5.08
1200	-	1300	1,757	2.69	26,326	4.58	8.64	5.11	5.08	5.13
1300	-	1400	1,336	2.05	21,612	3.76	9.33	5.15	5.13	5.17
1400	-	1500	1,064	1.63	18,493	3.21	10.02	5.19	5.17	5.21
1500	-	2000	2,819	4.32	57,674	10.02	11.80	5.27	5.21	5.35
2000	-	2500	988	1.51	26,124	4.54	15.25	5.38	5.35	5.43
2500	-	3000	403	0.62	13,114	2.28	18.77	5.46	5.43	5.49
3000	-	3500	137	0.21	5,264	0.91	22.16	5.51	5.49	5.53
3500	-	4000	50	0.08	2,236	0.39	25.78	5.55	5.53	5.56
4000	-	4500	25	0.04	1,281	0.22	29.56	5.58	5.57	5.59
4500	-	5000	7	0.01	394	0.07	32.45	5.60	5.59	5.61
5000	_	6000	4	0.01	260	0.05	37.47	5.62	5.62	5.63
6000	-	7000	6	0.01	459	0.08	44.15	5.65	5.64	5.66
7000	-	8000	2	0.00	175	0.03	50.55	5.67	5.67	5.67
8000	-	9000	3	0.00	300	0.05	57.69	5.68	5.68	5.69
9000	-	10000	3	0.00	337	0.06	64.79	5.70	5.69	5.70
>10000			19	0.03	3,755	0.65	124.21	5.74	5.69	5.77

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.04 Maximum 5.77

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E03 by Energy Intervals Rural Residential - Rural & Rural Resort

Rate Breakdown Existing Proposed

Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)
11.987
12.624
Increase of 4.5%

Basic Charge: (\$/month) 29.19 Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	Inte	rvals	Number of	Accounts	Energy U	Jse	Average Monthly	9	% Increase	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	100	464	1.63	290	0.07	0.33	0.89	0.03	1.54
100	-	200	568	2.00	1,028	0.25	0.96	2.01	1.55	2.40
200	-	300	697	2.45	2,107	0.52	1.60	2.69	2.40	2.93
300	-	400	1,030	3.62	4,353	1.07	2.24	3.14	2.93	3.30
400	-	500	1,382	4.86	7,509	1.85	2.88	3.45	3.30	3.57
500	-	600	1,734	6.10	11,474	2.83	3.51	3.68	3.57	3.78
600	-	700	1,997	7.02	15,586	3.84	4.14	3.86	3.78	3.94
700	-	800	1,981	6.97	17,821	4.39	4.78	4.01	3.94	4.07
800	-	900	2,049	7.20	20,906	5.15	5.42	4.13	4.07	4.18
900	-	1000	2,031	7.14	23,152	5.71	6.05	4.23	4.18	4.27
1000	-	1100	1,875	6.59	23,609	5.82	6.68	4.31	4.27	4.35
1100	-	1200	1,689	5.94	23,289	5.74	7.32	4.38	4.35	4.42
1200	-	1300	1,423	5.00	21,339	5.26	7.96	4.45	4.42	4.48
1300	-	1400	1,210	4.25	19,584	4.83	8.59	4.50	4.48	4.53
1400	-	1500	1,042	3.66	18,120	4.47	9.23	4.55	4.53	4.57
1500	-	2000	3,593	12.63	74,203	18.29	10.96	4.65	4.57	4.74
2000	-	2500	1,794	6.31	47,822	11.79	14.15	4.79	4.74	4.84
2500	-	3000	975	3.43	31,828	7.85	17.33	4.88	4.84	4.91
3000	-	3500	469	1.65	18,107	4.46	20.49	4.94	4.92	4.97
3500	-	4000	184	0.65	8,187	2.02	23.62	4.99	4.97	5.01
4000	-	4500	128	0.45	6,495	1.60	26.93	5.02	5.01	5.04
4500	-	5000	53	0.19	2,996	0.74	30.01	5.05	5.04	5.07
5000	-	6000	37	0.13	2,418	0.60	34.69	5.09	5.07	5.10
6000	-	7000	16	0.06	1,236	0.30	41.01	5.12	5.11	5.13
7000	-	8000	7	0.02	617	0.15	46.82	5.14	5.14	5.15
8000	-	9000	5	0.02	526	0.13	55.80	5.17	5.17	5.17
9000	-	10000	2	0.01	228	0.06	60.49	5.18	5.18	5.18
>10000			4	0.01	838	0.21	141.47	5.23	5.18	5.27

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.03 Maximum 5.27

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E04 by Energy Intervals Rural Residential - Residential Diesel

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
			Based on Rate Class
First Block Size (kW.h/month)	650	650	Increase of 4.5%
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	11.987	12.624	
Balance	44.590	46.610	
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	29.19	29.19	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy In	Energy Intervals Number of Accounts		Energy l	Energy Use		% Increase		;	
(KWh/mo	onth)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	- 100	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
100	- 200	1	50.00	2	28.57	1.27	2.39	2.39	2.39
200	- 300	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
300	- 400	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
400	- 500	1	50.00	5	71.43	3.10	3.48	3.48	3.48
500	- 600	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
600	- 700	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
700	- 800	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
800	- 900	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
900	- 1000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
>1000		-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 2.39 Maximum 3.48

2015 - 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/n	nonth)	16,750	16,750	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.	h): First Block	10.180	10.635	
	Balance	6.610	6.809	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 5.6%
	Balance	12.75	13.84	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		46.86	51.40	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	9	% Increase	
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	15	3.28	572	0.14	43.87	5.68	2.85	7.29
5000 - 10000	32	7.00	3,035	0.75	76.69	5.50	4.19	6.94
10000 - 15000	26	5.69	4,052	1.01	105.49	5.27	4.27	7.02
15000 - 20000	35	7.66	7,327	1.82	143.53	5.35	4.17	7.29
20000 - 25000	33	7.22	8,992	2.23	132.64	4.74	3.69	6.47
25000 - 30000	37	8.10	12,253	3.04	155.05	4.67	3.96	6.45
30000 - 35000	38	8.32	14,773	3.67	190.13	4.71	3.73	6.48
35000 - 40000	39	8.53	17,461	4.34	214.75	4.73	3.75	6.43
40000 - 45000	22	4.81	11,267	2.80	291.36	5.01	3.49	6.71
45000 - 50000	18	3.94	10,393	2.58	243.63	4.44	3.48	6.05
50000 - 55000	20	4.38	12,648	3.14	294.15	4.67	3.65	6.25
55000 - 60000	9	1.97	6,225	1.55	431.18	5.29	4.26	6.31
60000 - 65000	11	2.41	8,235	2.05	379.50	4.76	3.67	6.24
65000 - 70000	15	3.28	11,992	2.98	354.44	4.61	3.88	6.00
70000 - 75000	6	1.31	5,200	1.29	488.82	5.07	3.78	6.10
75000 - 80000	9	1.97	8,350	2.07	421.64	4.65	3.74	5.80
80000 - 85000	7	1.53	6,981	1.73	369.58	4.32	3.52	5.37
85000 - 90000	4	0.88	4,166	1.03	516.46	4.89	3.99	5.77
90000 - 95000	1	0.22	1,083	0.27	660.90	5.43	5.43	5.43
95000 - 100000	5	1.09	5,875	1.46	444.98	4.36	3.93	5.37
100000 - 125000	14	3.06	18,970	4.71	586.12	4.61	3.78	6.01
125000 - 150000	14	3.06	22,934	5.70	585.59	4.29	3.73	5.00
150000 - 175000	10	2.19	19,269	4.79	689.02	4.30	3.71	4.86
175000 - 200000	5	1.09	11,363	2.82	787.08	4.19	3.69	5.04
200000 - 250000	8	1.75	21,501	5.34	946.32	4.26	3.69	4.62
250000 - 300000	7	1.53	22,470	5.58	1,032.37	4.03	3.60	5.06
300000 - 400000	6	1.31	25,466	6.33	1,241.79	3.90	3.71	4.18
>400000	11	2.41	99,753	24.78	3,193.05	3.82	3.59	4.18

