SaskPower 2013 Rate Application

June 2012

SaskPower
Powering the future

Contents

1.0 Executive Summary

SaskPower needs to increase the rates that it charges to provide safe, reliable and sustainable electricity service to our customers. SaskPower is recommending a system-wide flat rate increase of 4.9% from each customer class except the Power – Contract Rate class. The rate increase for the Power – Contract rate class is slightly different because the increase for this class is dependent on the pricing terms contained within the individual customer contracts. The effective date of the recommended price increase is January 1, 2013. The increase will generate an additional $90.8 million in revenue in 2013.

Additional revenue is required for long-term investment in new generation, transmission and distribution capacity to ensure that the electrical infrastructure is in place to support our customer's growing demand for electricity. SaskPower has experienced an increase in the number of customers connecting to the system, an increase in electrical load, an increase in physical assets necessary to meet that load, as well as an increase in the maintenance requirements on its generation, transmission and distribution facilities (as existing facilities age and new facilities are added to the system).

Load growth over the next decade is expected to increase by 2.9% per year in system energy requirements (all Saskatchewan sales, corporate energy use and line losses) and 2.5% per year in system peak load (highest level of demand placed on the system at any one time) forecast. This is in contrast with the 2000-2010 period when system energy requirements increased by an average of 1.4% per year and system peak load increased by 1.1% per year.

In common with utilities across North America, SaskPower is facing a prolonged period of reinvestment in infrastructure. SaskPower requires additional revenue to continue the on-going plan of replacing and refurbishing existing infrastructure as it reaches the end of its useful life. Additional revenue is also required for maintenance activities that provide for safe and reliable electrical service to SaskPower's customers. A reliable supply of electricity is essential to help sustain the growing provincial economy. Saskatchewan residents will benefit from a modern, efficient, reliable and environmentally sustainable power system, along with competitive rates.

SaskPower experienced a new record peak load on January 18, 2012 of 3265 megawatts (MW), up from the December 14, 2009 record peak of 3231 MW. In 2011 SaskPower set a new all-time record for energy consumption in a single day of 69,456 megawatt hours. Electricity sales volumes to Saskatchewan customers were 19,226 gigawatt hours (GWh) in 2011, up 608 GWh or 3% compared to 2010. The rise in sales volumes was driven by the residential and major key account customer classes, which showed a combined increase of 513 GWh, or 5% from the previous year. For our company these marks illustrate the importance of revitalizing and reinforcing our electrical system.

Through the Business Renewal Program, SaskPower is increasing efficiency and effectiveness so that costs can be eliminated, controlled or avoided to reduce the upward pressure on rates. The forecast for savings from business renewal activities in 2013 is an estimated total of $220 million from business as usual baselines. Examples of Business Renewal savings in 2013 include a forecasted reduction of $27 million by extending the annual outage cycle for power plants and by

reducing the maintenance outages by 7 days; information technology initiatives such as reducing the number of printers, the contracting out of help desk services and enhancing project management to save $9 million; and the standardization of workspaces to use space more efficiently and reduce costs for a $700,000 savings.

SaskPower is not rebalancing the rates between the customer classes with this application as it is concurrently completing a cost of service review that will not be finalized in time to implement with this application. Any adjustments required to the cost of service model and customer's rates will take place in a future rate application. The rate increase for the Power – Contract rate class is 6.1% in 2013 because the increase for this class is dependent on the pricing terms contained within the individual customer contracts.

The recommended rate will increases prices as follows:

Year 2013 Revenue Impacts
5.0% General Rate Increase Rate With No Rebalancing Maintenance

Class of Service	2013 Revenue Change ($/Cust/month)
Urban Residential	4
Rural Residential	6
Total Residential	**5**
Farms	10
Urban Commercial	24
Rural Commercial	29
Total Commercial	**25**
Power - Published Rates	17,135
Power - Contract Rates	37,276
Total Power	**19,230**
Oilfields	73
Streetlights	22
Reseller	108,139
Total (System)	**16**

To help offset the impact of the proposed rate increase SaskPower will help customers - both large and small – to reduce their electrical consumption and their power bills through a variety of energy efficiency and conservation programs. A few examples of Demand-Side Management programs are the Refrigerator Recycling program where customers could save $100 a year on their power bills by recycling old, inefficient fridges and freezers; the Light Bulb Discounts and Exchange programs where SaskPower offers rebates and incentives for customers to switch to energy efficient lighting in their homes and businesses; and the Energy Optimization program where SaskPower helps commercial customers increase the energy efficiency of their buildings to help them save money, reduce electricity use and help protect the environment.

2.0 Background

2.1 SaskPower Overview

SaskPower is Saskatchewan's leading energy supplier. With one of the largest service areas in Canada, SaskPower is dedicated to providing electricity generation, transmission, distribution and retail services to more than 480,000 customers throughout a geographic area of approximately 651,000 square kilometres. SaskPower manages more than $6.3 billion in assets to generate and supply electricity to our customers.

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 (CIC) 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.

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 3,513 megawatts (MW) of electricity. SaskPower also buys power from the Red Lily Wind Power Facility, SunBridge Wind Power Facility, Spy Hill Generating Station, Meridian Cogeneration Station, Cory Cogeneration Station, and NRGreen Kerrobert, Loreburn, Estlin and Alameda Heat Recovery Facilities. At the end of 2011, SaskPower's total available generation capacity was 4,094 MW.

At Boundary Dam Power Station Unit #3, construction is now underway to install a carbon capture and storage facility. Carbon capture and storage (CCS) has the potential to play a central role in meeting federal and provincial GHG reduction targets by drastically reducing our carbon footprint without sacrificing economic development and growth. The addition of CCS 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 CCS 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 September of 2013, with the first CO_2 capture following shortly afterward. Full commercial operation of the CO_2 carbon capture system is scheduled for 2014 and is expected to reduce CO_2 emissions by 90%, or one million tonnes per year — equivalent to taking more than 180,000 vehicles off the road each year. The captured CO_2 is expected to be used in enhanced oil recovery. Any remaining CO_2 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 is adding 200 megawatts (MW) of natural gas generation at Queen Elizabeth Power Station in Saskatoon, to help meet Saskatchewan's growing demand for power. Three new

natural gas turbines, six steam generators and a steam turbine will be constructed. When the new units are commissioned in 2015, Queen Elizabeth Power Station will have the second-highest capacity among Saskatchewan power stations with 630 MW.

SaskPower operates and maintains an extensive grid of transmission and distribution lines throughout Saskatchewan. Our transmission system is made up of 12,576 km of power lines and 55 high voltage switching stations located across Saskatchewan. Transmission lines are high voltage lines that transport large volumes of electricity from generating stations to load centres – cities, towns or large industrial or commercial customers. Our distribution system consists of 139,390 km of power lines, 186 distribution substations and approximately 155,000 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 (GCC), which directs the safe and reliable operation of the power system and the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) 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 150 MW from Manitoba, 75 MW from Alberta, and 90 MW from North Dakota. The export capability is up to 50 MW to Manitoba, 153 MW to Alberta, and 150 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 over 480,000 accounts, an increase of approximately 16,000 customers from 2010. Customers are divided into a variety of classes based on size and load. The key types of customer classes and number of accounts for 2013 are:

- Residential – 348,409 accounts
- Farm – 61,751 accounts
- Commercial/Power (Industrial)/Oilfield – 70,945 accounts
- Streetlight – 2,950 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.

2.2 2010 Rate Application

SaskPower last rate increase was August 1, 2010 when a system average 4.5% rate increase was implemented, following review by the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel and Government approval.

2.3 Competitiveness

The National Energy Board indicates that although electricity supply is adequate today, the Canadian electricity sector needs significant investment over the next two decades to build new generation and transmission facilities, and to upgrade or replace ageing infrastructure. The additional infrastructure is important for ensuring system reliability.

The National Energy Board notes that across Canada energy prices have been high and volatile in recent years. Because of different generation technologies and supply/demand balances in the provinces, electricity prices vary considerably by region. The development of generation that uses alternative and renewable resources (such as wind, biomass, solar, small hydro) could also move prices higher, although costs have decreased considerably over the last two decades due to technological advances. The costs of building and maintaining the transmission and distribution system is increasingly a factor in electricity price increases. Many provinces are advancing major transmission projects, and the costs related to these projects will be incorporated to the transmission component on consumers' bills over time.

The Canadian Electricity Association has noted that Canada's electricity system is on the verge of an important transformation. A growing population, economic recovery and growth, and evolving expectations of how Canadians want their energy needs met will necessitate fundamental changes to our electricity system. While significant investment is required and will not come without a cost to the customer, the benefits to investing in reliable, affordable and sustainable electricity far outweigh the costs. Investing in electricity infrastructure will ensure a stable supply of electricity to support Canada's economic and demographic growth. Growing our electricity supply responsibly, and investing in lower emitting electricity technologies, will mean a reduction in the sector's environmental footprint as well as economic and social benefits to our communities.

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 those provinces are facing rate increases as low-cost hydro utilities with low input costs have begun to face significant cost pressures as well.

Electrical rates are rising across Canada. Since SaskPower's last rate application was announced in February 2010, some of the rate adjustments that have occurred in Canada are:

- BC Hydro rates have increased by 8% effective May 1, 2011, 3.91% effective April 1, 2012, and an additional 1.44% effective April 1, 2013;
- Manitoba Hydro's rates have increased by 1.9% in April 2010, 2% in April 2011, and 2% on an interim basis in April of 2012. Manitoba Hydro has applied for additional

increases of 2.5% on an interim basis effective September 1, 2012 and 3.5% effective April 1, 2013;

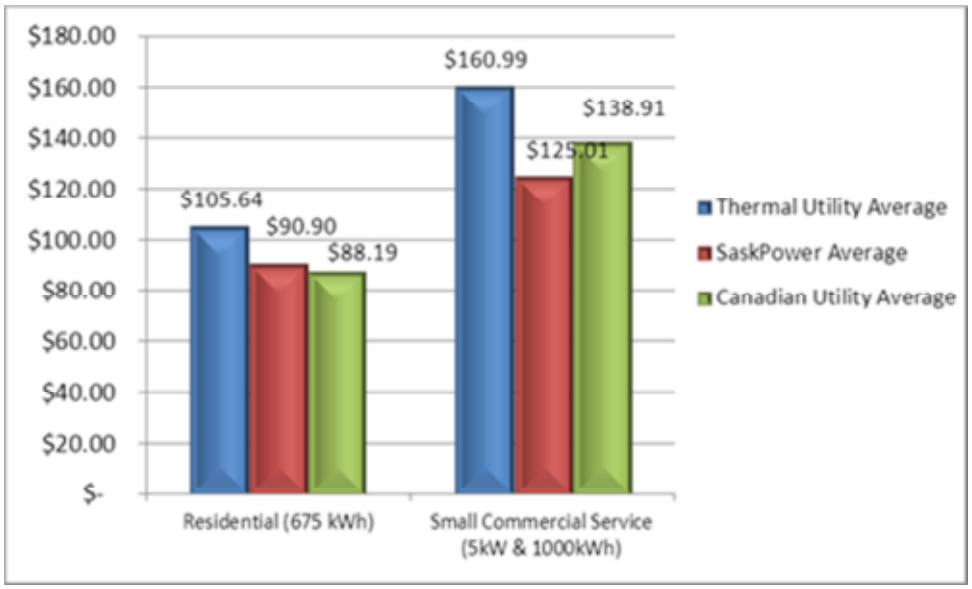
- Nova Scotia Power rates increased 5.6% on January 1, 2012, in addition to adjustments made to their fuel adjustment mechanism and Nova Scotia Power has applied for a rate increase of 3% per year for 2013 and 2014 as part of a rate stabilization plan; and
- Newfoundland Power rates increased 7.7% effective July 1, 2011.

SaskPower rates compare favourably to the average charged both nationally, including low-cost hydro jurisdictions, and by other thermal utilities in Canada which is a much closer benchmark. SaskPower customers currently pay rates that are on average 8% lower than the Canadian average and 22% lower than the rates of other thermal utilities in Canada.

A comparison of monthly rates as of January 1, 2012:

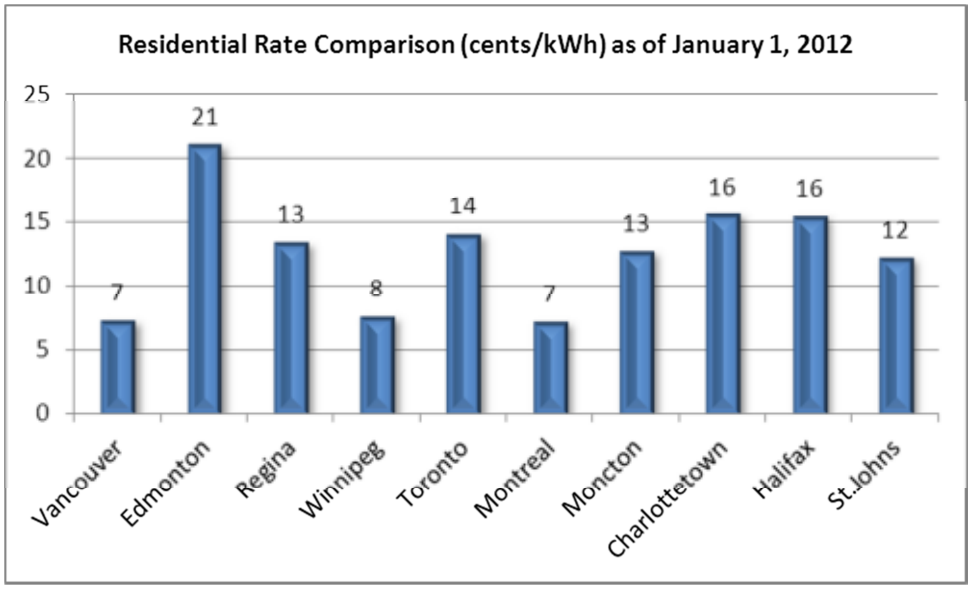
Customer Class	Average Canadian Thermal Utility	SaskPower	SaskPower Compared to Thermal Average	Average Canadian Utility	SaskPower	SaskPower Compared to Average
Residential (675 kWh)	$ 105.64	$ 90.90	-14.0%	$ 88.19	$ 90.90	3.1%
Small Commercial Service (5kW & 1000kWh)	$ 160.99	$ 125.01	-22.3%	$ 138.91	$ 125.01	-10.0%
Standard Commercial Service - 215 kW (239 kVa) & 65,000	$ 8,013.88	$ 6,549.80	-18.3%	$ 6,880.23	$ 6,549.80	-4.8%
72kV Power - 9,500kW (10,000kVa) & 4,854,500	$ 441,906.73	$ 292,749.86	-33.8%	$ 365,707.01	$ 292,749.86	-19.9%

Note - does not include municipal charges or taxes.



