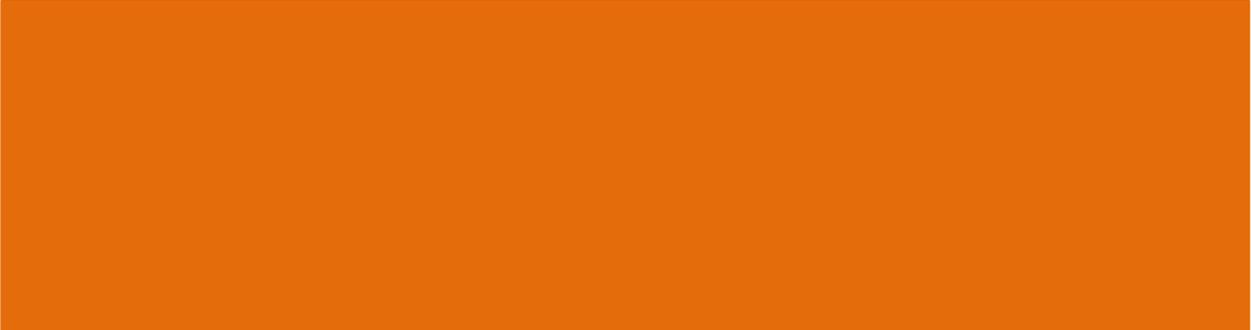




**COMPLETE RESPONSES
TO INTERROGATORIES
FROM ENBRIDGE**

[2026 and 2027 Rate Application]



1. Section 2.0, page 3 – Net Metering Program
 - a. Does the net metering program apply to Industrial Customers? If so, what tariff provision or rate is applicable to Industrial Customers?
 - b. How does the Net Metering Program differ from SaskPower’s Power Standard Rate – Capacity Reservation Rate?
 - c. How would the Net Meeting Program apply to an Industrial Customer with physically interconnected sites?
 - d. How would the Capacity Reservation Rate apply to an Industrial Customer with physically interconnect sites (if different to response c above)?

2. Section 3.2, page 6 and Section 7.0, page 19 – OBPS carbon charge, \$368M obligation forecast for 2025-26 and \$0 forecast for 2026-27
 - a. SaskPower noted that the 2025-26 \$368M carbon obligation will be offset by \$187M of provincial funding and \$175M in CETG payments from the province, will the remaining \$6M be recovered from ratepayers? If so, how?
 - b. SaskPower has not included a carbon charge/obligation for 2026-27 in its rate application and assumed that the OBPS carbon charge will not apply. In the case that the OBPS carbon obligation continues to apply to SaskPower in 2026-27 how does SaskPower propose to recover this charge? Will it be recovered from ratepayers, and if so, please explain how?

3. Section 8.0, page 34 – SaskPower states that a R/RR between 0.95 and 1.05 is considered fair and reasonable, and that rates that fall outside of this range indicate a rate class is either paying a premium or receiving a subsidy that is paid for by other rate classes.
 - a. Please provide the Power class’s actual R/RR for the last three fiscal years.
 - b. What guardrails does SaskPower have in its tariff to ensure that actual rates do not fall outside of the 0.95 to 1.05 range?

4. Section 8.0 – Rate Design and Appendix B
 - a. Please confirm that the cost allocation and rate design methodology that SaskPower used for this rate application is the same methodology that was reviewed and approved in 2023? If not confirmed, please discuss any changes in cost-of-service, cost allocation and rate design methodology.

2026 AND 2027 RATE APPLICATION
ENBRIDGE INTERROGATORIES

ENBRIDGE Q1 **Reference:** **Section 2.0, page 3 – Net Metering Program**

- a) Does the net metering program apply to Industrial Customers? If so, what tariff provision or rate is applicable to Industrial Customers?
- b) How does the Net Metering Program differ from SaskPower's Power Standard Rate – Capacity Reservation Rate?
- c) How would the Net Meeting Program apply to an Industrial Customer with physically interconnected sites?
- d) How would the Capacity Reservation Rate apply to an Industrial Customer with physically interconnect sites (if different to response c above)?

Response:

1. The net metering program is available to all customers that meet the eligibility requirements and project size restrictions. The net metering credit rate of 7.5 cents/kWh is applicable to all program participants.
2. SaskPower's Net Metering Program enables customers to generate their own power with eligible renewable generation systems of up to 100 kW with the ability to export excess generation to the grid. Participants offset their electricity consumption by using on-site generation in real time, thereby avoiding SaskPower's applicable retail energy rate, while any excess energy exported to the grid is credited at the net metering credit rate of 7.5 cents/kWh. Net metering credits do not expire and cannot be shared, transferred, or allocated across other individual accounts.