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 2.85 Maximum 7.29

2015 - 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/n	nonth)	15,500	15,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block		10.180	10.635	
	Balance	6.325	6.450	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.8%
	Balance	12.75	13.84	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		57.70	57.70	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	15	3.28	572	0.14	43.87	5.68	2.85	7.29
5000 - 10000	32	7.00	3,035	0.75	76.69	5.50	4.19	6.94
10000 - 15000	26	5.69	4,052	1.01	105.49	5.27	4.27	7.02
15000 - 20000	35	7.66	7,327	1.82	143.53	5.35	4.17	7.29
20000 - 25000	33	7.22	8,992	2.23	132.64	4.74	3.69	6.47
25000 - 30000	37	8.10	12,253	3.04	155.05	4.67	3.96	6.45
30000 - 35000	38	8.32	14,773	3.67	190.13	4.71	3.73	6.48
35000 - 40000	39	8.53	17,461	4.34	214.75	4.73	3.75	6.43
40000 - 45000	22	4.81	11,267	2.80	291.36	5.01	3.49	6.71
45000 - 50000	18	3.94	10,393	2.58	243.63	4.44	3.48	6.05
50000 - 55000	20	4.38	12,648	3.14	294.15	4.67	3.65	6.25
55000 - 60000	9	1.97	6,225	1.55	431.18	5.29	4.26	6.31
60000 - 65000	11	2.41	8,235	2.05	379.50	4.76	3.67	6.24
65000 - 70000	15	3.28	11,992	2.98	354.44	4.61	3.88	6.00
70000 - 75000	6	1.31	5,200	1.29	488.82	5.07	3.78	6.10
75000 - 80000	9	1.97	8,350	2.07	421.64	4.65	3.74	5.80
80000 - 85000	7	1.53	6,981	1.73	369.58	4.32	3.52	5.37
85000 - 90000	4	0.88	4,166	1.03	516.46	4.89	3.99	5.77
90000 - 95000	1	0.22	1,083	0.27	660.90	5.43	5.43	5.43
95000 - 100000	5	1.09	5,875	1.46	444.98	4.36	3.93	5.37
100000 - 125000	14	3.06	18,970	4.71	586.12	4.61	3.78	6.01
125000 - 150000	14	3.06	22,934	5.70	585.59	4.29	3.73	5.00
150000 - 175000	10	2.19	19,269	4.79	689.02	4.30	3.71	4.86
175000 - 200000	5	1.09	11,363	2.82	787.08	4.19	3.69	5.04
200000 - 250000	8	1.75	21,501	5.34	946.32	4.26	3.69	4.62
250000 - 300000	7	1.53	22,470	5.58	1,032.37	4.03	3.60	5.06
300000 - 400000	6	1.31	25,466	6.33	1,241.79	3.90	3.71	4.18
>400000	11	2.41	99,753	24.78	3,193.05	3.82	3.59	4.18

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 2.85 Maximum 7.29

2015 - 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):	6.240	6.435	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	11.39	12.38	Increase of 5.6%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	186.98	215.02	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy In	iterv	als	Number of	Number of Accounts		Use	Average Monthly	% Increase		:
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High	
0	-	50000	11	18.33	4,486	3.29	236.41	6.19	5.33	8.67
50000	-	100000	11	18.33	9,684	7.10	387.55	5.34	5.00	5.73
100000	-	200000	13	21.67	23,906	17.53	744.24	5.11	4.67	5.86
200000	-	300000	12	20.00	38,073	27.91	1,138.82	4.84	4.66	5.00
300000	-	400000	10	16.67	40,208	29.48	1,456.41	4.84	4.58	5.16
>400000			3	5.00	20,046	14.70	7,075.62	4.70	4.42	5.16

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 4.42 Maximum 8.67

2015 - 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):	5.824	6.435	Donad on Data Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	11.35	12.38	Based on Rate Class Increase of 4.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	265.40	265.40	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy In	ntervals	Number of	Number of Accounts		Use	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	- 50000	2	18.18	1,020	2.96	596.27	9.24	9.20	9.27
50000	- 100000	1	9.09	838	2.43	620.68	9.59	9.59	9.59
100000	- 200000	3	27.27	4,826	14.00	1,202.95	9.78	9.67	9.85
200000	- 300000	1	9.09	3,278	9.51	2,965.85	9.74	9.74	9.74
300000	- 400000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00		-	1
>400000		4	36.36	24,501	71.09	4,279.68	9.99	9.74	10.06

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 9.20 Maximum 10.06

2015 - 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):	4.834	5.058	Donal on Data Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	7.21	7.56	Based on Rate Class Increase of 4.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	554.92	632.61	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Interva	als	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		;
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 2	00000	11	68.75	12,596	32.54	537.23	5.35	5.03	6.00
200000 - 4	.00000	3	18.75	11,274	29.13	1,172.10	4.93	4.90	4.99
400000 - 6	00000	1	6.25	5,401	13.95	1,499.27	4.86	4.86	4.86
>600000		1	6.25	9,438	24.38	3,823.93	4.79	4.79	4.86

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 4.79 Maximum 6.00

2015 - 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):	4.825	4.967	D
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	7.05	7.45	Based on Rate Class Increase of 4.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	221.97	291.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy I	Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	(% Increase			
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High		
0	- 200000	3	100.00	3,770	100.00	497.81	5.06	4.47	5.56		
200000	- 400000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-		
400000	- 600000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-		

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 4.47 Maximum 5.56

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E22 by Energy Intervals Power

Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.790	6.124	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	9.265	9.676	Based on Rate Class Increase of 5.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	5,491.00	5,491.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	(% Increase	
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 1000000	12	46.15	86,119	22.31	2,630.40	4.84	0.07	5.00
1000000 - 2000000	10	38.46	167,506	43.40	5,875.82	5.17	5.05	5.23
>2000000	4	15.38	132,313	34.28	11,748.93	5.28	5.27	5.31

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum Maximum

62

0.07

5.31

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E23 by Energy Intervals Power

Customer Owned Transformation - 72kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.216	5.525	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	7.130	7.458	Based on Rate Class Increase of 5.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,294.00	6,294.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Inte	rval	ls	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	
(KWh/mont	h)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	10000000	18	72.00	406,126	20.71	7,288.92	5.34	1.51	5.54
10000000	-	20000000	6	24.00	1,080,121	55.09	57,768.28	5.57	5.47	5.62
>20000000			1	4.00	474,311	24.19	147,910.05	5.63	5.63	5.63