Note - does not include municipal charges or taxes.

A chart of selected residential rate comparisons follows:



Note - does not include municipal charges or taxes.

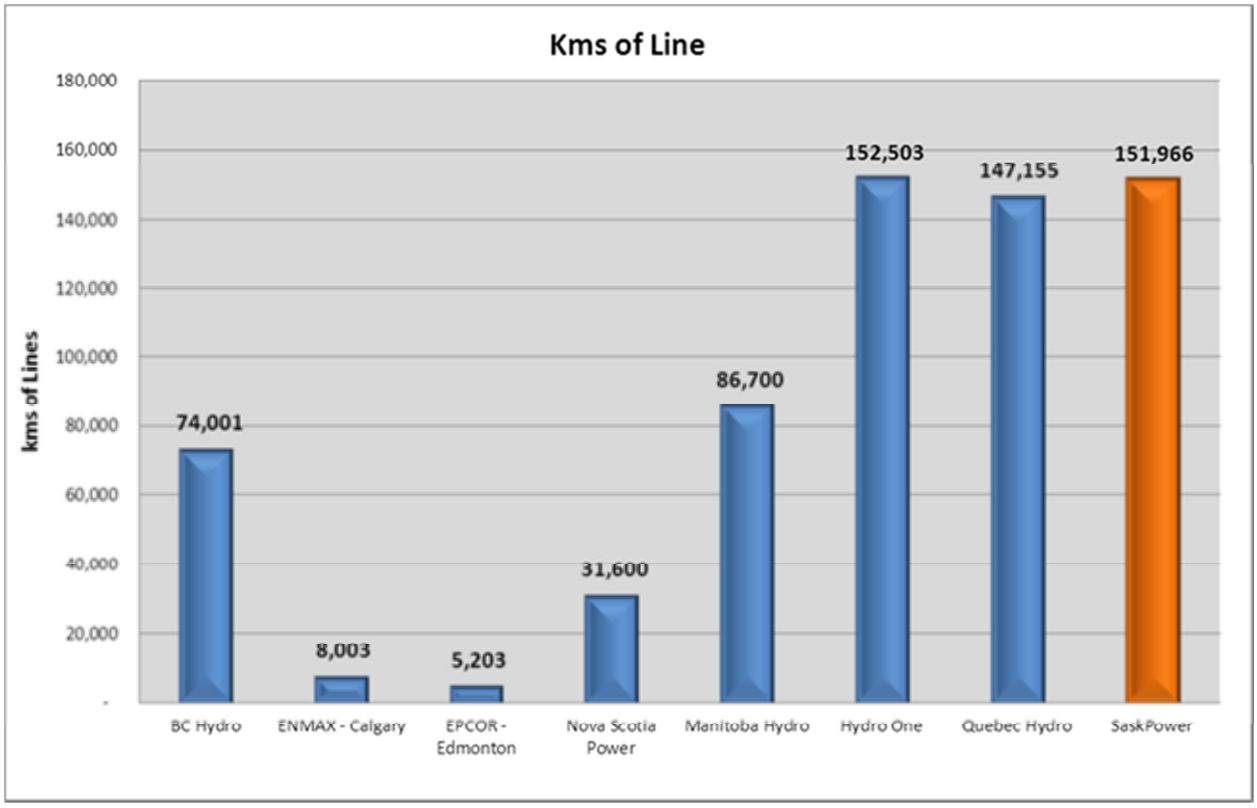
A comparison of Canadian utility rates as of January 1, 2012 is included in Appendix B.

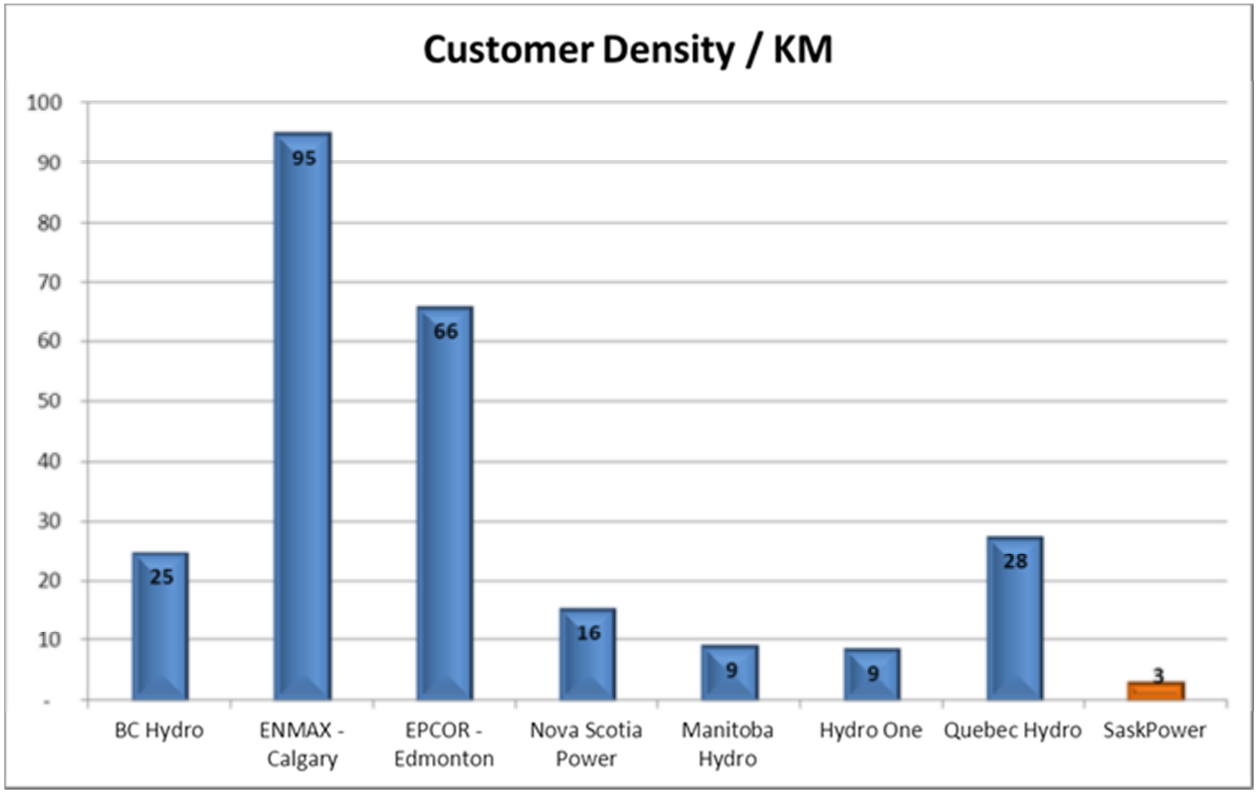
The favourable comparison with other jurisdictions is all the more striking, due to the unique characteristics under which SaskPower operates:

- 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.

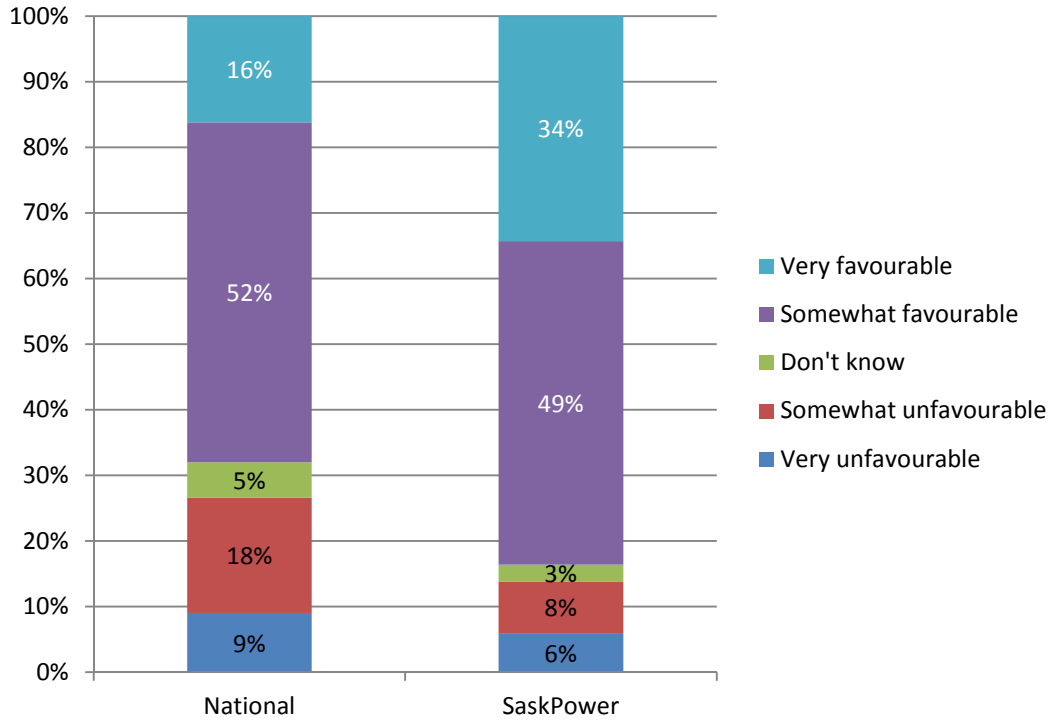
- Rates in Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia are heavily subsidized by substantial export earnings.

- 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 3 customers per circuit kilometre in Canada, compared to the Canadian average of 12 customers per circuit kilometre of line.

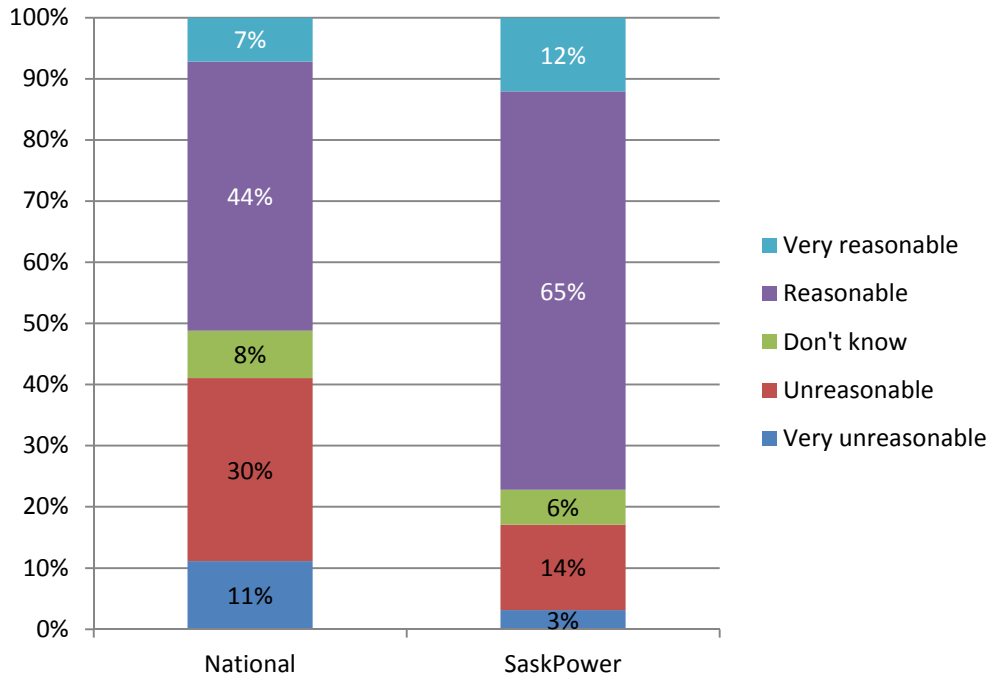

Kms of Line
kms of Lines
180,000
160,000
140,000
120,000
100,000
80,000
60,000
40,000
20,000
-
74,001
8,003
5,203
31,600
86,700
152,503
147,155
151,966
BC Hydro
ENMAX - Calgary
EPCOR - Edmonton
Nova Scotia Power
Manitoba Hydro
Hydro One
Quebec Hydro
SaskPower


Customer Density / KM
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
-
25
95
66
16
9
9
28
3
BC Hydro
ENMAX - Calgary
EPCOR - Edmonton
Nova Scotia Power
Manitoba Hydro
Hydro One
Quebec Hydro
SaskPower

Customer satisfaction is the key component to competitiveness, with rates being only one facet of customer satisfaction. In a national survey conducted through the Canadian Electricity Association in 2011, SaskPower received the highest customer satisfaction ratings of the fourteen utilities surveyed. SaskPower satisfaction ratings have remained stable since 2007, while national satisfaction ratings have dropped to record low levels (6.9 out of 10 nationally, compared to 7.9 for SaskPower). A strong majority of customers (83%) reported a very or somewhat favourable attitude towards SaskPower, compared to the national average of 68%.



Satisfaction among SaskPower customers surpassed the national average in every major satisfaction measure included in the study. SaskPower was the top rated electricity company for trustworthiness (average 7.6 compared to the national average of 6.4) and ethical, responsible management (7.4 compared to 6.0 on average nationally). A strong majority (77%) felt that the price paid for the service received from SaskPower was reasonable or very reasonable, well above the national average of 51%.



