

MINUTES OF A REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING HELD AUGUST 18, 2022 AT THE HYRUM CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 60 WEST MAIN, HYRUM, UTAH.

CONVENED: 6:30 P.M.

CONDUCTING: Mayor Stephanie Miller

ROLL CALL: Councilmembers Steve Adams, Paul James, Vicky McCombs, and Craig L. Rasmussen

CALL TO ORDER: There being four members present and four members representing a quorum, Mayor Stephanie Miller called the meeting to order.

EXCUSED: Councilmember Jared Clawson

OTHERS PRESENT: City Administrator Ron Salvesen, Lineman Quentin Voth, and two citizens. City Recorder Stephanie Fricke recorded the minutes.

WELCOME: Mayor Stephanie Miller welcomed everyone in attendance and invited audience participation.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE: Mayor Miller

INVOCATION: Councilmember Clawson

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

The minutes of a regular meeting on August 4, 2022 were approved as written.

ACTION

Councilmember James made a motion to approve the minutes of a regular meeting held on August 4, 2022 as written. Councilmember McCombs seconded the motion and Councilmembers Adams, James, McCombs, and Rasmussen voted aye. The motion passed.

AGENDA ADOPTION: A copy of the notice and agenda for this meeting was emailed to The Herald Journal, posted on the Utah Public Notice Website and Hyrum City's Website, provided to each member of the governing body, and posted at the City Offices more than forty-eight hours before meeting time.

ACTION

Councilmember James made a motion to approve the agenda

for August 18, 2022 as written. Councilmember Rasmussen seconded the motion and Councilmembers Adams, James, McCombs, and Rasmussen voted aye. The motion passed.

9. INTRODUCTION AND APPROVAL OF RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES
 - A. Resolution 22-13 - A resolution authorizing and approving an amended and restated capacity purchase agreement between the City and Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems, and related matters.
10. OTHER BUSINESS
 - A. Presentation of the Power Rate Study.
 - B. Mayor and City Council Reports.
11. ADJOURNMENT

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Mayor Miller said if a citizen has a question or would like to make a comment to please keep it under three minutes.

There being no public comment, Mayor Miller moved to the next agenda item.

INTRODUCTION AND APPROVAL OF RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES:

RESOLUTION 22-13 - A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AND APPROVING AN AMENDED AND RESTATED CAPACITY PURCHASE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY AND UTAH ASSOCIATED MUNICIPAL POWER SYSTEMS, AND RELATED MATTERS.

ACTION

Councilmember James made a motion to approve Resolution 22-13 - A resolution authorizing and approving an amended and restated capacity purchase agreement between the City and Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems, and related matters. Councilmember McCombs seconded the motion and Councilmembers Adams, James, McCombs, and Rasmussen voted aye. The motion passed.

OTHER BUSINESS:

PRESENTATION OF THE POWER RATE STUDY.

Dave Berg with Dave Berg Consulting presented the final Power Rate Study of Hyrum City's Electric Utility through a zoom call. The following information was presented by Dave Berg.

Dave Berg Consulting, LLC has undertaken a study of the retail

rates Hyrum City (Hyrum) charges its customers for electric service. This report summarizes the analyses undertaken and the resulting recommendations for changes to the existing rates. The recommended rate adjustments have been made based on overall revenue and cash reserve needs of the utility and the results of a cost-of-service analysis. We recommend that an increase of 15% in FY 2023 with an additional increase of 10% in FY 2025. These increases are necessitated by increasing costs, including wholesale power costs and capital improvement needs, through the Study Period that negatively impact Hyrum's financial results and level of cash reserves. Additional specific rate design issues have also been addressed in the rate recommendations.

The rates charged for electric service by Hyrum, combined with other operating and non-operating revenues, must be sufficient to meet the cost of providing services to Hyrum's retail customers. This is necessary to ensure the long-term financial health of Hyrum. The cost of providing electric service consists of normal operating expenses such as purchased power, distribution functions, customer and administrative functions, system depreciation expenses, capital improvements, and other non-operating expenses.

An analysis of the operating results for Hyrum during the FY 2022-2026 Study Period has been performed assuming the current retail rates and charges remain in effect for the electric utility through the Study Period. This analysis has been done to determine the overall need, if any, for additional revenue through rates to meet projected revenue requirements. The analyses and assumptions utilized in these projections are explained below.

Estimated Revenues - Existing Rates

Retail Sales

Hyrum sells retail power and energy to residential, commercial and industrial customers. Hyrum retail sales grew 5.5% from 2021 to 2022. For 2023, sales are projected to increase 6.3%, primarily due to a large expansion at a large commercial customer. Total sales growth for the remainder of the Study Period is estimated to average approximately 2%.

Exhibit 2-A is a summarized listing of Hyrum's historical and projected electric operating results at existing rates. The historical and projected revenues from retail sales of power and energy to different groups of customers are included at the

beginning of the exhibit under Charges for Sales and Services. Operating revenues also include power factor penalties, connection fees and miscellaneous revenues.