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 1.51 Maximum 5.63

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E24 by Energy Intervals Power

Customer Owned Transformation - 138kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.098	5.421	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	6.957	7.350	Based on Rate Class Increase of 5.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,757.00	6,757.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number o	f Accounts	Energy Use		Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 1000000	22	81.48	858,718	36.58	13,961.22	5.97	5.19	6.13
10000000 - 20000000	1	3.70	234,877	10.00	75,844.09	6.18	6.18	6.18
>20000000	4	14.81	1,254,107	53.42	104,391.83	6.17	6.12	6.19

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 5.19 Maximum 6.19

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E25 by Energy Intervals Power Customer Owned Transformation - 230kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.098	5.421	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	6.957	7.350	Based on Rate Class Increase of 5.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	7,081.00	7,081.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals Number of A		Accounts	ts Energy Use A		Average Monthly	% Increase		;
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	4	66.67	141,498	12.29	12,369.73	5.95	5.80	6.07
10000000 - 20000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
>20000000	2	33.33	1,010,224	87.71	164,550.69	6.19	6.18	6.19

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 5.80 Maximum 6.19

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E34 by Energy Intervals Farm

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/n	nonth)	16,000	16,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.	h): First Block	10.630	11.230	
	Balance	5.700	4.870	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.5%
	Balance	11.40	11.40	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		30.03	31.03	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy	Inte	ervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy U	Jse	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	100	5,706	10.17	2,194	0.20	1.19	3.55	3.33	3.94
100	-	200	2,276	4.06	4,024	0.36	1.88	4.11	2.59	4.29
200	-	300	1,801	3.21	5,403	0.48	2.50	4.41	2.59	4.52
300	-	400	1,599	2.85	6,698	0.60	3.09	4.60	2.68	4.69
400	-	500	1,648	2.94	8,906	0.79	3.70	4.75	1.99	4.81
500	-	600	1,793	3.19	11,872	1.06	4.31	4.85	2.31	4.90
600	-	700	2,072	3.69	16,196	1.44	4.91	4.94	2.45	4.98
700	-	800	2,126	3.79	19,145	1.71	5.50	5.01	3.52	5.04
800	-	900	2,138	3.81	21,824	1.95	6.10	5.06	3.60	5.09
900	-	1000	2,310	4.12	26,364	2.35	6.71	5.11	3.77	5.13
1000	-	1100	2,311	4.12	29,093	2.59	7.29	5.15	2.19	5.17
1100	-	1200	2,179	3.88	30,075	2.68	7.90	5.19	3.77	5.20
1200	-	1300	2,160	3.85	32,415	2.89	8.50	5.21	2.53	5.23
1300	-	1400	2,101	3.74	34,014	3.03	9.09	5.24	2.29	5.26
1400	-	1500	1,996	3.56	34,718	3.09	9.69	5.26	2.22	5.28
1500	-	1600	1,774	3.16	32,976	2.94	10.28	5.28	3.70	5.30
1600	-	1700	1,617	2.88	31,999	2.85	10.89	5.30	3.44	5.31
1700	-	1800	1,572	2.80	33,008	2.94	11.49	5.32	2.98	5.33
1800	-	1900	1,424	2.54	31,611	2.82	12.08	5.32	2.33	5.34
1900	-	2000	1,332	2.37	31,163	2.78	12.67	5.34	1.88	5.36
2000	-	2500	5,201	9.27	139,169	12.40	14.29	5.35	(0.18)	5.41
2500	-	3000	3,288	5.86	107,661	9.60	17.12	5.35	(0.98)	5.45
3000	-	3500	2,028	3.61	78,623	7.01	19.98	5.36	(1.96)	5.47
3500	-	4000	1,125	2.00	50,348	4.49	22.29	5.24	(2.38)	5.49
4000	-	4500	724	1.29	36,664	3.27	24.56	5.16	(3.94)	5.51
4500	-	5000	495	0.88	28,107	2.51	25.63	4.85	(5.36)	5.52
5000	-	10000	932	1.66	70,837	6.31	27.91	4.06	(8.38)	5.58
10000	-	15000	128	0.23	18,669	1.66	55.61	4.12	(6.51)	5.60
15000		20000	58	0.10	11,851	1.06	54.38	2.94	(4.37)	5.13
20000	-	25000	30	0.05	8,263	0.74	13.24	0.54	(6.59)	2.84
>25000			182	0.32	128,063	11.41	(264.35)	(3.87)	(8.61)	2.84

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum (8.61)
Maximum 5.60

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E43 by Energy Intervals Oil Fields

Rate Breakdown

Existing

Proposed

Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):

6.393

6.712

Based on Rate Class

Demand Rate (\$/kVA):

11.882

11.882

Increase of 3.7%

Basic Charge (\$/month):

54.55

Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	[nte	ervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	
(KWh/n	on	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	1000	722	7.09	4,815	0.22	1.77	1.28	0.04	2.30
1000	-	2000	925	9.09	16,866	0.77	4.85	2.13	0.78	2.91
2000	-	3000	900	8.84	26,903	1.23	7.95	2.48	0.75	3.36
3000	-	4000	756	7.43	31,674	1.45	11.14	2.72	0.41	3.35
4000	-	5000	659	6.47	35,476	1.63	14.31	2.89	0.41	3.86
5000	-	6000	568	5.58	37,236	1.71	17.43	2.99	1.18	3.98
6000	-	7000	508	4.99	39,588	1.82	20.72	3.06	0.34	3.88
7000	-	8000	396	3.89	35,578	1.63	23.88	3.15	2.14	3.74
8000	-	9000	365	3.59	37,109	1.70	27.03	3.20	1.57	3.90
9000	-	10000	300	2.95	34,178	1.57	30.29	3.28	2.03	4.48
10000	-	15000	1,228	12.06	180,724	8.29	39.12	3.34	0.81	4.53
15000	-	20000	733	7.20	152,834	7.01	55.43	3.46	1.13	4.64
20000	-	25000	453	4.45	121,575	5.58	71.34	3.51	1.81	4.53
25000	-	30000	309	3.04	101,311	4.65	87.16	3.55	1.24	4.37
30000	-	40000	424	4.17	176,111	8.08	110.42	3.58	2.20	4.72
40000	-	50000	202	1.98	108,271	4.97	142.49	3.62	2.16	4.87
50000	-	75000	332	3.26	242,482	11.13	194.16	3.63	1.92	4.87
75000	-	100000	148	1.45	152,025	6.97	273.06	3.71	2.82	4.75
100000	_	200000	173	1.70	282,486	12.96	434.07	3.67	2.73	4.77
>200000		•	79	0.78	362,352	16.62	2,169.86	3.74	2.73	4.83

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.04 Maximum 4.87

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E46 by Energy Intervals Power - Oilfield

Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.790	6.124	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	9.265	9.676	Based on Rate Class Increase of 3.7%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	5,491.00	5,491.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals		Number of	Accounts	ccounts Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		;
(KWh/m	onth)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	- 1000000	10	52.63	66,223	30.13	2,244.73	4.85	4.21	5.13
1000000	- 2000000	8	42.11	123,119	56.02	5,207.18	5.18	5.12	5.25
>2000000)	1	5.26	30,442	13.85	10,152.77	5.34	5.34	5.34