2.4 Productivity

2.4.1 Business Renewal

SaskPower has entered into a significant growth phase, requiring the replacement of aging assets and management of increasing load requirements. As a result, SaskPower is experiencing increased capital, and operations, maintenance and administration costs. This phase is expected to last through the next decade.

SaskPower has taken and will continue to take significant steps to operate our business efficiently as well as prudently manage or reduce costs. In 2011, our company completed the second year of the Business Renewal Program, which is intended to increase efficiency and effectiveness and improve performance.

SaskPower has evaluated all expense categories - including OM&A, finance charges, capital spending and fuel and purchased power costs - to achieve savings. SaskPower is in the midst of implementing initiatives recommended by independent consultants (KPMG, UMS, and Deloitte), who identified savings opportunities including those relating to debt management, procurement and asset management.

The forecast for savings from business renewal activities in 2013 is an estimated total of $220 million, compared to the baseline of the 2009 Business Plan. These estimates are influenced by factors such as interest rates, fuel costs and the budget available for the implementation of initiatives.

The Business Renewal Program has achieved significant benefits in a wide variety of areas at SaskPower. Some of the initiatives and their forecasted savings for 2013 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 are forecast to save about $140 million in 2013.
- Procurement - a focus on strategic sourcing and getting better value from SaskPower's suppliers, with a long term goal of saving $40 million per year. One of the first areas that savings have identified is transformers with a forecast of saving $4.7 million over the next five years. An RFP process for light duty fleet vehicles was held and it is forecast that there will be an additional $0.6 million in saving over the next five years.
- Reduce Power Plant Outage Duration and Frequency - Power Production is forecasting a reduction in costs in 2013 by $4 million in OM&A and $22.9 million in fuel by extending the annual outage cycle for power plants from 12 months to 24 months and by reducing the maintenance outages by 7 days. This is an ambitious plan that works to optimize the maintenance schedule while still achieving the plant availability and avoiding forced outages.
- Information Technology - SaskPower is reducing information technology costs through a number of initiatives such as implementing a sourcing strategy, enhancing project management practices, reducing the number of printers, outsourcing the service desk, introducing IP telephony 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. IT initiatives are forecast to save an estimated $9 million in 2013.
- 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. This is forecast to save about $0.7 million per year.

Business Renewal initiatives are inherently long-term for organizations as complex and widely dispersed as SaskPower and SaskPower is at the early stages of implementation with much work under development. 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

SaskPower has many initiatives underway to improve customer service through the Service Delivery Renewal (SDR) project. Through SDR, SaskPower is improving internal processes and information systems to increase efficiency and effectiveness, and ensure employees are provided with the tools needed to do their best work.

During 2011, we replaced SaskPower's more than 25-year-old billing system, which had become increasingly difficult to maintain. Our new technologically advanced Customer Relationship and Billing System provides 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.

The implementation of the new system sets the stage for the introduction of additional SDR initiatives, such as Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI). AMI will provide near real-time data on electrical consumption and operations through the installation and use of 500,000 smart meters. Once AMI is deployed, we will be able to restore service quicker, improve power quality, provide remote customer connects and disconnects, and collect usage data that can assist us in operating our grid more efficiently.

Through AMI, customers will have access to more timely information about their power consumption, with monthly bills always based on actual usage. In 2012, AMI testing will proceed in Saskatchewan communities. A full provincial rollout is expected to be complete by the end of 2014, with AMI estimated to generate $470 million in savings over a 20-year period.

We have streamlined the process whereby we connect new customers to our system and have significantly reduced the service delivery time. We are working to eliminate the construction backlog in this area and are achieving improvements in on-time service delivery. In addition to the improved service, a labour efficiency gain of approximately $17 million per year is forecast.

Through the implementation of an automated work scheduling/dispatch system, service staff productivity is forecast to improve by 25% and service staff overtime reduced by 30%. Savings of $8.9 million are forecast for 2013.

Overall, the SDR program is on target to deliver planned benefits of approximately $400 million by 2020. It is important to note however that much of the labour savings achieved will be reinvested in doing more preventative system maintenance work which will lead to improved system reliability.

2.5 Demand Side Management (DSM)

Demand Side Management 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.

In 2012 SaskPower has the following DSM programs available for our customers:

Residential Program	Description
Refrigerator/ Freezer Recycling Program	Pick-up, recycling and incentives to retire old inefficient refrigerators or freezers.
Residential Retail Customer Track Program	A cost-sharing program designed to support retailers with in-store activities that increase sales of proven energy saving products and educate customers on the value of making the switch.
Residential Light Exchanges	A retail-based exchange program to retire old, inefficient holiday lights, incandescent light bulbs or halogen lamps for a discount on the purchase of new, energy efficient lighting.
Block Heater Timer Program	Education and financial incentives to reduce the amount of time engine block heaters are plugged in during winter months.
Saskatchewan EnerGuide for Houses Program	Developed in cooperation with the Government of Canada to help home owners make choices that improve the comfort and energy efficiency of their home. SaskPower provides CFL bulbs to all customers who have an energy audit through this program.
Residential HVAC (heating, ventilation & air conditioning) Program	SaskPower contributes to SaskEnergy's ENERGY STAR® (furnace) Loan Program by contributing a portion of the cost in reducing the market loan rate, currently to prime +2% for customers installing an ENERGY STAR furnace with a high efficient variable speed motor and central air conditioner.
Residential Geothermal & Self-Generated Renewable Power Loan	A reduced rate loan for residential and farm customers to install a geothermal or renewable power system. Eligible customers can receive loans from $1,000 to $50,000.
Energy Efficient Rebate for New Homes	SaskPower supports the geothermal rebate portion of this program administered by SaskEnergy. Eligible customers can receive up to $3,500 for an installation of a compliant geothermal system.

Program	Description
Commercial Lighting Incentive Program	Selected premium energy efficient lighting equipment at a discounted price to non-residential customers.
Energy Efficient Lighting for Small Business Program	This program provides small Saskatchewan-owned businesses with a lighting assessment and $1,000 towards lighting upgrades. This program is only available to eligible businesses (pilot project in Regina only for 2012).
Commercial HVAC (heating, ventilation & air conditioning) Program	This program is funded by both SaskPower and SaskEnergy and offers financial incentives to small and medium sized businesses to retrofit their inefficient furnaces, boilers and roof top units to energy-efficient ENERGY STAR® qualified equipment.
Commercial Boiler Program	Financial incentives to businesses to install a natural gas condensing boiler with a high-efficiency circulating pump.
Energy Performance Contracting	In partnership with Honeywell, SaskPower provides a comprehensive solution that includes facility audits, engineering and design, project management, financing options, staff or

	operator training, equipment commissioning, measurement and verification of savings, and a performance guarantee backed by SaskPower and Honeywell.
Municipal Ice Rink Program	Improving the energy efficiency of municipal ice rink facilities and operating practices with targeted energy efficiency information and solutions.
Municipal Seasonal Lighting Program	Municipalities switch incandescent seasonal light bulbs with commercial-grade LED seasonal light bulbs.
Parking Lot Controller Program	An incentive to 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.
Commercial Geothermal Rebate Program	Rebates to business and farm customers to install a geothermal heating system in a newly constructed building or retrofit an existing building (excluding residential dwellings).
Demand Response Program	Incentives to large 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	Optimizing industrial facilities by systematically identifying energy waste and reducing the cost associated with electrical energy use during the production process.

Renewables Program	**Description**
Net Metering Program	Providing customers the opportunity to generate their own power through the use of renewable energy technology. If the customer generates more power than they use, that excess electricity is fed back to SaskPower's electricity system, and the customer is given a credit on their power bill.
Net Metering Rebate Program	Rebates provided to install small, less than 100 kilowatt (kW) wind, solar or other green power generation equipment and connect to the province's electricity system.
Small Power Producers Program	Generate up to 100 kilowatts (kW) of electricity to sell to SaskPower.
Green Power Program	GreenPower is an optional electricity product for those willing to pay a little more for environmentally preferable electricity and to support the development of low impact emerging renewable energy in Saskatchewan. SaskPower's GreenPower is 100% EcoLogo certified wind power.
Self-Generated Electricity Demonstration Project for Rinks	Wind turbines have been installed at four ice rink locations in Saskatchewan – Eatonia, Shaunovan, Strasbourg and Central Butte. The objective of this demonstration project is to explore the potential benefits of smaller-scale (up to 100 kilowatts), self-generated wind power projects, which will provide Saskatchewan-specific lessons and performance data.

3.0 SaskPower's Financial Requirements

The key principle behind the requested rate increase is that SaskPower should have the opportunity of recovering prudently incurred costs for providing electrical services to all its customers and an appropriate return on investment.

In common with most electrical utilities in North America, SaskPower establishes the rates it charges its customers on a prospective basis by forecasting customer demand and estimating what its costs will be in the following year to meet that load.

Forecasting provides SaskPower the basis for demand expectations. Forecasting begins in January each year and takes a number of factors into consideration:

- Information provided by industrial customers
- Economic variables from the provincial economic model (GDP, population, households and commercial data)
- Weather normalization
- Residential and commercial end-use data
- Historical load data

While there are many variables that can affect load forecasts, the most significant factors are the forecasts provided by our key accounts - large-scale industrial and commercial customers. To ensure SaskPower is up-to-date on the load requirements for the province, SaskPower contacts each key account customer quarterly to get short and long term expansion plans. Industrial customers are the primary driver of the growing energy demand.

In the last rate application the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel recommended that SaskPower undertake an external review of its load forecasting methodology. The review was complete in October 2010 by Itron Inc., an industry leader in load forecasting software and provider of load forecasting workshops on a regular basis. Itron provided verification of SaskPower's methodology using their own forecasting expertise as well as an in depth industry survey. Itron provided recommendations for enhancements of SaskPower's methodology.

SaskPower's forecast net income for 2013 reflects the level of earnings that will provide SaskPower with an appropriate return on investment as measured by the rate of return on equity. The rate of return on equity is targeted at 8.5% for 2013. This level of return is lower than the industry average as evidenced in the recent rate of return levels allowed by the various regulatory authorities that provide regulatory oversight for electric utilities operating in other jurisdictions in Canada.

SaskPower's forecasted Statement of Income for 2013 follows:

SaskPower Consolidated Statement of income			
(in millions $)	2011 Actual	2012 Forecast	2013 Forecast
Revenue			
Saskatchewan	$1,666.8	$1,683.9	$1,913.8
Export	40.3	27.3	22.2
Net sales from trading	13.9	15.8	11.5
Other	116.6	112.1	101.4
Total revenue	**1,837.6**	**1,839.1**	**2,048.9**
Expense			
Fuel	485.4	502.8	563.1
Operating, maint. & admin.	575.1	582.3	627.0
Depreciation	289.7	321.2	354.2
Finance charges	197.5	215.5	273.7
Taxes	43.4	48.0	56.0
Other	7.7	9.6	9.0
Total expense	**1,598.8**	**1,679.4**	**1,883.0**
Operating income	**238.8**	**159.7**	**165.9**
Unrealized market value adjustment	9.3	(31.5)	-
Net income	**$ 248.1**	**$ 128.2**	**$ 165.9**
2012 figures based on March 31 forecast			

3.1 Revenues

Forecasted consolidated revenue for 2013 is $2,048.9 million. The requested rate increase will generate an additional $90.8 million in revenue in 2013.

SaskPower requires additional revenue in 2013 to enable it to:

- Ensure revenues reflect the cost of providing service;
- Invest in capital improvements to the system to ensure safe, reliable service for the future;
- Supply new load; and
- Provide for increased expenses, primarily in fuel, operating, maintenance and administration costs, depreciation and finance charges.

SaskPower Consolidated Revenues			
(in millions $)	2011 Actual	2012 Forecast	2013 Forecast
Saskatchewan sales			
Residential	$ 407.3	$ 388.3	$ 403.0
Farm	144.9	142.3	143.4
Commercial	355.5	351.0	352.4
Oilfields	241.6	265.6	281.6
Power customers	440.3	459.2	563.5
Reseller	77.1	77.6	79.1
Sales before rate increase	**1,666.7**	**1,684.0**	**1,823.0**
Revenue lift due to rate increases	0.0	0.0	90.8
Total Saskatchewan sales	**1,666.7**	**1,684.0**	**1,913.8**
SaskPower export	40.3	27.4	22.2
Total SaskPower sales	**1,707.0**	**1,711.4**	**1,936.0**
Net sales from trading	13.9	15.8	11.5
Other revenue			
Gas & Elect Inspection	14.4	14.4	14.9
CO^2 sales	0.0	0.0	19.2
Customer Connects	49.9	49.9	49.4
Miscellaneous revenue	44.1	39.6	11.2
Cory & MRM Equity Investment	8.2	8.2	6.7
Total other revenue	**116.6**	**112.0**	**101.4**
Total revenue	**$ 1,837.5**	**$ 1,839.2**	**$ 2,048.9**
2012 figures based on March 31 forecast			

3.1.1 Saskatchewan Customer Revenues

Saskatchewan electricity 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 increase to $1,913.8 million in 2013.

3.1.2 Export Revenues

Exports represent the sale of SaskPower's surplus generation to other provinces in Canada and the United States. 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 temporary surplus generating capacity to be sold for profit. The ability to

access the export market has enhanced SaskPower's financial performance and reduced the level of rate increases required from domestic 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 revenues, which are revenues from the sale of SaskPower-produced electricity to external markets, are forecast to be $22.2 million in 2013.

3.1.3 Trading Revenues

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. To get a true indication of the profit from trading, the trading revenue needs to be compared with the trading cost. Net Sales from trading are forecast to be $11.5 million in 2013.

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. Historically this account has increased slowly (reflecting inflation). In 2013 other revenues are forecast to be $101.4 million.