SaskPower's Power Standard Rate – Capacity Reservation Service is a billing structure applicable to large commercial and industrial customers that self-generate behind the meter with non-renewable generation, which is typically greater than 100 kW. This rate reflects the cost of maintaining sufficient system capacity to serve the customer when on-site generation is unavailable or insufficient. Customers on this rate pay to reserve that capacity from SaskPower.

3. For any customer with physically interconnected sites, Net Metering would apply only to the specific service location at which the generating facility is installed. SaskPower does not offer virtual or aggregated net metering across multiple meters or sites; each point of service remains electrically and commercially independent for billing and crediting purposes. Accordingly, participation by interconnected industrial facilities is limited to the individual metered site hosting the generation, and any net metering credits cannot be shared, transferred, or allocated across other service locations.

2026 AND 2027 RATE APPLICATION
ENBRIDGE INTERROGATORIES

4. If any customer chose to install non-export, behind the meter, non-renewable generation at a SaskPower interconnected site, the customer would be placed on the Capacity Reservation Service Rate and would have to nominate in writing to SaskPower the reservation capacity in kVA they want available from SaskPower.

2026 AND 2027 RATE APPLICATION
ENBRIDGE INTERROGATORIES

ENBRIDGE Q2 Reference: Section 3.2, page 6 and Section 7.0, page 19 – OBPS carbon charge, \$368M obligation forecast for 2025-26 and \$0 forecast for 2026-27

- a) SaskPower noted that the 2025-26 \$368M carbon obligation will be offset by \$187M of provincial funding and \$175M in CETG payments from the province, will the remaining \$6M be recovered from ratepayers? If so, how?
- b) SaskPower has not included a carbon charge/obligation for 2026-27 in its rate application and assumed that the OBPS carbon charge will not apply. In the case that the OBPS carbon obligation continues to apply to SaskPower in 2026-27 how does SaskPower propose to recover this charge? Will it be recovered from ratepayers, and if so, please explain how?

Response:

- (a) The \$6 million shortfall noted above will not be recovered from ratepayers.
- (b) As negotiations between the Government of Saskatchewan and the federal government are ongoing, any changes to the OBPS that materially impact SaskPower's financial projections will be provided and explained in the mid-application update that will be filed later in the review process.

2026 AND 2027 RATE APPLICATION
ENBRIDGE INTERROGATORIES

ENBRIDGE Q3 Reference: Section 8.0, page 34

SaskPower states that a R/RR between 0.95 and 1.05 is considered fair and reasonable, and that rates that fall outside of this range indicate that a rate class is either paying a premium or receiving a subsidy that is paid for by other rate classes.

- a. Please provide the Power class's actual R/RR for the last three fiscal years.
- b. What guardrails does SaskPower have in its tariff to ensure that actual rates do not fall outside of the 0.95 to 1.05 range?

Response:

- a) The table below displays the Power Class's actual Revenue to Revenue Requirement (R/RR) ratios from the past three fiscal years. Since the 2025 Fiscal Year Cost of Service study was not finished when this response was prepared, only data from fiscal years 2022 to 2024 is included.

Year	R/RR Ratio
2021/22	1.03
2022/23	1.01
2023/24	1.05
Average	1.03

- b) The tariffs do not contain explicit mechanisms or safeguards to maintain rates within the 0.95 to 1.05 range; instead, adherence to this range is evaluated through an annual cost of service study that determines the rate's R/RR ratio. The primary correction mechanism occurs during the rate application process, wherein SaskPower may adjust customer classes that have deviated significantly from the target range, thereby minimizing cross-subsidization among customer groups going forward.

2026 AND 2027 RATE APPLICATION
ENBRIDGE INTERROGATORIES

ENBRIDGE Q4 Reference: Section 8.0 – Rate Design and Appendix B

- a) Please confirm that the cost allocation and rate design methodology that SaskPower used for this rate application is the same methodology that was reviewed and approved in 2023? If not confirmed, please discuss any changes in cost-of-service, cost allocation and rate design methodology.

Response:

- a) SaskPower confirms that the cost allocation methodology used in this rate application is unchanged from the approach reviewed and approved in 2023.

The 2023 Cost of Service Review recommended continuing the removal of the Bary Correction impacts from SaskPower's rate design and further exploring Time-of-Use (TOU) rates. Neither recommendation is applied in this filing; however, SaskPower will continue removing the Bary Correction during future rate rebalancing applications and will continue evaluating TOU options that may benefit both the corporation and customers.

Because the 2026 and 2027 applications propose flat rate increases, no rate class will experience impacts resulting from cost allocation or rate design methodology changes in this application.



Saskatchewan Power Corporation
2025 Victoria Avenue | Regina, Saskatchewan
Canada S4P 0S1
saskpower.com