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 4.21 Maximum 5.34

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E48 by Energy Intervals Power - Oilfield

Customer Owned Transformation -138kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.098	5.421	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	6.957	7.350	Based on Rate Class Increase of 3.7%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,757.00	6,757.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	f Accounts Energy Use A		Average Monthly	% Increase)	
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 1000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
1000000 - 2000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
>2000000	2	100.00	314,111	100.00	50,240.92	6.16	5.92	6.19

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Mi

Minimum 5.92 Maximum 6.19

2015 - Rate Change Impacts on E75 by Energy Intervals General Service - Small Commercial Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation (75 kVA and Less)

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)	14,500	14,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	11.335	12.128	
Balance	5.952	6.404	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 5.6%
Balance	12.59	13.44	
Basic Charge (\$/month):	27.43	27.62	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	Inte	ervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	9	% Increase	:
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	2000	19,032	63.78	168,654	17.00	6.06	4.79	0.73	6.47
2000	-	4000	5,071	16.99	171,789	17.31	22.62	6.48	6.32	6.68
4000	-	6000	2,016	6.76	118,268	11.92	39.08	6.70	6.64	6.84
6000	-	8000	1,142	3.83	94,469	9.52	54.87	6.78	6.75	7.02
8000	-	10000	766	2.57	82,247	8.29	71.17	6.83	6.79	7.13
10000	-	12000	500	1.68	65,919	6.64	87.13	6.87	6.83	7.10
12000	-	14000	368	1.23	57,445	5.79	102.40	6.89	6.82	7.09
14000	-	16000	246	0.82	44,213	4.46	115.72	6.92	6.89	7.05
16000	-	18000	197	0.66	40,112	4.04	128.47	6.95	6.91	7.02
18000	-	20000	158	0.53	36,050	3.63	139.33	6.99	6.94	7.09
>20000		•	343	1.15	113,207	11.41	253.95	7.06	6.94	7.31

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.73 Maximum 7.31

2015 - 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/m	nonth)	13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.)	h): First Block	12.118	12.775	
	Balance	6.219	6.571	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.8%
	Balance	12.94	13.73	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		36.81	36.81	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals		Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	% Increase			
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High	
0	-	2000	5,401	66.57	45,557	17.76	4.63	3.22	0.02	5.22
2000	-	4000	1,264	15.58	42,973	16.76	18.81	4.89	4.71	5.89
4000	-	6000	548	6.75	32,125	12.53	32.15	5.11	5.02	5.38
6000	-	8000	319	3.93	26,426	10.30	45.25	5.20	5.16	5.53
8000	-	10000	163	2.01	17,549	6.84	57.66	5.26	5.22	5.42
10000	-	12000	119	1.47	15,566	6.07	69.82	5.29	5.26	5.43
12000	-	14000	75	0.92	11,680	4.55	81.62	5.32	5.29	5.39
14000	-	16000	61	0.75	10,887	4.25	91.21	5.34	5.31	5.46
16000	-	18000	37	0.46	7,507	2.93	99.72	5.38	5.34	5.53
18000	-	20000	34	0.42	7,680	2.99	108.74	5.39	5.36	5.55
>20000		•	92	1.13	38,510	15.02	223.28	5.49	5.36	5.79

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.02 Maximum 5.89

2015 - 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/m	nonth)	14,500	14,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.)	h): First Block	11.335	12.128	
	Balance	5.952	6.404	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0	0	Increase of 5.6%
	Balance	12.15	12.97	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		27.43	27.62	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals		Number of Accounts		Energy	Use	Average Monthly	9	% Increase	;	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	5000	12	70.59	208	21.71	13.97	5.02	1.04	6.69
5000	-	10000	2	11.76	186	19.42	61.67	6.80	6.75	6.84
10000	-	15000	2	11.76	323	33.72	105.45	6.90	6.88	6.91
>15000			1	5.88	241	25.16	355.54	7.01	6.88	7.01

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 1.04 Maximum 7.01

2015 - 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/m	nonth)	13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.)	h): First Block	12.118	12.775	
	Balance	6.219	6.571	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA): First 50kVA		0	0	Increase of 4.8%
	Balance	12.48	13.24	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		36.81	36.81	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals		Number of Accounts		Energy	Use	Average Monthly	9	% Increase	;	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	5000	5	45.45	173	2.95	18.89	4.52	2.71	5.11
5000	-	10000	3	27.27	215	3.66	39.09	5.15	5.11	5.21
10000	-	15000	1	9.09	153	2.61	78.29	5.31	5.31	5.31
>15000			2	18.18	5,326	90.78	1,471.68	5.77	5.31	5.83

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 2.71 Maximum 5.83

2016 Rate impacts

Class of Service	Minimum Increase for Any One Customer (%)	Average Rate Change (%)	Maximum Increase for Any One Customer (%)
Urban Residential	0.04	4.50	5.66
Rural Residential	0.03	4.80	5.65
Farms (see note)	3.43	4.00	4.16
Urban Commercial	4.15	5.60	7.02
Rural Commercial	0.02	4.80	5.79
Power - Published Rates	0.08	5.80	6.12
Oilfields	0.82	3.70	6.09

Note: Farm class results do not include irrigation customers.

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E01 by Energy Intervals Urban Residential - City

Rate Breakdown Existing Proposed

Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)
12.623
13.339
Increase of 4.5%

Basic Charge: (\$/month) 20.22 Based on 2012 Billing

Energy I	nte	rvals	Number of	Accounts	Energy U	Jse	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	
(KWh/m	ont	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	100	1,527	1.18	1,299	0.12	0.51	1.69	0.05	2.18
100	-	200	7,339	5.66	13,848	1.33	1.13	2.79	2.18	3.15
200	-	300	12,129	9.35	36,696	3.52	1.81	3.46	3.15	3.70
300	-	400	14,267	11.00	60,137	5.77	2.52	3.89	3.70	4.05
400	-	500	15,360	11.84	83,020	7.97	3.22	4.18	4.05	4.30
500	-	600	15,588	12.02	102,836	9.87	3.94	4.39	4.30	4.48
600	-	700	14,422	11.12	112,368	10.78	4.65	4.55	4.48	4.62
700	-	800	12,277	9.46	110,217	10.58	5.36	4.67	4.62	4.73
800	-	900	9,897	7.63	100,659	9.66	6.07	4.77	4.73	4.82
900	-	1000	7,542	5.81	85,788	8.23	6.79	4.85	4.82	4.89
1000	-	1100	5,492	4.23	68,972	6.62	7.49	4.92	4.89	4.95
1100	-	1200	3,957	3.05	54,504	5.23	8.22	4.98	4.95	5.00
1200	-	1300	2,750	2.12	41,158	3.95	8.93	5.03	5.00	5.05
1300	-	1400	1,990	1.53	32,154	3.09	9.64	5.07	5.05	5.09
1400	-	1500	1,448	1.12	25,125	2.41	10.35	5.11	5.09	5.12
1500	-	2000	2,760	2.13	55,748	5.35	12.05	5.18	5.12	5.25
2000	-	2500	597	0.46	15,712	1.51	15.70	5.28	5.25	5.33
2500	-	3000	175	0.13	5,639	0.54	19.23	5.35	5.33	5.38
3000	-	3500	66	0.05	2,517	0.24	22.76	5.40	5.38	5.42
3500	-	4000	30	0.02	1,348	0.13	26.80	5.44	5.43	5.45
4000	-	4500	13	0.01	676	0.06	31.04	5.47	5.45	5.48
4500	-	5000	5	0.00	278	0.03	33.17	5.48	5.48	5.49
5000	-	6000	13	0.01	875	0.08	40.15	5.51	5.50	5.52
6000	-	7000	6	0.00	467	0.04	46.41	5.54	5.53	5.54
7000	-	8000	8	0.01	730	0.07	54.44	5.56	5.55	5.56
8000	-	9000	6	0.00	623	0.06	61.91	5.57	5.57	5.57
9000	-	10000	3	0.00	335	0.03	66.62	5.58	5.57	5.58
>10000			55	0.04	28,408	2.73	311.82	5.64	5.57	5.66