3.2 Expenses

SaskPower organizes its operating costs into the following categories of expense:

- Net Fuel & Purchased Power;
- Operating, Maintenance and Administration;
- Depreciation;
- Finance Charges;
- Taxes; and
- Other

Total expenses in 2013 are forecast to be $ 1,883.0 million. The table below presents SaskPower's actual operating costs by major category of expense for 2011 and forecast for 2012 to 2013:

SaskPower Expenses			
(in millions $)	2011 Actual	2012 Forecast	2013 Forecast
Expense			
Fuel	485.4	502.8	563.1
Operating, Maintenance & Administration	575.1	582.3	627.0
Depreciation	289.7	321.2	354.2
Finance charges	197.5	215.5	273.7
Taxes	43.4	48.0	56.0
Other	7.7	9.6	9.0
Total expense	**1,598.8**	**1,679.4**	**1,883.0**
2012 figures based on March 31 forecast			

The subsequent discussion examines each area of expense and provides explanations of changes and cost pressures.

3.2.1 Fuel and Purchased Power (F&PP)

SaskPower's F&PP 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.

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

SaskPower's fuel cost management strategy focuses on the economic dispatch of the generating units. Units that have the lowest incremental cost are brought on stream first. Hydro and coal generation, which have a low incremental cost per unit of generation, are maximized. However,

hydro generation is dependent upon water levels and river flow at SaskPower's hydro facilities and coal generation is a product of the availability of coal plants. Wind generation cannot be dispatched on a planned basis as it is dependent upon wind conditions. Additional load must be supplied from sources with higher incremental costs such as 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.

Generation in volume (GWh) is shown below:

Supply Source (in GWh)	Actual 2011	Forecast* 2012	Forecast* 2013
SaskPower Gas	1,194	2,033	2,753
Gas (PPA)	2,838	3,221	5,033
Coal - Net of Internal Use	11,614	11,875	11,867
Imports	502	657	327
Hydro	4,641	3,556	3,321
Environmentally Preferred Power (EPP)	822	844	877
Other	1	1	1
Gross Volume Supplied	**21,611**	**22,186**	**24,177**
Less: Line Losses	(1,936)	(1,875)	(1,786)
Total Generation & Purchased Power	**19,675**	**20,311**	**22,391**

***2012 Forecast based on Forecast as of March 31, 2012**

***2013 Forecast based on 2013 Preliminary Business Plan**

2011 was a very strong hydro year, with hydro generation up over 1,300 GWh from median generation. In 2012, SaskPower gas supply is up 839 GWh to offset reduced hydro generation and increased system requirements. Gas (PPA) production is also forecast to increase for these same reasons along with the commissioning of the Spy Hill Generation Station in late 2011. In 2013 a system requirement increase of greater than 2,000 GWh is forecast along with decreases in hydro generation and imported energy. The incremental supply requirements will be supplied mostly by gas generation from both SaskPower facilities and purchased power facilities, including the North Battleford Energy Centre that is forecast to begin supplying electrical energy in the first half of 2013.

Net fuel costs are expected to be $563.1 million in 2013. The following table shows the actual amount spent on F&PP for 2011 and projected fuel source costs for 2012 and 2013:

Fuel Source ($ millions)	Actual 2011	Forecast* 2012	Forecast* 2013
SaskPower Gas	65.2	87.2	121.1
Gas (PPA)	89.6	73.1	135.6
Coal - Net of Internal Use	219.4	226.8	242.4
Imports	24.4	29.2	19.1
Hydro	20.0	15.4	14.5
Environmentally Preferred (EPP)	10.8	12.1	12.0
Wind/Other	15.2	16.2	18.3
Total Fuel	**444.6**	**460.0**	**563.1**
Realized NG Mgmt & Inventory Optimization Activity	40.8	42.8	
Net Fuel	**485.4**	**502.8**	**563.1**

***2012 Forecast based on Forecast as of March 31, 2012**

***2013 Forecast based on 2013 Preliminary Business Plan**

***2010 Gas (PPA) cost reduction marks adoption of IFRS accounting standards; portion of PPA Fuel Cost is allocated to O&M and Capital**

The Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel has recommended to Government that SaskPower undertake a dialogue with stakeholders to resolve the need for a fuel cost variance account. SaskPower has retained a consultant to do so and will be providing Government with a recommendation on the need for a fuel cost variance account. The results of those consultations and the recommendation on the need for a fuel cost variance account will be determined after the 2013 rate application. Implementation of a fuel cost variance account will not occur with this application.

Natural Gas

The AECO C market price of gas for 2013 used in SaskPower's 2013 Preliminary Business Plan is $2.89 /GJ. A market price increase or decrease of $1/GJ could potentially swing the natural gas fuel costs by approximately $30 million. SaskPower's total cost of natural gas is not related to current spot market prices. The average cost of gas to SaskPower may, at any time, be higher or lower than current market prices, due to the timing of purchases, the consumption profile, the hedging program, and the weighting of gas purchases through inventory.

Natural gas price and volume risk can significantly influence F&PP costs, and ultimately SaskPower's net income and cash flows. SaskPower hedges a portion of the future natural gas requirements based on the Long-Term Natural Gas Exposure Management Policy ("Policy"), approved by the SaskPower Board of Directors. SaskPower's hedging activity stabilizes the natural gas portion of the fuel budget by a range of 40-60% for the upcoming calendar year.

SaskPower carefully manages its purchases of natural gas and follows SaskPower Board-approved policies over the year. This structure:

- Ensures security of supply to meet SaskPower's gas-fired facility requirements;
- Provides a balanced approach to managing natural gas costs;
- Uses financial instruments, physical purchases, and storage to attempt to reduce the risk of natural gas price volatility at a reasonable cost; and
- Maintains some upside potential if prices should fall.

The impact of natural gas prices on SaskPower's net income is often secondary to the impact of variations in natural gas volumes. While natural gas price volatility can be managed through financial or physical means, volume variations are usually caused by unexpected or unplanned internal and external events, making them difficult to predict and manage. Examples of these variables include demand, the amount of hydro available in a year, changes in maintenance schedules, high export prices, and unexpected events such as the failure of a coal-fired generator for an extended period.

3.2.2 Operating, Maintenance & Administration (OM&A) Costs

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, and new assets that require maintenance.

Labour comprises a large component of OM&A expenses, and FTEs are being managed to help keep OM&A costs down while still supporting significant investments in infrastructure that require additional employees in some areas where large-scale building and maintenance projects are underway. In 2011 a new five-year Workforce Plan was introduced. It provides a forward-looking needs assessment and succession strategy for SaskPower. Our company is committed to having an appropriately sized workforce in place, while remaining mindful of our efficiency objectives.

The full-time equivalent (FTE) employees' measure gauges SaskPower's progress in remaining aligned with our new five-year Workforce Plan. A FTE position is defined as an employee who works 1,800 hours per year and includes permanent, part-time, temporary and overtime hours. SaskPower ended 2011 with 3,290 FTE employees, which was below the target of 3,330 FTEs. SaskPower's five-year Workforce Plan calls for a peak of 3,477 FTE employees in 2012, before the total falls to 3,200 by 2016. The initial increase is required to provide resources to implement cost savings initiatives; train staff to fill in for expected retirements; facilitate knowledge transfer; improve service levels; and address infrastructure and service growth. Beyond 2012, our company anticipates steady reductions as a result of: attrition; improved planned maintenance activities that will reduce overtime; the retirement of Boundary Dam Power Station Units #1 and #2; and the efficiency gains resulting from the implementation of the SDR and Business Renewal Programs.

OM&A is forecasted to be $627.0 million in 2013. The following table illustrates the various components of OM&A for 2011 and the forecast for 2012 and 2013:

SaskPower OM&A			
(in millions $)	2011 Actual	2012 Forecast	2013 Forecast
President' Office	$1.2	$ 2.7	$ 2.8
Power Production	183.0	187.7	183.6
Transmission & Distribution	165.1	159.5	162.7
Finance	17.3	13.5	14.2
Customer Services	40.6	40.0	42.0
Planning, Environment & Regulatory Affairs	10.8	11.4	12.0
Law, Land, Regulatory Affairs	4.8	4.3	4.5
Corporate Information & Technology	48.7	56.8	57.9
Human Resources	22.5	27.3	28.7
Business Development	12.6	2.8	2.9
Shand Greenhouse	0.7	0.7	0.7
NorthPoint Energy Solutions	8.4	6.4	6.7
Supply Chain	0.0	7.3	8.5
ICCS	2.2	2.4	7.6
Service Delivery Renewal	11.0	8.5	8.9
DIP Premium Increases		0	1.6
Total Operation Costs	**528.9**	**531.3**	**545.3**
Other			
Nuclear Initiative	-	1.5	6.4
Insurance Expense	5.0	5.3	7.6
Pension Expense	(1.2)	(4.5)	11.8
Bad Debt Expense	2.5	2.7	2.3
Human Resources Programs	1.8	2.3	2.5
Other Expense	8.2	-	-
PPA-OM&A	18.1	23.5	25.0
Total Other Costs	**34.4**	**30.8**	**55.6**
Demand Side Management	11.8	20.2	26.1
Total OM&A	**$ 575.1**	**$ 582.3**	**$ 627.0**
2012 figures based on March 31 forecast			

When comparing the individual business units year over year increases in the table above, it is important to note that a number of changes have been made to SaskPower's organizational structure between 2011 and 2013 and have therefore impacted the actual and forecasted numbers accordingly.

Total OM&A is expected to increase from $582 million in 2012 to $627 million in 2013, an increase of $45 million. The largest single driver of this increase relates to pension expense, which is increasing by $16 million. This increase is due to primarily to both the performance of

the plan's assets and to changes in the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the liabilities of the plan.

After excluding the impact of pension expense, all other OM&A categories are increasing by $29 million or 5% over the 2012 forecast. Included in this total are increased funding for initiatives such as researching nuclear power and training for the new Clean Coal power station. Also included is funding for new information and technology initiatives such as software upgrades, SAP licensing and Business Intelligence, as well as the expansion of our procurement department, a business renewal initiative that is expected to save SaskPower millions of dollars over the years.

The costs for demand side management programs ("DSM") are $26.1 million for 2013. The OM&A costs of DSM will be offset by the energy savings that occur as a result of this ongoing initiative. Program savings are calculated using an appropriate end-use load factor and the amount of energy savings estimated at the customer site. In 2011, total accumulated demand savings was 38 MW, on target for the year. For 2013 accumulated demand savings are targeted at 50 MW, on track to achieve 100 MW of savings by 2017.

3.2.3 Depreciation & Amortization

SaskPower's asset base is depreciated 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. No major changes were recommended by the consultant. Some changes to a few depreciation rates for certain asset classes were recommended and all of those changes were implemented by SaskPower.

SaskPower has experienced a period of high capital investment in recent years, primarily due to investment in new or replacing generating and transmission assets. The forecast capital expenditures in existing infrastructure and new generation assets are expected to continue, which will drive depreciation and amortization expense in the future. As SaskPower adds new capital additions and capital lease assets, depreciation costs will increase.

Actual depreciation costs for 2011, and forecast for 2012 and 2013 are:

SaskPower Depreciation			
(in millions $)	2011 Actual	2012 Forecast	2013 Forecast
Depreciation			
SaskPower depreciation	$268.4	$ 298.4	$ 313.9
Asset retirement asset – depreciation expense	4.3	1.4	1.4
Total SaskPower depreciation	**272.7**	**299.8**	**315.3**
Capital lease amortization	**17.0**	**21.4**	38.9
Total depreciation	**289.7**	**321.2**	**354.2**
2012 figures based on March 31 forecast			

3.2.4 Finance Charges

Finance charges include the net amount of interest on debt, interest capitalized, debt retirement fund earnings and changes in the market value of the funds, interest income and foreign exchange gains/losses. Finance charges are expected to be $273.7 million in 2013.

A steady increase in finance charges is forecast to continue due to increased borrowing for capital expenditures and capital lease obligations, which increase significantly during the period.

Actual finance charges for 2011, and forecast for 2012 and 2013 are:

SaskPower Finance Charges			
(in millions $)	2011 Actual	2012 Forecast	2013 Forecast
Finance Expense			
Interest on long-term debt	$ 173.0	$ 174.7	$ 191.6
Interest on finance lease	54.2	67.9	122.7
Interest on short-term debt	1.4	4.6	11.9
Accretion	5.0	5.2	5.5
Interest capitalized	(11.7)	(21.5)	(44.8)
Other interest and charges	0.5	2.6	7.4
	222.4	233.5	**294.3**
Fixed Income			
Debt retirement fund earnings	(24.7)	(17.6)	(19.8)
Interest income	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.8)
	(24.9)	(18.0)	**(20.6)**
Total Finance Charges	197.5	215.5	**273.7**
2012 figures based on March 31 forecast			

3.2.5 Taxes

The cost categories related to taxes are expected to be $56.0 million in 2013. This includes $34.5 million for corporate capital tax and $21.0 million for grants-in-lieu of taxes and $0.5 million in miscellaneous taxes. Actual taxation costs for 2011, and forecast for 2012 and 2013 are:

SaskPower Taxes			
(in millions $)	2011 Actual	2012 Forecast	2013 Forecast
Taxes			
Corporate capital tax	22.5	28.2	34.5
Grants in lieu	20.4	19.6	21.0
Miscellaneous tax expense	0.5	0.2	0.5
Total Taxes	43.4	48.0	**56.0**
2012 figures based on March 31 forecast			

Corporate capital taxes are paid on capital structure, therefore rising with increasing levels of debt. Steady increases in capital taxes are expected as capital improvements are made.

Grants-in-lieu are paid to 13 communities across Saskatchewan, based on the electrical revenues received from customers in those areas. The grants-in-lieu payments are based on the revenue of the corporation - as revenue increases, so do these payments.