Revenue Requirements
Purchased Power

Hyrum currently meets its wholesale power and energy requirements through its participation in Colorado River Storage Project hydro units and through its wholesale arrangement with UAMPS. Hyrum also has access, through UAMPS, to the real time wholesale market for both purchases and sales. Average wholesale power costs are assumed to increase 4% per year through the Study Period. Hyrum's actual retail sales and wholesale requirements for the FY 2021 Test Year are shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 Retail Sales
 And Wholesale Requirements

Item	2021
Metered Retail Sales	95,752,039 kWh
Wholesale Energy	102,553,419 kWh
Wholesale Peak	19,912 kW

Other Operating Expenses

Hyrum incurs other operating expenses associated with local electric system operations. Distribution operating and maintenance expenses are related to the substations, overhead and underground lines and customer facilities located in Hyrum. Hyrum also has customer account expenses related to serving retail electric customers. Administrative and general expenses are required for utility management, employee benefits, training and other administrative costs. Non-wholesale power related expenses are based on 2021 and 2022 values, the 2023 budget and are generally estimated to increase by 4.0% per year after 2023.

Depreciation

Hyrum has annual depreciation costs based on its system investments. Depreciation during the Study Period is based on budgeted Hyrum amounts and future capital improvements. Depreciation is a funded non-cash expense that generates monies available for annual capital improvements and reserves.

Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)

Hyrum's non-operating revenue is primarily associated with investment income. Hyrum also receives impact fees from developers.

Capital Improvements

Hyrum makes annual normal capital investments in its electric system. Annual electric capital improvements for the Study Period, as budgeted by Hyrum, are shown in Table 2-2 below.

Table 2-2
Capital Improvements

Capital Item	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Revenue	\$1,421,31	\$3,223,70	\$1,000,00	\$1,000,00	\$1,000,00
Financed	1	0	0	0	00

Projected Operating Results - Existing Rates

Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Operating Revenues	\$9,627,223	\$9,397,469	\$9,685,282	\$9,982,918	\$10,308,642
Less Operating Expenses	(10,140,273)	(11,162,166)	(11,227,632)	(11,826,908)	(12,474,613)
Plus Non -Operating Revenues (Expenses)	12,352	13,200	-	-	-
Plus Transfer In	1,500,000	-	-	-	-

Plus Impact Fees	<u>238,640</u>	<u>126,500</u>	<u>126,500</u>	<u>126,500</u>	<u>126,500</u>
Change in Net Position	\$1,237,942	\$(1,624,997)	\$(1,415,850)	\$(1,717,490)	\$(2,039,472)
Net Position as Percent of Revenues	12.9%	-17.3%	-14.6%	-17.2%	-19.8%

Based on the assumptions outlined above, the resulting projected operating results assuming continued application of the existing retail rates are summarized in Table 2-3 for the electric utility. A summary presentation of the operating results is shown in Exhibit 2-A.

Table 2-3
Projected Operating Results Existing Rates

Cash Reserves

A summary of the impact of the projected operating results on Hyrum's cash reserves for the Study Period is shown at the end of Exhibit 2-A and in Table 2-4 below.

As shown below, under existing retail rates and estimated revenue requirements over the Study Period, the cash reserves for the electric utility are projected to decrease from approximately \$3.4 million at the end of 2021 to approximately negative \$6.8 million by the end of 2026. This is a decrease from 39% of revenues to negative 66% of revenues.

Table 2-4
Projected Cash
Reserves Existing
Rates

Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Beginning Balance	\$3,407,554	\$3,408,052	\$(853,265)	\$(2,574,278)	\$(4,563,598)
Plus Change in Net Position	1,237,942	(1,624,997)	(1,415,850)	(1,717,490)	(2,039,472)
Plus Depreciation	540,000	587,380	694,837	728,170	761,504
Less Capital Improvements	<u>(1,421,411)</u>	<u>(3,223,700)</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>

Ending Balance	\$3,408,052	\$(853,265)	\$(2,574,278)	\$(4,563,598)	\$(6,841,566)
Reserves as % of Revenue	35%	-9%	-27%	-46%	-66%