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.05 Maximum 5.66

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E02 by Energy Intervals Urban Residential - Town, Village & Urban Resort

Rate Breakdown Existing Proposed

Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)
12.623
13.339
Increase of 4.5%

Basic Charge: (\$/month) 20.22 Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	Inte	rva N um	ber of Acco	unts	Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase	;	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	100	1,316	2.02	945	0.16	0.43	1.47	0.04	2.18
100	-	200	3,563	5.46	6,664	1.16	1.12	2.77	2.18	3.15
200	-	300	5,397	8.27	16,305	2.83	1.80	3.46	3.15	3.70
300	-	400	6,273	9.62	26,319	4.57	2.50	3.88	3.70	4.05
400	-	500	6,851	10.50	37,046	6.44	3.23	4.18	4.05	4.30
500	-	600	6,964	10.68	45,925	7.98	3.93	4.39	4.30	4.48
600	-	700	6,673	10.23	51,997	9.04	4.65	4.55	4.48	4.62
700	-	800	5,756	8.82	51,712	8.99	5.36	4.67	4.62	4.73
800	-	900	4,678	7.17	47,617	8.28	6.07	4.77	4.73	4.82
900	-	1000	3,816	5.85	43,416	7.55	6.79	4.85	4.82	4.89
1000	-	1100	3,036	4.65	38,181	6.64	7.50	4.92	4.89	4.95
1100	-	1200	2,283	3.50	31,429	5.46	8.21	4.98	4.95	5.00
1200	-	1300	1,757	2.69	26,326	4.58	8.94	5.03	5.00	5.05
1300	-	1400	1,336	2.05	21,612	3.76	9.65	5.07	5.05	5.09
1400	-	1500	1,064	1.63	18,493	3.21	10.37	5.11	5.09	5.12
1500	-	2000	2,819	4.32	57,674	10.02	12.21	5.18	5.12	5.25
2000	-	2500	988	1.51	26,124	4.54	15.78	5.29	5.25	5.33
2500	-	3000	403	0.62	13,114	2.28	19.42	5.36	5.33	5.38
3000	-	3500	137	0.21	5,264	0.91	22.93	5.40	5.38	5.42
3500	-	4000	50	0.08	2,236	0.39	26.68	5.44	5.42	5.45
4000	-	4500	25	0.04	1,281	0.22	30.58	5.47	5.46	5.48
4500	-	5000	7	0.01	394	0.07	33.57	5.48	5.48	5.50
5000	-	6000	4	0.01	260	0.05	38.77	5.51	5.50	5.51
6000	-	7000	6	0.01	459	0.08	45.68	5.53	5.52	5.54
7000	-	8000	2	0.00	175	0.03	52.30	5.55	5.55	5.55
8000	-	9000	3	0.00	300	0.05	59.69	5.57	5.56	5.57
9000	-	10000	3	0.00	337	0.06	67.04	5.58	5.57	5.58
>10000			19	0.03	3,755	0.65	128.51	5.61	5.57	5.64

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.04 Maximum 5.64

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E03 by Energy Intervals Rural Residential - Rural & Rural Resort

Rate Breakdown Existing Proposed

Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)

Based on Rate Class

Increase of 4.5%

Basic Charge: (\$/month) 29.19 Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	Inte	rvals	Number of	Accounts	Energy U	Jse	Average Monthly	9	% Increase	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	100	464	1.63	290	0.07	0.37	1.00	0.03	1.72
100	-	200	568	2.00	1,028	0.25	1.08	2.23	1.72	2.64
200	-	300	697	2.45	2,107	0.52	1.81	2.96	2.65	3.22
300	-	400	1,030	3.62	4,353	1.07	2.53	3.43	3.22	3.61
400	-	500	1,382	4.86	7,509	1.85	3.26	3.77	3.61	3.89
500	-	600	1,734	6.10	11,474	2.83	3.96	4.01	3.89	4.11
600	-	700	1,997	7.02	15,586	3.84	4.68	4.20	4.11	4.28
700	-	800	1,981	6.97	17,821	4.39	5.39	4.35	4.28	4.42
800	-	900	2,049	7.20	20,906	5.15	6.11	4.48	4.42	4.53
900	-	1000	2,031	7.14	23,152	5.71	6.83	4.58	4.53	4.63
1000	-	1100	1,875	6.59	23,609	5.82	7.54	4.67	4.63	4.71
1100	-	1200	1,689	5.94	23,289	5.74	8.26	4.74	4.71	4.78
1200	-	1300	1,423	5.00	21,339	5.26	8.99	4.81	4.78	4.84
1300	-	1400	1,210	4.25	19,584	4.83	9.70	4.86	4.84	4.89
1400	-	1500	1,042	3.66	18,120	4.47	10.42	4.91	4.89	4.93
1500	-	2000	3,593	12.63	74,203	18.29	12.37	5.02	4.93	5.11
2000	-	2500	1,794	6.31	47,822	11.79	15.97	5.16	5.11	5.21
2500	-	3000	975	3.43	31,828	7.85	19.56	5.25	5.21	5.29
3000	-	3500	469	1.65	18,107	4.46	23.13	5.31	5.29	5.34
3500	-	4000	184	0.65	8,187	2.02	26.66	5.36	5.34	5.38
4000	-	4500	128	0.45	6,495	1.60	30.40	5.40	5.38	5.42
4500	-	5000	53	0.19	2,996	0.74	33.87	5.43	5.42	5.44
5000	-	6000	37	0.13	2,418	0.60	39.15	5.46	5.44	5.48
6000	_	7000	16	0.06	1,236	0.30	46.29	5.50	5.48	5.51
7000	-	8000	7	0.02	617	0.15	52.85	5.52	5.51	5.53
8000	-	9000	5	0.02	526	0.13	62.98	5.55	5.54	5.55
9000	-	10000	2	0.01	228	0.06	68.27	5.56	5.56	5.56
>10000			4	0.01	838	0.21	159.68	5.61	5.56	5.65

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.03 Maximum 5.65

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E04 by Energy Intervals Rural Residential - Residential Diesel