3.2.6 Other

Other expenses are forecast to be $9.0 million in 2013. Actual costs for 2011 and forecast costs for 2012 and 2013 are as follows:

SaskPower Other Expenses			
(in millions $)	2011 Actual	2012 Forecast	2013 Forecast
Other Expenses			
Gain/Loss on asset disposals	2.9	8.0	8.0
Gain/Loss on asset retirements	1.9	1.6	1.0
Foreign Exchange	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Environmental Expense	3.0	0.0	0.0
Total expense	7.7	9.6	**9.0**

Most of the other expense category is made up of gains or losses on asset disposals and asset retirements.

4.0 Effect on Customers

4.1 SaskPower's Cost of Service & Rate Design

The cost of service model is developed using methodology that is recommended by an independent outside consultant. In 1998 and 2002, SaskPower had an external review of its costing methodologies, confirming that its approach was in accordance with established industry practice. In 2007 another cost of service review was initiated and for the first time a public consultation component was incorporated into the process. The consultant's final report, submitted in May 2008, concluded that SaskPower's cost of service model and rate design methodologies are consistent with accepted electric utility practices. The consultant recommended further changes to enhance the model.

A cost of service study is being conducted concurrently with this rate application. Stakeholder consultations will be part of the process. The review will not be completed in time for the results to be incorporated into this rate application. As a result, this rate application will not feature a rate design and rebalancing component. This will avoid changes being made with this application that have to be undone following the cost of service and rate design methodology review.

SaskPower rates will still fall between the 0.95 and 1.05 revenue to revenue requirement ratio (measures revenues against the cost of service) for each customer class, in accordance with industry standards. In 2002, the Saskatchewan Rate Review Panel accepted the industry standard ratio range as the appropriate standard. SaskPower has maintained this ratio for all customer classes. The following table summarizes the revenue to revenue requirement ratios for each customer class with the proposed rate change:

Year 2013 Rate Change & R/RR Ratios
5.0% General Rate Increase Rate With No Rebalancing Maintenance

Class of Service	2013 R/RR Ratio (Existing Rates)	2013 Rate Change	2013 R/RR Ratio (Revised Rates)
Urban Residential	0.96	4.9%	0.96
Rural Residential	0.95	4.9%	0.95
Total Residential	**0.96**	**4.9%**	**0.96**
Farms	0.96	4.9%	0.96
Urban Commercial	0.99	4.9%	0.99
Rural Commercial	0.97	4.9%	0.96
Total Commercial	**0.98**	**4.9%**	**0.98**
Power - Published Rates	1.03	4.9%	1.04
Power - Contract Rates	0.98	6.1%	1.00
Total Power	**1.02**	**5.1%**	**1.03**
Oilfields	1.05	4.9%	1.05
Streetlights	1.00	4.9%	0.99
Reseller	1.02	4.9%	1.03
Total (System)	**1.00**	**5.0%**	**1.00**

4.2 The Bottom Line for Customers

To generate additional revenues of $90.8 million in 2013, SaskPower is recommending a system-wide flat rate increase of 4.9% from each customer class except the Power – Contract Rate class. The rate increase for the Power – Contract rate class is slightly different because the increase for this class is also dependent on the pricing terms contained within the individual customer contracts.

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

The following table illustrates the impact of the rate changes (excluding municipal surcharge and taxes) for an average customer in each class in dollars per month for 2013.

Year 2013 Revenue Impacts
5.0% General Rate Increase Rate With No Rebalancing Maintenance

Class of Service	2013 Revenue (Existing Rates) ($)	2013 Revenue Change (%)	2013 Revenue Change ($)	2013 Number of Accounts	2013 Average Monthly Revenue ($/Cust/month)	2013 Revenue Change ($/Cust/month)
Urban Residential	316,519,858	4.9%	15,568,759	293,770	90	4
Rural Residential	86,483,566	4.9%	4,254,127	54,638	132	6
Total Residential	**403,003,424**	**4.9%**	**19,822,885**	**348,409**	**96**	**5**
Farms	143,368,956	4.9%	7,052,319	61,751	193	10
Urban Commercial	248,589,573	4.9%	12,228,121	42,474	488	24
Rural Commercial	88,160,616	4.9%	4,336,621	12,631	582	29
Total Commercial	**336,750,190**	**4.9%**	**16,564,742**	**55,105**	**509**	**25**
Power - Published Rates	468,171,072	4.9%	23,029,335	112	348,342	17,135
Power - Contract Rates	95,452,905	6.1%	5,815,003	13	611,878	37,276
Total Power	**563,623,977**	**5.1%**	**28,844,338**	**125**	**375,749**	**19,230**
Oilfields	281,617,223	4.9%	13,852,751	15,715	1,493	73
Streetlights	15,652,942	4.9%	769,968	2,950	442	22
Reseller	79,142,030	4.9%	3,892,996	3	2,198,390	108,139
Total (System)	**1,823,158,742**	**5.0%**	**90,800,000**	**484,057**	**314**	**16**

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.

The table is a summary of the expected rate increases by customer class. The actual changes for all customers within each class will be 4.9% as the flat rate increase is being applied to each component (basic charge, energy charge and demand charge) of a customer's rate. Appendix D shows details of the rate changes by rate code requested in this application.

The average rate increase in dollars per month for a typical urban residential customer in 2013 is $4. For a typical farm customer, the average monthly rate increase is $10 in 2013.

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-wide flat rate increase of 4.9% from each customer class (except the Power – Contract Rate class at 6.1% due to the pricing term of their contracts), effective 1 January 2013. With the approval of this application, SaskPower will generate an additional $90.8 million in revenue and achieve a return on equity of 8.5% in 2013. Without an increase in rates, SaskPower will experience a net income in 2013 of approximately $74 million and the return on equity will be reduced to 3.9%.

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

Year 2013 Revenue Impacts
5.0% General Rate Increase Rate With No Rebalancing Maintenance

Class of Service	2013 Revenue Change (%)	2013 Revenue Change ($/Cust/month)
Urban Residential	4.9%	4
Rural Residential	4.9%	6
Total Residential	**4.9%**	**5**
Farms	4.9%	10
Urban Commercial	4.9%	24
Rural Commercial	4.9%	29
Total Commercial	**4.9%**	**25**
Power - Published Rates	4.9%	17,135
Power - Contract Rates	6.1%	37,276
Total Power	**5.1%**	**19,230**
Oilfields	4.9%	73
Streetlights	4.9%	22
Reseller	4.9%	108,139
Total (System)	**5.0%**	**16**

SaskPower 2013 Rate Application Appendices

June 2012

Appendix A

Glossary

Base Load Generation
Those generating facilities within a utility system that are operated to the greatest extent possible to maximize system mechanical and thermal efficiency and minimize system operating costs.

Capacity
The greatest load that can be supplied by a generating unit, power station or an entire provincial grid system.

Circuit
A power line or cable through which electric energy flows.

Circuit Kilometers
The sum of the number of circuits times the length of the power line.

Cogeneration
The simultaneous generation of electricity and useful heat or steam. The heat could be put to use in an industrial process or to heat a facility or community. The electricity could be used by the owner or sold to SaskPower.

Demand
The rate at which electric energy is delivered at a given instant or averaged over a period of time. It is measured in kilowatts, megawatts, etc.

Distribution
Process of moving electric energy at lower voltages from major substations to customers.

Gigawatt Hour (GW.h)
A unit of bulk energy; 1,000,000 kilowatt hours.

Kilovolt (kV)
A unit of pressure, or push, of an electric current; 1,000 volt.

Kilowatt (kW)
A unit of bulk power, 1,000 watts.

Kilowatt Hour (kW.h)
A unit of bulk energy; 1,000 watt hours. The measurement is generally used for billing residential customers.

Load
The amount of electric power or energy consumed by a particular customer or group of customers.

Load Center
A point at which the load of a given area is assumed to be concentrated.

Megawatt (MW)
A unit of bulk power; 1,000 kilowatts. The unit generally used to describe the output of a commercial generator.

Megawatt Hour (MW.h)
A unit of bulk energy; 1,000 kilowatt hours.

Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT)
An open offer of transmission service, consistent with the North American pro forma tariff. Eligible users will be able to access SaskPower's transmission system to transport electricity to wholesale customers within Saskatchewan or access the province to other jurisdictions. Eligible users include electricity suppliers outside the province, the municipal electrical utilities in Saskatoon and Swift Current, and independent power producers connected to the SaskPower grid.

Peak Load
The maximum power demand recorded by a customer, group of customers or the entire electrical system over a stated period of time.

Rate Rebalancing
A process bringing the electrical rates charged to different customer categories closer to the cost of service. For SaskPower, rebalancing requires negotiating rates for large-volume customers, while reducing the subsidy for farm and residential customers.

Thermal Generation
A type of electric generation in which the source of energy for the prime mover (turbine, engine, etc.) is heat.

Transmission
Process of moving electric power in bulk at higher voltages from the source of supply to distribution centers.

Appendix B

Comparison of Monthly Electricity Costs as of January 1, 2012

COMMUNITY	SERVED BY	RESIDENTIAL 675 kW.h/month	SMALL COMMERCIAL 5 kW & 1,000 kW.h/month	STANDARD COMMERCIAL 215 kW (239 kVa) & 65,000 kW.h/month	72kV POWER 9,500kW (10,000kVa) & 4,854,500 kW.h/month	STANDARD GRAIN FARM 7.5kW & 1,200 kW.h/month	LARGE FARM 30 kW & 8,000 kW.h/month
Hydro Utilities							
VANCOUVER, BC	BC HYDRO	$ 49.42	$ 93.74	$ 4,535.51	$ 231,779.49	$ 111.36	$ 710.44
PRINCE GEORGE, BC	BC HYDRO	$ 49.42	$ 93.74	$ 4,535.51	N/A	N/A	N/A
TRAIL, BC	FORTIS BC	$ 79.99	$ 101.32	$ 5,838.24	$ 290,548.82	$ 90.24	$ 502.46
BC Average		$ 59.61	$ 96.26	$ 4,969.75	$ 261,164.15	$ 100.80	$ 606.45
WINNIPEG, MB	MANITOBA HYDRO	$ 51.54	$ 87.85	$ 4,214.11	$ 195,069.65	$ 86.29	$ 575.05
BRANDON, MB	MANITOBA HYDRO	$ 51.54	$ 87.85	$ 4,214.11	$ 195,069.65	$ 86.29	$ 575.05
Manitoba Average		$ 51.54	$ 87.85	$ 4,214.11	$ 195,069.65	$ 86.29	$ 575.05
MONTREAL, QC	HYDRO-QUEBEC	$ 48.74	$ 100.13	$ 5,788.60	$ 259,888.65	$ 83.14	$ 593.82
Thermal Utilities							
CALGARY, AB	ENMAX (CITY OF CALGARY)	$ 138.57	$ 205.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDMONTON, AB	EPCOR	$ 142.47	$ 208.65	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ST. ALBERT, AB	EPCOR (FortisAlberta)	$ 150.93	$ 225.79	N/A	N/A	$ 210.50	$ 1,712.43
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB	ATCO (Direct Energy)	$ 202.15	$ 262.99	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LLOYDMINISTER, AB	ATCO (Direct Energy)	$ 202.15	$ 262.99	N/A	N/A	$ 267.89	$ 1,354.59
Alberta Average		$ 167.25	$ 233.24	N/A	N/A	$ 239.20	$ 1,533.51
TORONTO, ON	TORONTO HYDRO	$ 95.28	$ 125.11	$ 8,398.98	$ 580,926.91	N/A	N/A
OTTAWA, ON	OTTAWA HYDRO	$ 89.75	$ 121.32	$ 7,390.30	$ 546,221.33	N/A	N/A
THUNDER BAY, ON	THUNDER BAY HYDRO	$ 81.01	$ 121.58	$ 8,003.70	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ontario Average		$ 88.68	$ 122.67	$ 7,930.99	$ 563,574.12	N/A	N/A
ST. JOHN, NB	CITY OF ST. JOHN	$ 76.24	$ 142.00	$ 7,346.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
MONCTON, NB	NEW BRUNSWICK POWER	$ 86.22	$ 141.63	$ 7,644.13	$ 353,328.75	$ 139.83	$ 809.63
New Brunswick Average		$ 81.23	$ 141.82	$ 7,495.12	$ 353,328.75	$ 139.83	$ 809.63
HALIFAX, NS	NOVA SCOTIA POWER	$ 104.81	$ 151.98	$ 8,583.48	$ 454,214.00	$ 177.91	$ 988.18
CHARLOTTETOWN, PE	MARITIME ELECTRIC	$ 105.91	$ 176.37	$ 8,988.42	$ 428,534.55	$ 171.52	$ 819.92
ST. JOHN'S, NF	NFLD LIGHT & POWER	$ 85.96	$ 139.85	$ 7,071.41	$ 409,882.22	N/A	N/A
REGINA, SK	SASKPOWER	$ 90.90	$ 125.01	$ 6,549.80	$ 292,749.86	$ 145.29	$ 806.39

- Does not include municipal surcharge or taxes.