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
			Based on Rate Class
First Block Size (kW.h/month)	650	650	Increase of 4.5%
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	12.624	13.343	
Balance	46.61	48.85	
Basic Charge: (\$/month)	29.19	29.19	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	(% Increase	;
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 100	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
100 - 200	1	50.00	2	28.57	1.44	2.64	2.64	2.64
200 - 300	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
300 - 400	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
400 - 500	1	50.00	5	71.43	3.49	3.78	3.78	3.78
500 - 600	-	0.00	=	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
600 - 700	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
700 - 800	-	0.00	=	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
800 - 900	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
900 - 1000	-	0.00	=	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
>1000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 2.64 Maximum 3.78

2016 - 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/m	onth)	16,750	16,750	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.)	h): First Block	10.635	11.121	
	Balance	6.809	7.150	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 5.6%
	Balance	13.84	14.50	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		51.40	53.98	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	9	% Increase	
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	24	1.86	882	0.10	29.49	4.42	4.15	4.64
5000 - 10000	40	3.09	3,742	0.41	57.51	4.44	4.25	4.63
10000 - 15000	68	5.26	10,400	1.14	83.68	4.47	4.24	4.62
15000 - 20000	92	7.12	19,778	2.17	103.94	4.53	4.30	4.66
20000 - 25000	167	12.92	45,169	4.96	121.46	4.57	4.33	4.69
25000 - 30000	177	13.69	58,525	6.43	144.51	4.59	4.34	4.69
30000 - 35000	119	9.20	45,932	5.04	164.73	4.61	4.37	4.71
35000 - 40000	80	6.19	35,921	3.95	192.23	4.61	4.36	4.70
40000 - 45000	78	6.03	39,692	4.36	212.59	4.63	4.40	4.71
45000 - 50000	49	3.79	27,612	3.03	238.66	4.63	4.33	4.73
50000 - 55000	45	3.48	28,470	3.13	267.40	4.64	4.29	4.72
55000 - 60000	30	2.32	20,664	2.27	301.80	4.64	4.25	4.73
60000 - 65000	31	2.40	23,005	2.53	310.67	4.64	4.51	4.72
65000 - 70000	13	1.01	10,587	1.16	335.74	4.65	4.53	4.73
70000 - 75000	13	1.01	11,264	1.24	367.97	4.63	4.50	4.71
75000 - 80000	10	0.77	9,286	1.02	374.75	4.67	4.56	4.70
80000 - 85000	17	1.31	16,875	1.85	399.56	4.67	4.58	4.71
85000 - 90000	14	1.08	14,697	1.61	426.13	4.66	4.54	4.73
90000 - 95000	15	1.16	16,640	1.83	439.89	4.68	4.62	4.73
95000 - 100000	16	1.24	18,694	2.05	455.23	4.69	4.62	4.75
100000 - 125000	51	3.94	67,849	7.45	543.87	4.67	4.48	4.75
125000 - 150000	40	3.09	65,942	7.24	684.46	4.66	4.44	4.75
150000 - 175000	23	1.78	44,392	4.88	756.62	4.69	4.58	4.75
175000 - 200000	23	1.78	51,852	5.69	872.81	4.71	4.61	4.77
200000 - 250000	21	1.62	56,763	6.23	1,061.33	4.70	4.61	4.76
250000 - 300000	12	0.93	40,175	4.41	1,329.81	4.69	4.63	4.73
300000 - 400000	16	1.24	67,569	7.42	1,625.35	4.71	4.64	4.75
>400000	9	0.70	58,154	6.39	5,325.33	4.73	4.64	4.76

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 4.15 Maximum 4.77

2016 - 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/n	nonth)	15,500	15,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.	h): First Block	10.635	11.121	
	Balance	6.450	6.810	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.8%
	Balance	13.84	14.40	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		57.70	57.70	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	9	6 Increase	
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	15	3.28	572	0.14	30.55	3.90	2.96	4.07
5000 - 10000	32	7.00	3,035	0.75	59.37	4.20	4.09	4.33
10000 - 15000	26	5.69	4,052	1.01	87.63	4.34	4.21	4.48
15000 - 20000	35	7.66	7,327	1.82	119.22	4.39	4.19	4.59
20000 - 25000	33	7.22	8,992	2.23	128.97	4.56	4.32	4.83
25000 - 30000	37	8.10	12,253	3.04	154.81	4.62	4.35	4.74
30000 - 35000	38	8.32	14,773	3.67	186.81	4.65	4.38	4.83
35000 - 40000	39	8.53	17,461	4.34	214.12	4.69	4.40	4.90
40000 - 45000	22	4.81	11,267	2.80	269.22	4.66	4.35	4.94
45000 - 50000	18	3.94	10,393	2.58	260.79	4.79	4.49	4.97
50000 - 55000	20	4.38	12,648	3.14	300.25	4.76	4.46	4.96
55000 - 60000	9	1.97	6,225	1.55	385.27	4.66	4.46	4.86
60000 - 65000	11	2.41	8,235	2.05	372.74	4.77	4.48	4.99
65000 - 70000	15	3.28	11,992	2.98	372.41	4.81	4.53	4.96
70000 - 75000	6	1.31	5,200	1.29	457.99	4.72	4.52	4.99
75000 - 80000	9	1.97	8,350	2.07	438.57	4.82	4.58	5.01
80000 - 85000	7	1.53	6,981	1.73	428.95	4.89	4.67	5.06
85000 - 90000	4	0.88	4,166	1.03	515.51	4.78	4.60	4.97
90000 - 95000	1	0.22	1,083	0.27	599.71	4.67	4.67	4.67
95000 - 100000	5	1.09	5,875	1.46	511.60	4.90	4.69	5.00
100000 - 125000	14	3.06	18,970	4.71	628.36	4.86	4.57	5.05
125000 - 150000	14	3.06	22,934	5.70	697.88	4.95	4.79	5.07
150000 - 175000	10	2.19	19,269	4.79	822.20	4.95	4.83	5.08
175000 - 200000	5	1.09	11,363	2.82	957.76	4.99	4.80	5.10
200000 - 250000	8	1.75	21,501	5.34	1,141.88	4.98	4.90	5.11
250000 - 300000	7	1.53	22,470	5.58	1,314.85	5.04	4.81	5.14
300000 - 400000	6	1.31	25,466	6.33	1,677.37	5.08	5.02	5.13
>400000	11	2.41	99,753	24.78	4,435.88	5.11	5.02	5.17

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 2.96 Maximum 5.17

2016 - 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):	6.435	6.796	Donad on Data Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	12.38	12.94	Based on Rate Class Increase of 5.6%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	215.02	247.27	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy In	terv	als	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	(% Increase	;
(KWh/mo	nth	1)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	50000	3	5.00	20,046	14.70	8,269.36	5.34	5.27	5.40
50000	-	100000	11	18.33	4,486	3.29	235.31	5.73	5.10	6.93
100000	-	200000	13	21.67	23,906	17.53	821.56	5.38	5.22	5.47
200000	-	300000	12	20.00	38,073	27.91	1,323.41	5.36	5.32	5.39
300000	-	400000	10	16.67	40,208	29.48	1,680.22	5.34	5.27	5.40
>400000			11	18.33	9,684	7.10	419.54	5.50	5.40	5.60

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 5.10 Maximum 6.93

2016 - 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):	6.435	6.796	Docad on Data Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	12.38	12.94	Based on Rate Class Increase of 4.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	265.40	265.40	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy In	ntervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	:
(KWh/m	onth)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	- 50000	4	36.36	24,501	71.09	2,473.85	5.25	5.06	5.30
50000	- 100000	2	18.18	1,020	2.96	336.43	4.78	4.77	4.78
100000	- 200000	3	27.27	4,826	14.00	692.64	5.13	5.04	5.18
200000	- 300000	1	9.09	3,278	9.51	1,691.20	5.06	5.06	5.06
300000	- 400000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	1
>400000		1	9.09	838	2.43	357.58	5.04	5.04	5.04

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 2.88 Maximum 5.30

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E10 by Energy Intervals General Service - Large

Customer Owned Transformation - 72kV and Less (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.058	5.258	Doord on Data Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	7.56	7.90	Based on Rate Class Increase of 4.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	632.61	727.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	(% Increase	:
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 200000	11	68.75	12,596	32.54	524.00	4.99	4.58	5.73
200000 - 400000	3	18.75	11,274	29.13	1,102.42	4.42	4.38	4.48
400000 - 600000	1	6.25	5,401	13.95	1,396.13	4.32	4.32	4.32
>600000	1	6.25	9,438	24.38	3,534.86	4.20	4.20	4.32

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 4.20 Maximum 5.73

General Service - Large Customer Owned Transformation - 138kV and Less (Over 75 kVA)

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	4.967	5.178	December 2 December 2
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	7.45	7.85	Based on Rate Class Increase of 4.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	291.00	334.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	Intervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	(% Increase)
(KWh/n	nonth)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	- 200000	3	100.00	3,770	100.00	544.04	5.16	4.90	5.38
200000	- 400000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
400000	- 600000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.90 Maximum 5.38

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E22 by Energy Intervals Power

Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.124	6.475	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	9.676	10.220	Based on Rate Class Increase of 5.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	5,491.00	5,491.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals		Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		;
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	- 1000000	12	46.15	86,119	22.31	2,936.89	5.15	0.08	5.32
1000000	- 2000000	10	38.46	167,506	43.40	6,505.83	5.44	5.36	5.51
>2000000	١	4	15.38	132,313	34.28	13,040.19	5.57	5.54	5.61

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.08 Maximum 5.61

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E23 by Energy Intervals Power

Customer Owned Transformation - 72kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.525	5.841	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	7.458	7.870	Based on Rate Class Increase of 5.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,294.00	6,294.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals			Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High	
0	-	10000000	18	72.00	406,126	20.71	7,799.32	5.43	1.63	5.56
10000000	-	20000000	6	24.00	1,080,121	55.09	61,741.26	5.64	5.62	5.65
>20000000			1	4.00	474,311	24.19	157,277.77	5.67	5.67	5.67

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 1.63 Maximum 5.67

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E24 by Energy Intervals Power

Customer Owned Transformation - 138kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.421	5.749	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	7.350	7.821	Based on Rate Class Increase of 5.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,757.00	6,757.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		;
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	22	81.48	858,718	36.58	14,809.57	5.98	5.93	6.10
10000000 - 20000000	1	3.70	234,877	10.00	79,328.10	6.08	6.04	6.08
>20000000	4	14.81	1,254,107	53.42	109,667.84	6.10	6.09	6.12

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 5.93 Maximum 6.12

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E25 by Energy Intervals Power Customer Owned Transformation - 230kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.421	5.749	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	7.350	7.821	Based on Rate Class Increase of 5.8%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	7,081.00	7,081.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		;
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	4	66.67	141,498	12.29	13,082.39	5.94	5.88	6.00
10000000 - 20000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
>20000000	2	33.33	1,010,224	87.71	172,329.95	6.10	6.09	6.11

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 5.88 Maximum 6.11

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E34 by Energy Intervals Farm

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/n	nonth)	16,000	16,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.	h): First Block	11.230	11.676	
	Balance	4.870	5.060	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.0%
	Balance	11.40	11.75	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		31.03	32.32	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy	Inte	ervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy U	Jse	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	100	5,706	10.17	2,194	0.20	1.43	4.14	4.11	4.16
100	-	200	2,276	4.06	4,024	0.36	1.95	4.09	3.75	4.11
200	-	300	1,801	3.21	5,403	0.48	2.41	4.07	3.67	4.08
300	-	400	1,599	2.85	6,698	0.60	2.85	4.05	3.65	4.06
400	-	500	1,648	2.94	8,906	0.79	3.30	4.04	3.49	4.05
500	-	600	1,793	3.19	11,872	1.06	3.76	4.03	3.54	4.04
600	-	700	2,072	3.69	16,196	1.44	4.20	4.03	3.56	4.03
700	-	800	2,126	3.79	19,145	1.71	4.64	4.02	3.75	4.02
800	-	900	2,138	3.81	21,824	1.95	5.09	4.02	3.75	4.02
900	-	1000	2,310	4.12	26,364	2.35	5.53	4.01	3.77	4.02
1000	-	1100	2,311	4.12	29,093	2.59	5.97	4.01	3.48	4.01
1100	-	1200	2,179	3.88	30,075	2.68	6.42	4.01	3.76	4.01
1200	-	1300	2,160	3.85	32,415	2.89	6.87	4.00	3.53	4.01
1300	-	1400	2,101	3.74	34,014	3.03	7.31	4.00	3.49	4.00
1400	-	1500	1,996	3.56	34,718	3.09	7.76	4.00	3.47	4.00
1500	-	1600	1,774	3.16	32,976	2.94	8.20	4.00	3.76	4.00
1600	-	1700	1,617	2.88	31,999	2.85	8.64	4.00	3.97	4.00
1700	-	1800	1,572	2.80	33,008	2.94	9.09	4.00	3.83	4.00
1800	-	1900	1,424	2.54	31,611	2.82	9.55	3.99	3.67	4.00
1900	-	2000	1,332	2.37	31,163	2.78	9.98	3.99	3.87	4.00
2000	-	2500	5,201	9.27	139,169	12.40	11.23	3.99	3.53	3.99
2500	-	3000	3,288	5.86	107,661	9.60	13.43	3.99	3.67	3.99
3000	-	3500	2,028	3.61	78,623	7.01	15.65	3.98	3.70	3.99
3500	-	4000	1,125	2.00	50,348	4.49	17.75	3.98	3.71	3.99
4000	-	4500	724	1.29	36,664	3.27	19.83	3.98	3.74	3.98
4500	-	5000	495	0.88	28,107	2.51	21.80	3.98	3.69	3.98
5000	-	10000	932	1.66	70,837	6.31	27.87	3.97	3.64	3.98
10000	-	15000	128	0.23	18,669	1.66	53.81	3.94	3.56	3.98
15000	-	20000	58	0.10	11,851	1.06	72.40	3.91	3.64	3.97
20000	-	25000	30	0.05	8,263	0.74	89.78	3.86	3.65	3.96
>25000			182	0.32	128,063	11.41	204.21	3.76	3.43	3.96

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 3.43 Maximum 4.16

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E43 by Energy Intervals Oil Fields

Rate Breakdown Existing Proposed

Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):
6.712
6.935

Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):
11.882
12.303
Increase of 3.7%