Appendix C

Proposed Rates

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)	MINIMUM BILL BASIC
E01 Existing	City	19.28	N/A	N/A	10.61	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.28
E01 Proposed		20.22	N/A	N/A	11.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22
E02 Existing	Town, Village, Urban Resort	19.28	N/A	N/A	10.61	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.28
E02 Proposed		20.22	N/A	N/A	11.13	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.22
E03 Existing	Rural, Rural Resort	27.83	N/A	N/A	10.84	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.83
E03 Proposed		29.19	N/A	N/A	11.37	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)	MINIMUM BILL BASIC
E04 Existing	Residential Diesel	27.83	650	10.84	40.37	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.83
E04 Proposed		29.19	650	11.37	42.35	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.19
E35 Existing	General Service	35.09	650	10.812	37.90	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.09
E35 Proposed		36.81	650	11.342	39.76	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81
E36 Existing	General Service - Federal & Provincial	35.09	N/A	N/A	76.85	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.09
E36 Proposed		36.81	N/A	N/A	80.62	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81
E38 Existing	General Service - Local Community	35.09	N/A	N/A	69.48	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.09
E38 Proposed		36.81	N/A	N/A	72.88	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.81

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

FARM

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC ($/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate ($/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate ($/kVA)	MINIMUM BILL * BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E34 Existing	Farm	28.63	16,000	9.722	5.426	50	0	10.87	28.63	3.73	/KV.A max demand over 50
E34 Proposed		30.03	16,000	10.190	5.692	50	0	11.40	30.03	3.91	/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)	MINIMUM BILL BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E19 Existing	Farm - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	371.34	N/A	N/A	5.19	N/A	N/A	N/A	371.34		
E19 Proposed		389.54	N/A	N/A	5.44	N/A	N/A	N/A	389.54		
E37 Existing	General Service - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	177.90	N/A	N/A	6.75	N/A	N/A	17.90	177.90	17.90	/KV.A max demand
E37 Proposed		186.62	N/A	N/A	7.08	N/A	N/A	18.78	186.62	18.78	/KV.A max demand
E41 Existing	Mains - Interruptible - closed to new customers	625.00	N/A	N/A	4.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	625.00		
E41 Proposed		655.63	N/A	N/A	4.65	N/A	N/A	N/A	655.63		
E42 Existing	Pivots - Interruptible - closed to new customers	371.34	N/A	N/A	5.19	N/A	N/A	N/A	371.34		
E42 Proposed		389.54	N/A	N/A	5.44	N/A	N/A	N/A	389.54		

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

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

GENERAL SERVICE - STANDARD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC ($/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate ($/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate ($/kVA)	MINIMUM BILL * BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	MINIMUM BILL * NOTES
E05 Existing	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	38.85	16,750	8.990	5.947	50	0	11.30	38.85	3.73	/KV.A max demand over 50
E05 Proposed		40.75	16,750	9.430	6.238	50	0	11.85	40.75	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Existing	Rural - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	55.00	15,500	9.185	5.602	50	0	12.25	55.00	3.73	/KV.A max demand over 50
E06 Proposed		57.70	15,500	9.635	5.876	50	0	12.85	57.70	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E07 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	155.00	N/A	N/A	5.728	N/A	N/A	9.51	155.00	3.73	/KV.A max demand
E07 Proposed		162.60	N/A	N/A	6.009	N/A	N/A	9.97	162.60	3.91	/KV.A max demand
E08 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	253.00	N/A	N/A	5.432	N/A	N/A	10.31	253.00	3.73	/KV.A max demand
E08 Proposed		265.40	N/A	N/A	5.698	N/A	N/A	10.81	265.40	3.91	/KV.A max demand
E10 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	460.00	N/A	N/A	4.650	N/A	N/A	6.38	460.00	3.73	/KV.A max demand
E10 Proposed		482.54	N/A	N/A	4.877	N/A	N/A	6.69	482.54	3.91	/KV.A max demand
E12 Existing	Customer Owned Transformation	184.00	N/A	N/A	4.600	N/A	N/A	6.40	184.00	3.73	/KV.A max demand
E12 Proposed		193.02	N/A	N/A	4.825	N/A	N/A	6.71	193.02	3.91	/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)	MINIMUM BILL * BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E75 Existing	Urban - SaskPower Supplied Transformation	24.32	14,500	10.069	5.877	50	0	10.70	24.32	3.73	/KV.A max demand over 50
E75 Proposed		25.51	14,500	10.562	6.165	50	0	11.22	25.51	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E76 Existing	Rural - SaskPower SuppliedTransformation	35.09	13,000	10.81	5.837	50	0	11.89	35.09	3.73	/KV.A max demand over 50
E76 Proposed		36.81	13,000	11.342	6.123	50	0	12.47	36.81	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Existing	Urban - Customer Owned Transformation	24.32	14,500	10.069	5.877	50	0	10.32	24.32	3.73	/KV.A max demand over 50
E77 Proposed		25.51	14,500	10.562	6.165	50	0	10.83	25.51	3.91	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Existing	Rural - Customer Owned Transformation	35.09	13,000	10.812	5.837	50	0	11.47	35.09	3.73	/KV.A max demand over 50
E78 Proposed		36.81	13,000	11.342	6.123	50	0	12.03	36.81	3.91	/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)	MINIMUM BILL BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E15 Existing	Unmetered - Miscellaneous	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.38	/100 Watts			13.80		
E15 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	3.55	/100 Watts			14.47		
E16 Existing	Unmetered - Power Supply Units	51.20	/Power Supply Unit						51.20		
E16 Proposed		53.71	/Power Supply Unit						53.71		
E17 Existing	Unmetered - Cable Television Rectifiers	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.08	/10 Watts			21.30		
E17 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	1.13	/10 Watts			22.34		
E18 Existing	Unmetered - X-rays	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.94	/kV.A installed capacity				
E18 Proposed		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.08	/kV.A installed 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)	MINIMUM BILL * BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	MINIMUM BILL * NOTES
E43 Existing	Standard Oilfield	52.00	N/A	N/A	5.831	N/A	N/A	11.33	52.00	11.33	/KV.A max demand
E43 Proposed		54.55	N/A	N/A	6.116	N/A	N/A	11.88	54.55	11.88	/KV.A max demand
E44 Existing	Remote Monthly Read Oilfield	133.59	N/A	N/A	5.831	N/A	N/A	11.88	133.59	11.88	/KV.A max demand
E44 Proposed		140.14	N/A	N/A	6.416	N/A	N/A	12.46	140.14	12.46	/KV.A max demand
E45 Existing	Customer Assisted Monthly Read Oilfield	55.69	N/A	N/A	5.831	N/A	N/A	11.88	55.69	11.88	/KV.A max demand
E45 Proposed		58.42	N/A	N/A	6.416	N/A	N/A	12.46	58.42	12.46	/KV.A max demand

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

SaskPower

Rate Proposal

POWER - OILFIELD

RATE CODE	DESCRIPTION	BASIC ($/month)	Energy Block 1 Size (kW.h/month)	Energy Block 1 Rate (cents/kW.h)	Energy Balance Rate (cents/kW.h)	Demand Block 1 Size (kVA)	Demand Block 1 Rate ($/kVA)	Demand Balance Rate ($/kVA)	MINIMUM BILL * BASIC	MINIMUM BILL * DEMAND	MINIMUM BILL * NOTES
E46 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,234.00	N/A	N/A	5.230	N/A	N/A	7.430	5234.000	7.430	/KV.A max demand
E46 Proposed		5,491.00	N/A	N/A	5.486	N/A	N/A	7.794	5491.000	7.794	/KV.A max demand
E47 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,000.00	N/A	N/A	4.708	N/A	N/A	5.820	6000.000	5.820	/KV.A max demand
E47 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	N/A	4.939	N/A	N/A	6.100	6294.000	6.100	/KV.A max demand
E48 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,441.00	N/A	N/A	4.651	N/A	N/A	5.820	6441.000	5.820	/KV.A max demand
E48 Proposed		6,757.00	N/A	N/A	4.879	N/A	N/A	6.100	6757.000	6.100	/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)	MINIMUM BILL * BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E86 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,234.00	N/A	5.80	4.80	N/A	N/A	7.430	5,234.00	7.430	/KV.A max demand
E86 Proposed		5,491.00	N/A	6.06	5.06	N/A	N/A	7.794	5,491.00	7.794	/KV.A max demand
E87 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,000.00	N/A	5.28	4.28	N/A	N/A	5.82	6,000.00	5.82	/KV.A max demand
E87 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	5.51	4.51	N/A	N/A	6.10	6,294.00	6.10	/KV.A max demand
E88 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,750.00	N/A	5.22	4.22	N/A	N/A	5.82	6,750.00	5.82	/KV.A max demand
E88 Proposed		7,081.00	N/A	5.45	4.45	N/A	N/A	6.10	7,081.00	6.10	/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)	MINIMUM BILL * BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E22 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,234.00	N/A	N/A	5.230	N/A	N/A	7.430	5234.000	7.430	/KV.A max demand
E22 Proposed		5,491.00	N/A	N/A	5.486	N/A	N/A	7.794	5491.000	7.794	/KV.A max demand
E23 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,000.00	N/A	N/A	4.708	N/A	N/A	5.820	6000.000	5.820	/KV.A max demand
E23 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	N/A	4.939	N/A	N/A	6.100	6294.000	6.100	/KV.A max demand
E24 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,441.00	N/A	N/A	4.651	N/A	N/A	5.820	6441.000	5.820	/KV.A max demand
E24 Proposed		6,757.00	N/A	N/A	4.879	N/A	N/A	6.100	6757.000	6.100	/KV.A max demand
E25 Existing	230kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,750.00	N/A	N/A	4.651	N/A	N/A	5.820	6750.000	5.820	/KV.A max demand
E25 Proposed		7,081.00	N/A	N/A	4.879	N/A	N/A	6.100	7081.000	6.100	/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)	MINIMUM BILL * BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E82 Existing	25kV - Customer Owned Transformation	5,234.00	N/A	5.80	4.80	N/A	N/A	7.430	5,234.00	7.430	/KV.A max demand
E82 Proposed		5,491.00	N/A	6.06	5.06	N/A	N/A	7.794	5,491.00	7.794	/KV.A max demand
E83 Existing	72kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,000.00	N/A	5.28	4.28	N/A	N/A	5.82	6,000.00	5.82	/KV.A max demand
E83 Proposed		6,294.00	N/A	5.51	4.51	N/A	N/A	6.10	6,294.00	6.10	/KV.A max demand
E84 Existing	138kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,441.00	N/A	5.22	4.22	N/A	N/A	5.82	6,441.00	5.82	/KV.A max demand
E84 Proposed		6,757.00	N/A	5.45	4.45	N/A	N/A	6.10	6,757.00	6.10	/KV.A max demand
E85 Existing	230kV - Customer Owned Transformation	6,750.00	N/A	5.22	4.22	N/A	N/A	5.82	6,750.00	5.82	/KV.A max demand
E85 Proposed		7,081.00	N/A	5.45	4.45	N/A	N/A	6.10	7,081.00	6.10	/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)	MINIMUM BILL * BASIC	DEMAND	NOTES
E31 Existing	Swift Current 25 kV (Non-Totalized)	5,190.00	N/A	N/A	3.454	N/A	N/A	15.044	5,190.00	15.044	/KV.A max demand
E31 Proposed		5,444.00	N/A	N/A	3.623	N/A	N/A	15.781	5,444.00	15.781	/KV.A max demand
E32 Existing	Swift Current 138 kV - (Non-Totalized)	5,950.00	N/A	N/A	3.386	N/A	N/A	13.313	5,950.00	13.313	/KV.A max demand
E32 Proposed		6,241.00	N/A	N/A	3.552	N/A	N/A	13.965	6,241.00	13.965	/KV.A max demand
E33 Existing	Saskatoon 138kV - (Totalized)	12,380.00	N/A	N/A	3.243	N/A	N/A	14.892	12,380.00	14.892	/KV.A max demand
E33 Proposed		12,987.00	N/A	N/A	3.402	N/A	N/A	15.621	12,987.00	15.621	/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	$13.79	$14.47
S06	Mercury Vapor - 175 W	$15.38	$16.13
S13	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W	$13.20	$13.85
S14	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 90 W Continuous	$16.00	$16.78
S15	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 135 W	$14.70	$15.42
S16	Low Pressure Sodium Vapor - 180 W	$16.26	$17.06
S17	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 70 W	$11.51	$12.07
S18	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 100 W	$12.84	$13.47
S19	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W	$14.92	$15.65
S20	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 150 W Continuous	$18.28	$19.18
S21	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W	$19.40	$20.35
S22	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 250 W Continuous	$24.64	$25.85
S23	High Pressure Sodium Vapor - 400 W	$25.14	$26.37
S24	Metal Halide - 100 W	$15.80	$16.57
S25	Metal Halide - 175 W	$18.80	$19.72
S26	Metal Halide - 250 W	$22.10	$23.18
S30	Induction - 165 W	$15.47	$16.23

Appendix D

Rate Impacts

Class of Service	Minimum Increase for Any One Customer	Average Rate Change	Maximum Increase for Any One Customer
Urban Residential	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Rural Residential	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Farms	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Urban Commercial	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Rural Commercial	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Power - Published Rates	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Power - Contract Rates	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Oilfields	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%
Streetlights (by Lamp)	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
			Based on Rate Class
Energy Rate: (cents/kW.h)	**10.61**	**11.13**	**Increase of 4.9%**
Basic Charge: ($/month)	**19.28**	**20.22**	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 100	2,262	1.54	1,307	0.11	1.19	4.88	4.88	4.88
100 - 200	6,862	4.68	13,022	1.07	1.76	4.89	4.88	4.89
200 - 300	12,360	8.44	37,452	3.07	2.25	4.89	4.88	4.89
300 - 400	15,036	10.26	63,322	5.18	2.76	4.89	4.89	4.89
400 - 500	16,717	11.41	90,352	7.40	3.28	4.89	4.89	4.89
500 - 600	17,214	11.75	113,585	9.30	3.80	4.89	4.89	4.90
600 - 700	16,607	11.33	129,400	10.59	4.32	4.90	4.90	4.90
700 - 800	14,352	9.79	128,960	10.56	4.83	4.90	4.90	4.90
800 - 900	11,678	7.97	118,794	9.72	5.35	4.90	4.89	4.90
900 - 1000	9,252	6.31	105,185	8.61	5.87	4.90	4.90	4.90
1000 - 1100	6,665	4.55	83,770	6.86	6.39	4.90	4.90	4.90
1100 - 1200	5,151	3.52	70,956	5.81	6.91	4.90	4.90	4.90
1200 - 1300	3,528	2.41	52,794	4.32	7.42	4.90	4.90	4.90
1300 - 1400	2,422	1.65	39,142	3.20	7.94	4.90	4.90	4.90
1400 - 1500	1,665	1.14	28,906	2.37	8.46	4.90	4.90	4.90
1500 - 2000	3,551	2.42	71,745	5.87	9.70	4.90	4.90	4.90
2000 - 2500	764	0.52	20,132	1.65	12.36	4.90	4.89	4.90
2500 - 3000	199	0.14	6,461	0.53	15.06	4.90	4.89	4.90
3000 - 3500	76	0.05	2,912	0.24	17.68	4.90	4.89	4.90
3500 - 4000	26	0.02	1,176	0.10	20.94	4.90	4.89	4.90
4000 - 4500	7	0.00	352	0.03	25.98	4.90	4.89	4.90
4500 - 5000	11	0.01	623	0.05	27.12	4.90	4.89	4.90
5000 - 6000	15	0.01	962	0.08	30.35	4.90	4.89	4.90
6000 - 7000	10	0.01	766	0.06	41.57	4.90	4.89	4.90
7000 - 8000	7	0.00	639	0.05	53.25	4.89	4.89	4.90
8000 - 9000	4	0.00	413	0.03	62.41	4.89	4.89	4.90
9000 - 10000	8	0.01	917	0.08	61.08	4.90	4.89	4.90
>10000	78	0.05	37,659	3.08	281.34	4.89	4.89	4.90