Basic Charge (\$/month):
54.55
Based on 2012 Billing

Energy	Inte	ervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	:
(KWh/n	non	ith)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	1000	722	7.09	4,815	0.22	3.20	1.95	0.82	3.48
1000	-	2000	925	9.09	16,866	0.77	6.28	2.60	2.02	3.25
2000	-	3000	900	8.84	26,903	1.23	9.59	2.84	2.47	3.29
3000	-	4000	756	7.43	31,674	1.45	12.80	2.96	2.78	3.46
4000	-	5000	659	6.47	35,476	1.63	15.86	3.03	2.86	3.47
5000	-	6000	568	5.58	37,236	1.71	18.91	3.09	2.91	3.37
6000	-	7000	508	4.99	39,588	1.82	22.46	3.13	3.04	3.50
7000	-	8000	396	3.89	35,578	1.63	24.94	3.15	3.08	3.27
8000	-	9000	365	3.59	37,109	1.70	28.02	3.18	3.09	3.36
9000	-	10000	300	2.95	34,178	1.57	30.77	3.19	3.06	3.32
10000	-	15000	1,228	12.06	180,724	8.29	39.58	3.23	3.13	3.47
15000	-	20000	733	7.20	152,834	7.01	54.89	3.27	3.18	3.45
20000	-	25000	453	4.45	121,575	5.58	69.89	3.29	3.23	3.42
25000	-	30000	309	3.04	101,311	4.65	85.08	3.31	3.26	3.46
30000	-	40000	424	4.17	176,111	8.08	106.82	3.32	3.26	3.41
40000	-	50000	202	1.98	108,271	4.97	137.06	3.33	3.26	3.42
50000	-	75000	332	3.26	242,482	11.13	186.67	3.34	3.29	3.44
75000	-	100000	148	1.45	152,025	6.97	257.02	3.35	3.30	3.39
100000	-	200000	173	1.70	282,486	12.96	414.88	3.36	3.30	3.41
>200000)		79	0.78	362,352	16.62	2,046.50	3.37	3.30	3.41

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.82 Maximum 3.50

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E46 by Energy Intervals Power - Oilfield

Customer Owned Transformation - 25kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	6.124	6.475	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	9.676	10.220	Based on Rate Class Increase of 3.7%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	5,491.00	5,491.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals		Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		;
(KWh/month)		Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	- 1000000	10	52.63	66,223	30.13	2,468.47	5.08	4.49	5.34
1000000	- 2000000	8	42.11	123,119	56.02	5,724.10	5.41	5.35	5.48
>2000000)	1	5.26	30,442	13.85	11,127.63	5.55	5.55	5.55

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.49 Maximum 5.55

2016 - Rate Change Impacts on E48 by Energy Intervals Power - Oilfield Customer Owned Transformation -138kV

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.421	5.749	
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	7.350	7.821	Based on Rate Class Increase of 3.7%
Basic Charge (\$/month):	6,757.00	6,757.00	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of	f Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	% Increase		
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0 - 10000	0 -	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
1000000 - 20000	0 -	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
>2000000	2	100.00	314,111	100.00	52,476.53	6.06	5.85	6.09

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 5.85 Maximum 6.09

2016 - 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/m	onth)	14,500	14,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.l	n): First Block	12.128	12.900	
	Balance	6.404	6.811	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 5.6%
	Balance	13.44	14.31	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		27.62	29.56	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy	Inte	ervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	2000	19,032	63.78	168,654	17.00	7.65	6.59	6.43	7.02
2000	-	4000	5,071	16.99	171,789	17.31	23.77	6.42	6.40	6.45
4000	-	6000	2,016	6.76	118,268	11.92	39.80	6.40	6.39	6.43
6000	-	8000	1,142	3.83	94,469	9.52	55.16	6.39	6.38	6.42
8000	-	10000	766	2.57	82,247	8.29	71.01	6.38	6.38	6.43
10000	-	12000	500	1.68	65,919	6.64	86.52	6.38	6.38	6.41
12000	-	14000	368	1.23	57,445	5.79	101.27	6.38	6.38	6.42
14000	-	16000	246	0.82	44,213	4.46	114.00	6.38	6.37	6.39
16000	-	18000	197	0.66	40,112	4.04	126.04	6.38	6.37	6.40
18000	-	20000	158	0.53	36,050	3.63	136.03	6.38	6.37	6.40
>20000			343	1.15	113,207	11.41	245.65	6.38	6.37	6.40

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 6.37 Maximum 7.02

2016 - 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/m	onth)	13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.l	h): First Block	12.775	13.466	
	Balance	6.571	6.908	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.8%
	Balance	13.73	14.55	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		36.81	36.81	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy	Inte	ervals	Number of	Accounts	Energy	Use	Average Monthly	Ç	% Increase	:
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	2000	5,401	66.57	45,557	17.76	4.87	3.27	0.02	5.19
2000	-	4000	1,264	15.58	42,973	16.76	19.78	4.90	4.70	5.79
4000	-	6000	548	6.75	32,125	12.53	33.79	5.10	4.91	5.35
6000	-	8000	319	3.93	26,426	10.30	47.53	5.19	5.00	5.48
8000	-	10000	163	2.01	17,549	6.84	60.41	5.23	4.93	5.38
10000	-	12000	119	1.47	15,566	6.07	73.11	5.26	5.11	5.40
12000	-	14000	75	0.92	11,680	4.55	85.23	5.27	5.18	5.34
14000	-	16000	61	0.75	10,887	4.25	94.99	5.28	5.21	5.40
16000	-	18000	37	0.46	7,507	2.93	103.16	5.28	5.24	5.36
18000	-	20000	34	0.42	7,680	2.99	112.18	5.28	5.21	5.38
>20000			92	1.13	38,510	15.02	226.35	5.29	5.14	5.60

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 0.02 Maximum 5.79

2016 - 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/n	nonth)	14,500	14,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.	h): First Block	12.128	12.900	
	Balance	6.404	6.811	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 5.6%
	Balance	12.97	13.81	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		27.62	29.56	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	Inte	ervals	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	9	% Increase	;
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	5000	12	70.59	208	21.71	15.47	6.57	6.40	6.99
5000	-	10000	2	11.76	186	19.42	61.80	6.39	6.38	6.39
10000	-	15000	2	11.76	323	33.72	104.23	6.38	6.38	6.38
>15000			1	5.88	241	25.16	349.33	6.38	6.38	6.38

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 6.38 Maximum 6.99

2016 - 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/m	onth)	13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.l	h): First Block	12.775	13.466	
	Balance	6.571	6.908	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate (\$/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.8%
	Balance	13.24	14.03	
Basic Charge (\$/month):		36.81	36.81	Based on 2012 Billing

Energy 1	Inte	ervals	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	9	% Increase	;
(KWh/n	non	th)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change (\$)	Average	Low	High
0	-	5000	5	45.45	173	2.95	19.86	4.54	2.77	5.11
5000	-	10000	3	27.27	215	3.66	41.09	5.15	5.12	5.20
10000	-	15000	1	9.09	153	2.61	81.72	5.26	5.26	5.26
>15000			2	18.18	5,326	90.78	1,470.26	5.44	5.26	5.50

^{*} Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes Minimum 2.77 Maximum 5.50