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum	4.88
Maximum	4.90

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)	**10.61**	**11.13**	**Increase of 4.9%**
Basic Charge: ($/month)	**19.28**	**20.22**	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
(KWh/month)	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 100	6,303	6.95	2,811	0.37	1.13	4.88	4.88	4.88
100 - 200	5,449	6.01	9,997	1.32	1.74	4.89	4.88	4.89
200 - 300	6,878	7.59	20,756	2.74	2.25	4.89	4.89	4.89
300 - 400	7,727	8.52	32,522	4.29	2.76	4.89	4.89	4.89
400 - 500	8,821	9.73	47,670	6.29	3.28	4.89	4.89	4.89
500 - 600	9,139	10.08	60,343	7.96	3.80	4.89	4.89	4.90
600 - 700	8,530	9.41	66,430	8.76	4.32	4.90	4.89	4.90
700 - 800	7,649	8.44	68,696	9.06	4.83	4.90	4.88	4.90
800 - 900	6,444	7.11	65,595	8.65	5.35	4.90	4.90	4.90
900 - 1000	5,205	5.74	59,199	7.81	5.87	4.90	4.90	4.90
1000 - 1100	3,951	4.36	49,679	6.55	6.39	4.90	4.90	4.90
1100 - 1200	3,189	3.52	43,936	5.79	6.91	4.90	4.90	4.90
1200 - 1300	2,361	2.60	35,374	4.67	7.44	4.90	4.89	4.90
1300 - 1400	1,929	2.13	31,210	4.12	7.95	4.90	4.90	4.90
1400 - 1500	1,437	1.58	24,951	3.29	8.46	4.90	4.90	4.90
1500 - 2000	3,712	4.09	75,867	10.01	9.80	4.90	4.89	4.90
2000 - 2500	1,225	1.35	32,416	4.27	12.43	4.90	4.89	4.90
2500 - 3000	448	0.49	14,572	1.92	15.13	4.90	4.89	4.90
3000 - 3500	153	0.17	5,850	0.77	17.85	4.90	4.89	4.90
3500 - 4000	53	0.06	2,367	0.31	21.37	4.90	4.89	4.90
4000 - 4500	18	0.02	909	0.12	22.82	4.90	4.90	4.90
4500 - 5000	12	0.01	677	0.09	26.39	4.90	4.89	4.90
5000 - 6000	7	0.01	462	0.06	33.44	4.90	4.89	4.90
6000 - 7000	2	0.00	153	0.02	51.01	4.89	4.89	4.89
7000 - 8000	6	0.01	539	0.07	48.52	4.90	4.89	4.90
8000 - 9000	3	0.00	307	0.04	64.98	4.89	4.89	4.89
9000 - 10000	5	0.01	567	0.07	70.00	4.89	4.89	4.90
>10000	22	0.02	4,428	0.58	114.95	4.89	4.89	4.90

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.88
Maximum 4.90

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)	10.84	11.37	Increase of 4.9%
Basic Charge: ($/month)	27.83	29.19	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 100	7,125	14.50	3,677	0.67	1.59	4.89	4.89	4.89
100 - 200	3,891	7.92	6,742	1.23	2.13	4.89	4.89	4.89
200 - 300	2,321	4.72	6,878	1.25	2.67	4.89	4.89	4.89
300 - 400	2,019	4.11	8,495	1.55	3.22	4.89	4.89	4.89
400 - 500	2,079	4.23	11,276	2.06	3.76	4.89	4.89	4.89
500 - 600	2,329	4.74	15,364	2.80	4.27	4.89	4.89	4.89
600 - 700	2,654	5.40	20,700	3.78	4.80	4.89	4.89	4.89
700 - 800	2,618	5.33	23,584	4.30	5.34	4.89	4.89	4.89
800 - 900	2,675	5.44	27,274	4.97	5.86	4.89	4.89	4.89
900 - 1000	2,654	5.40	30,273	5.52	6.40	4.89	4.89	4.89
1000 - 1100	2,408	4.90	30,309	5.53	6.92	4.89	4.89	4.89
1100 - 1200	2,158	4.39	29,763	5.43	7.45	4.89	4.89	4.89
1200 - 1300	1,768	3.60	26,495	4.83	7.98	4.89	4.89	4.89
1300 - 1400	1,570	3.20	25,425	4.64	8.53	4.89	4.89	4.89
1400 - 1500	1,419	2.89	24,660	4.50	9.04	4.89	4.89	4.89
1500 - 2000	4,446	9.05	91,760	16.74	10.48	4.89	4.89	4.89
2000 - 2500	2,365	4.81	63,137	11.52	13.15	4.89	4.89	4.89
2500 - 3000	1,385	2.82	45,173	8.24	15.77	4.89	4.89	4.89
3000 - 3500	660	1.34	25,455	4.64	18.39	4.89	4.89	4.89
3500 - 4000	293	0.60	13,144	2.40	21.17	4.89	4.89	4.89
4000 - 4500	144	0.29	7,289	1.33	23.72	4.89	4.89	4.89
4500 - 5000	68	0.14	3,847	0.70	26.35	4.89	4.89	4.89
5000 - 6000	48	0.10	3,120	0.57	30.07	4.89	4.89	4.89
6000 - 7000	23	0.05	1,765	0.32	35.24	4.89	4.89	4.89
7000 - 8000	10	0.02	896	0.16	43.64	4.89	4.89	4.89
8000 - 9000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
9000 - 10000	3	0.01	298	0.05	45.27	4.89	4.89	4.89
>10000	5	0.01	1,436	0.26	146.94	4.89	4.89	4.89

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.89
Maximum 4.89

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 4.9%
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h): First Block	10.84	11.37	
Balance	40.37	42.35	
Basic Charge: ($/month)	27.83	29.19	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 100	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
100 - 200	1	8.33	-	0.00	1.38	4.89	4.89	4.89
200 - 300	1	8.33	3	3.53	2.47	4.89	4.89	4.89
300 - 400	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
400 - 500	2	16.67	8	9.41	3.15	4.89	4.89	4.89
500 - 600	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
600 - 700	1	8.33	6	7.06	3.90	4.89	4.89	4.89
700 - 800	2	16.67	13	15.29	4.15	4.89	4.89	4.89
800 - 900	1	8.33	8	9.41	4.92	4.89	4.89	4.89
900 - 1000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
>1000	4	33.33	47	55.29	6.57	4.89	4.89	4.89

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.89
Maximum 4.89

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	8.990	9.430	
	Balance	5.947	6.238	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.9%
	Balance	11.30	11.85	
Basic Charge ($/month):		38.85	40.75	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	62	3.52	1,149	0.10	17.20	4.88	4.87	4.89
5000 - 10000	76	4.32	7,308	0.63	55.50	4.88	4.87	4.89
10000 - 15000	88	5.00	13,232	1.13	77.08	4.89	4.88	4.89
15000 - 20000	152	8.63	32,068	2.74	93.70	4.89	4.88	4.89
20000 - 25000	225	12.78	60,558	5.18	113.21	4.89	4.88	4.89
25000 - 30000	212	12.04	69,965	5.98	129.32	4.89	4.88	4.89
30000 - 35000	150	8.52	58,442	5.00	152.12	4.89	4.88	4.89
35000 - 40000	116	6.59	51,996	4.45	170.71	4.89	4.88	4.89
40000 - 45000	108	6.13	54,830	4.69	192.95	4.89	4.87	4.89
45000 - 50000	60	3.41	34,260	2.93	220.55	4.89	4.88	4.89
50000 - 55000	56	3.18	35,098	3.00	231.61	4.89	4.88	4.89
55000 - 60000	34	1.93	23,469	2.01	263.66	4.89	4.88	4.89
60000 - 65000	37	2.10	27,759	2.37	286.53	4.89	4.88	4.89
65000 - 70000	20	1.14	16,292	1.39	304.58	4.89	4.88	4.89
70000 - 75000	31	1.76	26,964	2.31	322.63	4.89	4.88	4.89
75000 - 80000	21	1.19	19,547	1.67	365.46	4.89	4.88	4.89
80000 - 85000	17	0.97	16,814	1.44	357.99	4.89	4.88	4.89
85000 - 90000	18	1.02	18,867	1.61	399.17	4.89	4.88	4.89
90000 - 95000	14	0.80	15,549	1.33	403.87	4.89	4.88	4.89
95000 - 100000	23	1.31	26,814	2.29	418.03	4.89	4.88	4.89
100000 - 125000	76	4.32	102,125	8.73	492.18	4.89	4.88	4.89
125000 - 150000	32	1.82	52,727	4.51	600.60	4.89	4.88	4.89
150000 - 175000	28	1.59	54,668	4.68	674.75	4.89	4.88	4.89
175000 - 200000	35	1.99	78,300	6.70	770.29	4.89	4.88	4.89
200000 - 250000	25	1.42	67,133	5.74	922.95	4.89	4.88	4.89
250000 - 300000	14	0.80	46,410	3.97	1,190.96	4.89	4.88	4.89
300000 - 400000	16	0.91	68,381	5.85	1,455.47	4.89	4.88	4.89
>400000	15	0.85	88,508	7.57	1,973.61	4.89	4.88	4.89

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.87
Maximum 4.89

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	9.185	9.635	
	Balance	5.602	5.876	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	Increase of 4.9%
	Balance	12.25	12.85	
Basic Charge ($/month):		55.00	57.70	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	27	4.62	535	0.12	18.88	4.90	4.90	4.90
5000 - 10000	38	6.50	3,551	0.77	61.38	4.90	4.90	4.90
10000 - 15000	32	5.47	4,957	1.08	81.00	4.90	4.90	4.90
15000 - 20000	42	7.18	8,719	1.89	101.87	4.90	4.90	4.90
20000 - 25000	59	10.09	15,995	3.48	124.38	4.90	4.90	4.90
25000 - 30000	49	8.38	16,073	3.49	145.06	4.90	4.90	4.90
30000 - 35000	45	7.69	17,538	3.81	163.04	4.90	4.90	4.90
35000 - 40000	34	5.81	15,216	3.31	218.01	4.90	4.90	4.90
40000 - 45000	28	4.79	14,308	3.11	219.08	4.90	4.90	4.90
45000 - 50000	21	3.59	12,004	2.61	226.56	4.90	4.90	4.90
50000 - 55000	21	3.59	13,273	2.88	248.83	4.90	4.90	4.90
55000 - 60000	21	3.59	14,400	3.13	339.11	4.90	4.89	4.90
60000 - 65000	13	2.22	9,848	2.14	327.89	4.90	4.89	4.90
65000 - 70000	17	2.91	13,764	2.99	334.85	4.90	4.89	4.90
70000 - 75000	12	2.05	10,597	2.30	403.29	4.90	4.89	4.90
75000 - 80000	10	1.71	9,279	2.02	425.31	4.90	4.89	4.90
80000 - 85000	11	1.88	10,965	2.38	439.13	4.90	4.89	4.90
85000 - 90000	6	1.03	6,288	1.37	460.10	4.90	4.89	4.90
90000 - 95000	6	1.03	6,667	1.45	432.31	4.89	4.89	4.90
95000 - 100000	2	0.34	2,300	0.50	396.00	4.89	4.89	4.89
100000 - 125000	24	4.10	32,035	6.96	495.06	4.89	4.89	4.90
125000 - 150000	13	2.22	21,487	4.67	614.04	4.89	4.89	4.90
150000 - 175000	8	1.37	15,457	3.36	695.97	4.89	4.89	4.89
175000 - 200000	12	2.05	26,347	5.73	784.01	4.89	4.89	4.89
200000 - 250000	7	1.20	19,065	4.14	960.13	4.89	4.89	4.89
250000 - 300000	9	1.54	28,988	6.30	1,061.72	4.89	4.89	4.89
300000 - 400000	11	1.88	45,321	9.85	1,375.94	4.89	4.89	4.89
>400000	7	1.20	65,219	14.17	2,999.99	4.89	4.89	4.89

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.89
Maximum 4.90

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):	5.728	6.009	
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	9.51	9.97	Based on Rate Class **Increase of 4.9%**
Basic Charge ($/month):	155.00	162.60	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 50000	13	17.11	5,283	3.10	170.38	4.88	4.85	4.89
50000 - 100000	21	27.63	17,985	10.55	321.58	4.88	4.86	4.89
100000 - 200000	12	15.79	23,256	13.64	668.01	4.88	4.88	4.89
200000 - 300000	13	17.11	40,875	23.97	1,031.00	4.89	4.88	4.89
300000 - 400000	12	15.79	48,487	28.44	1,349.32	4.89	4.88	4.89
>400000	5	6.58	34,617	20.30	2,153.36	4.89	4.89	4.89

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.85
Maximum 4.89

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):	5.432	5.698	
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	10.31	10.81	Based on Rate Class **Increase of 4.9%**
Basic Charge ($/month):	253.00	265.40	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 50000	4	25.00	1,683	4.44	224.61	4.87	4.87	4.88
50000 - 100000	3	18.75	3,008	7.95	373.56	4.88	4.88	4.88
100000 - 200000	4	25.00	6,568	17.35	561.42	4.88	4.88	4.88
200000 - 300000	1	6.25	2,605	6.88	939.76	4.88	4.88	4.88
300000 - 400000	1	6.25	4,768	12.59	1,756.05	4.88	4.88	4.88
>400000	3	18.75	19,231	50.79	1,979.27	4.88	4.88	4.88

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.87
Maximum 4.88

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):	**4.650**	**4.877**	
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	**6.38**	**6.69**	Based on Rate Class **Increase of 4.9%**
Basic Charge ($/month):	**460.00**	**482.54**	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 200000	10	62.50	9,396	22.90	326.78	4.87	4.87	4.88
200000 - 400000	3	18.75	10,394	25.33	1,202.95	4.87	4.87	4.87
400000 - 600000	2	12.50	11,558	28.17	1,543.25	4.88	4.88	4.88
>600000	1	6.25	9,685	23.60	2,283.23	4.88	4.88	4.88

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.87
Maximum 4.88

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):	4.600	4.825	
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	6.40	6.71	Based on Rate Class **Increase of 4.9%**
Basic Charge ($/month):	184.00	193.02	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 200000	2	66.67	721	6.99	113.41	4.88	4.87	4.88
200000 - 400000	1	33.33	9,600	93.01	2,308.35	4.88	4.88	4.88
400000 - 600000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00		

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.87
Maximum 4.88

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.230	5.486	
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	7.430	7.794	Based on Rate Class **Increase of 4.9%**
Basic Charge ($/month):	5,234.00	5,491.00	Based on 2011 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 1000000	13	48.15	87,906	22.66	2,225.06	4.90	4.90	4.90
1000000 - 2000000	10	37.04	158,256	40.79	4,617.73	4.90	4.90	4.90
>2000000	4	14.81	141,847	36.56	10,223.77	4.90	4.90	4.90

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.90
Maximum 4.90

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	4.708	4.939	
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	5.820	6.100	Based on Rate Class **Increase of 4.9%**
Basic Charge ($/month):	6,000.00	6,294.00	Based on 2011 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	16	80.00	479,343	24.54	7,882.26	4.88	4.87	4.89
10000000 - 20000000	3	15.00	520,406	26.64	41,792.58	4.89	4.89	4.89
>20000000	1	5.00	953,694	48.82	226,196.42	4.89	4.89	4.89

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.87
Maximum 4.89

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	4.651	4.879	
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	5.820	6.100	Based on Rate Class **Increase of 4.9%**
Basic Charge ($/month):	6,441.00	6,757.00	Based on 2011 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	22	78.57	773,381	31.41	8,929.39	4.88	4.87	4.89
10000000 - 20000000	2	7.14	328,420	13.34	42,361.67	4.88	4.87	4.89
>20000000	4	14.29	1,360,521	55.25	78,709.77	4.89	4.88	4.89

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.87
Maximum 4.89

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	**4.651**	**4.879**	
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	**5.820**	**6.100**	Based on Rate Class **Increase of 4.9%**
Basic Charge ($/month):	**6,750.00**	**7,081.00**	Based on 2011 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 10000000	4	66.67	110,156	10.31	7,432.42	4.88	4.87	4.88
10000000 - 20000000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00		
>20000000	2	33.33	958,251	89.69	110,441.33	4.89	4.89	4.89

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.87
Maximum 4.89

Rate Change Impacts on E34 by Energy Intervals
Farm

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		16,000	16,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	First Block	9.722	10.190	
	Balance	5.426	5.692	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	**Increase of 4.9%**
	Balance	10.87	11.40	
Basic Charge ($/month):		28.63	30.03	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 100	6,959	12.76	1,735	0.15	1.50	4.88	4.87	4.89
100 - 200	1,792	3.29	3,171	0.27	2.09	4.86	4.86	4.87
200 - 300	1,459	2.68	4,345	0.37	2.56	4.86	4.85	4.86
300 - 400	1,289	2.36	5,440	0.46	3.05	4.85	4.85	4.85
400 - 500	1,322	2.42	7,147	0.61	3.51	4.84	4.84	4.85
500 - 600	1,455	2.67	9,626	0.82	3.99	4.84	4.84	4.86
600 - 700	1,545	2.83	12,051	1.02	4.44	4.84	4.84	4.85
700 - 800	1,813	3.33	16,291	1.38	4.91	4.84	4.83	4.84
800 - 900	1,882	3.45	19,241	1.63	5.40	4.83	4.83	4.86
900 - 1000	1,878	3.44	21,427	1.82	5.85	4.83	4.83	4.84
1000 - 1100	1,949	3.57	24,559	2.08	6.31	4.83	4.83	4.83
1100 - 1200	1,985	3.64	27,384	2.32	6.78	4.83	4.83	4.84
1200 - 1300	1,976	3.62	29,631	2.51	7.25	4.83	4.83	4.84
1300 - 1400	1,774	3.25	28,731	2.44	7.72	4.83	4.83	4.84
1400 - 1500	1,754	3.22	30,504	2.59	8.18	4.83	4.83	4.83
1500 - 1600	1,661	3.05	30,891	2.62	8.66	4.83	4.83	4.85
1600 - 1700	1,657	3.04	32,796	2.78	9.12	4.83	4.83	4.84
1700 - 1800	1,538	2.82	32,297	2.74	9.59	4.82	4.82	4.84
1800 - 1900	1,417	2.60	31,445	2.67	10.05	4.82	4.82	4.84
1900 - 2000	1,300	2.38	30,421	2.58	10.53	4.82	4.82	4.84
2000 - 2500	5,326	9.77	142,657	12.10	11.85	4.82	4.82	4.84
2500 - 3000	3,582	6.57	117,405	9.96	14.19	4.82	4.82	4.85
3000 - 3500	2,380	4.37	92,239	7.83	16.51	4.82	4.82	4.86
3500 - 4000	1,521	2.79	68,224	5.79	18.89	4.82	4.82	4.85
4000 - 4500	911	1.67	46,234	3.92	21.18	4.82	4.82	4.85
4500 - 5000	595	1.09	33,774	2.87	23.57	4.82	4.82	4.84
5000 - 10000	1,384	2.54	105,050	8.91	31.02	4.82	4.82	4.87
10000 - 15000	145	0.27	20,910	1.77	58.60	4.82	4.82	4.86
15000 - 20000	60	0.11	12,366	1.05	81.47	4.83	4.82	4.87
20000 - 25000	34	0.06	9,330	0.79	108.38	4.84	4.83	4.87
>25000	179	0.33	131,334	11.14	254.55	4.87	4.84	4.90

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum	4.82
Maximum	4.90

Rate Change Impacts on E43 by Energy Intervals
Oil Fields

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	**5.831**	**6.116**	
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	**11.33**	**11.88**	Based on Rate Class **Increase of 4.9%**
Basic Charge ($/month):	**52.00**	**54.55**	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 1000	2,084	17.17	8,714	0.41	5.16	4.89	4.86	4.90
1000 - 2000	1,197	9.86	21,604	1.03	10.93	4.88	4.86	4.89
2000 - 3000	1,094	9.01	32,804	1.56	14.89	4.88	4.86	4.89
3000 - 4000	883	7.27	37,029	1.76	18.94	4.88	4.86	4.89
4000 - 5000	765	6.30	41,127	1.95	22.79	4.88	4.86	4.88
5000 - 6000	589	4.85	38,872	1.84	26.95	4.88	4.86	4.88
6000 - 7000	486	4.00	37,838	1.80	30.86	4.88	4.87	4.89
7000 - 8000	396	3.26	35,583	1.69	34.61	4.88	4.86	4.88
8000 - 9000	355	2.92	36,151	1.72	38.60	4.88	4.87	4.89
9000 - 10000	363	2.99	41,417	1.97	42.42	4.88	4.87	4.88
10000 - 15000	1,178	9.71	173,773	8.25	53.31	4.88	4.86	4.89
15000 - 20000	725	5.97	150,412	7.14	72.84	4.88	4.87	4.88
20000 - 25000	423	3.48	113,283	5.38	92.72	4.88	4.86	4.88
25000 - 30000	287	2.36	94,134	4.47	111.64	4.88	4.87	4.89
30000 - 40000	379	3.12	156,237	7.41	140.81	4.88	4.87	4.88
40000 - 50000	238	1.96	128,767	6.11	182.60	4.88	4.87	4.89
50000 - 75000	315	2.60	234,422	11.12	244.51	4.88	4.87	4.89
75000 - 100000	148	1.22	154,056	7.31	340.18	4.88	4.87	4.88
100000 - 200000	152	1.25	246,974	11.72	536.21	4.88	4.87	4.88
>200000	81	0.67	324,177	15.38	1,297.55	4.88	4.87	4.88

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.86
Maximum 4.90

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	5.230	5.486	
			Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	7.430	7.794	Increase of 4.9%
Basic Charge ($/month):	5,234.00	5,491.00	Based on 2011 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 1000000	9	50.00	54,408	26.79	1,870.65	4.90	4.90	4.90
1000000 - 2000000	8	44.44	117,001	57.61	4,101.51	4.90	4.90	4.90
>2000000	1	5.56	31,680	15.60	8,573.25	4.90	4.90	4.90

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.90
Maximum 4.90

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

Rate Breakdown	Existing	Proposed	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	4.651	4.879	
			Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	5.820	6.100	Increase of 4.9%
Basic Charge ($/month):	6,441.00	6,757.00	Based on 2011 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	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	293,237	100.00	33,568.46	4.89	4.89	4.89

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.89
Maximum 4.89

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	10.069	10.562	
	Balance	5.877	6.165	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	**Increase of 4.9%**
	Balance	10.70	11.22	
Basic Charge ($/month):		24.32	25.51	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 2000	23,042	70.19	159,689	17.36	4.04	4.90	4.88	4.90
2000 - 4000	4,423	13.47	150,726	16.39	15.21	4.90	4.88	4.90
4000 - 6000	1,771	5.39	103,767	11.28	25.33	4.90	4.88	4.90
6000 - 8000	1,059	3.23	88,190	9.59	35.44	4.90	4.89	4.90
8000 - 10000	710	2.16	76,143	8.28	45.27	4.90	4.89	4.90
10000 - 12000	517	1.57	67,798	7.37	54.99	4.90	4.89	4.90
12000 - 14000	379	1.15	59,011	6.42	64.66	4.90	4.89	4.90
14000 - 16000	253	0.77	45,387	4.93	73.34	4.90	4.88	4.90
16000 - 18000	203	0.62	41,323	4.49	80.84	4.90	4.89	4.90
18000 - 20000	172	0.52	39,021	4.24	87.67	4.90	4.89	4.90
>20000	299	0.91	88,676	9.64	106.96	4.90	4.89	4.90

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.88
Maximum 4.90

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

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	First Block	10.812	11.342	
	Balance	5.837	6.123	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	**Increase of 4.9%**
	Balance	11.89	12.47	
Basic Charge ($/month):		35.09	36.81	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 2000	8,763	77.08	48,540	20.50	4.17	4.90	4.89	4.90
2000 - 4000	1,232	10.84	41,974	17.72	16.78	4.90	4.89	4.90
4000 - 6000	538	4.73	31,536	13.32	27.67	4.90	4.89	4.90
6000 - 8000	273	2.40	22,718	9.59	38.16	4.90	4.90	4.90
8000 - 10000	183	1.61	19,607	8.28	48.30	4.90	4.90	4.90
10000 - 12000	91	0.80	11,976	5.06	58.27	4.90	4.90	4.90
12000 - 14000	85	0.75	13,185	5.57	67.72	4.90	4.90	4.90
14000 - 16000	63	0.55	11,313	4.78	75.17	4.90	4.90	4.90
16000 - 18000	51	0.45	10,389	4.39	82.70	4.90	4.90	4.90
18000 - 20000	33	0.29	7,507	3.17	89.87	4.90	4.90	4.90
>20000	56	0.49	18,072	7.63	115.50	4.90	4.90	4.90

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.89
Maximum 4.90

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

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		14,500	14,500	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	First Block	10.069	10.562	
	Balance	5.877	6.165	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	**Increase of 4.9%**
	Balance	10.32	10.83	
Basic Charge ($/month):		24.32	25.51	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00		
5000 - 10000	2	28.57	30	4.13	7.26	4.90	4.89	4.90
10000 - 15000	3	42.86	238	33.24	34.38	4.90	4.90	4.90
>15000	2	28.57	448	62.63	85.58	4.90	4.90	4.90

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.89
Maximum 4.90

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

Rate Breakdown		Existing	Proposed	
First Block Size (kW.h/month)		13,000	13,000	
Energy Rate (cents/kW.h):	First Block	10.812	11.342	
	Balance	5.837	6.123	Based on Rate Class
Demand Rate ($/kVA):	First 50kVA	0	0	**Increase of 4.9%**
	Balance	11.47	12.03	
Basic Charge ($/month):		35.09	36.81	Based on 2010 Billing

Energy Intervals (KWh/month)	Number of Accounts		Energy Use		Average Monthly	% Increase		
	Number	(%)	(MWh/year)	(%)	Change ($)	Average	Low	High
0 - 5000	3	37.50	79	5.29	0.00	0.00	4.90	4.90
5000 - 10000	3	37.50	224	14.95	39.27	4.90	4.90	4.90
10000 - 15000	1	12.50	142	9.47	60.73	4.90	4.90	4.90
>15000	1	12.50	1,052	70.30	367.67	4.90	4.90	4.90

* Average monthly change does not include municipal surcharge or taxes

Minimum 4.90
Maximum 4.90