Hyrum City Electric Operating Results at Existing Rates										
	Historical Fiscal Year					Projected Fiscal Year				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for Sales and Services	\$ 7,034,562	\$ 6,899,450	\$ 7,237,896	\$ 8,220,057	\$ 8,819,062	\$ 9,627,223	\$ 9,397,469	\$ 9,685,282	\$ 9,982,918	\$ 10,308,642
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 7,034,562	\$ 6,899,450	\$ 7,237,896	\$ 8,220,057	\$ 8,819,062	\$ 9,627,223	\$ 9,397,469	\$ 9,685,282	\$ 9,982,918	\$ 10,308,642
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personnel	\$ 722,476	\$ 717,314	\$ 785,773	\$ 955,079	\$ 1,076,251	\$ 1,164,829	\$ 1,299,300	1,351,272	1,405,323	1,461,536
System Operating Expenses	4,734,159	4,923,752	5,079,439	4,994,726	5,814,388	7,057,101	8,365,486	8,235,123	8,709,159	9,227,947
Repairs and Maintenance	577,287	723,977	737,472	791,944	818,892	1,378,343	910,000	946,400	984,256	1,023,626
Depreciation	300,364	341,116	327,401	354,184	538,674	540,000	587,380	694,837	728,170	761,504
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 6,334,286	\$ 6,706,159	\$ 6,930,085	\$ 7,095,933	\$ 8,248,205	\$ 10,140,273	\$ 11,162,166	\$ 11,227,632	\$ 11,826,908	\$ 12,474,613
OPERATING INCOME	\$ 700,276	\$ 193,291	\$ 307,811	\$ 1,124,124	\$ 570,857	\$ (513,050)	\$ (1,764,697)	\$ (1,542,350)	\$ (1,843,990)	\$ (2,165,972)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)										
Interest Revenue	\$ 68,374	\$ 89,242	\$ 116,454	\$ 97,264	\$ 24,847	\$ 12,102	\$ 13,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed asset	\$ -	\$ (97,500)	\$ -	\$ 9,665	\$ 40,548	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ 68,374	\$ (8,258)	\$ 116,454	\$ 106,929	\$ 65,395	\$ 12,352	\$ 13,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Income before Contributions	\$ 768,650	\$ 185,033	\$ 424,265	\$ 1,231,053	\$ 636,252	\$ (500,698)	\$ (1,751,497)	\$ (1,542,350)	\$ (1,843,990)	\$ (2,165,972)
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	\$ (300,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
						\$ 238,640	126,500	126,500	126,500	126,500

A cost-of-service analysis was performed to determine the allocated cost to serve each of Hyrum's customer classes within the electric utility. Customer classes exist, in part, because the cost to serve different kinds of customers varies. The cost-of-service analysis has been performed on a FY 2021 'Test Year' based on actual 2021 financials, operations and sales. The results of the cost-of-service study give an indication of the degree of revenue recovery warranted for each class of customers. A comparison of the allocated cost to serve a class of customers and the actual revenues received from that class is taken into consideration during rate design.

Functionalization of Costs

Hyrum's Test Year electric revenue requirements have been divided into four functional categories. These categories are described below.

Power Supply - the power supply function is related to the cost of Hyrum's purchases of wholesale power through UAMPS, CRSP and the wholesale market.

Distribution - expenses are related to the Hyrum owned system for delivering power and energy to Hyrum customers. They include local substation and distribution system costs.

Customer - the customer function includes fixed costs associated with the service facilities utilized to deliver electric power and energy directly to customers. They also include items such as meter reading, billing, collections and dealing with customers by customer service representatives.

Revenue - revenue related items include other operating and non-operating income and utility margin.

Table 3-1 below summarizes the functional electric costs for the 2021 Test Year. The detailed cost functions are shown in Exhibit 3-A.

Table 3-1
Functional Electric Costs
2021 Test Year

Component	Revenue Requirement
Power Supply	\$5,555,860
Distribution	853,949
Customer	308,066
Revenue	<u>548,840</u>
Total	\$7,266,715

Classification of Costs

Within each function, the revenue requirements have been divided into distinct cost classifications. These cost classifications are described below.

Demand Related - demand related costs are fixed costs that do not vary with hourly consumption. Demand related costs are required to meet the overall demand of the system as expressed in kW.

Energy Related - energy related costs vary based on hourly consumption in kWh

Customer Related - costs related to serving, metering and billing of individual customers.

Revenue Related - revenue related costs vary by the amount of revenue received by the utility.

Exhibits 3-B through 3-D show the detailed classification of revenue requirements within the functions.

Allocation of Costs

Based on an analysis of customer class service characteristics,

the classified costs summarized above were allocated to the major Hyrum customer classes. Allocation of costs was performed on a fully-distributed, embedded cost allocation basis. Specific allocation factors were utilized in each of the cost classification categories as described below. Exhibit 3-E contains a summary of the development of the various allocation factors.

Demand Allocations

Customer class demands on a system can be reflected in various ways. Two primary demand allocation types were utilized in this analysis. A common industry allocator known as Coincident Peak Demand (CP) allocator is utilized to allocate demand related costs based on each class' contribution to the system peak demand each month. A 12 CP demand allocator was utilized for power supply related demand costs. A Non-coincident Peak Demand (NCP) reflects a class maximum demand regardless of when it occurs. A 1 NCP method, an estimate of each class' maximum annual demand on the system, was utilized for allocating local system demand related costs.

Energy Allocations

Each class' share of energy requirements was used to allocate energy related costs. The predominant energy related costs are the energy portions of the purchased power expenses. These costs were allocated based on each classes' estimated share of energy purchases.

Customer Allocations

Two separate customer allocators were utilized. The customer facilities allocator was used to allocate costs associated with the physical facilities required to serve individual customers. The customer service allocator is for allocation of costs associated with customer service - meter reading, billing, collections and customer inquiries. For both the customer meter and customer service allocators, a weighted customer allocation factor is developed. Weighting factors are developed to represent the difference in service configurations between customer classifications. For instance, a larger customer facility is required for a single large power customer than for a single residential customer, or a single large power customer requires more customer service than a single residential customer.

Revenue Allocations

Revenue related costs were allocated based on each class' share of total demand, energy, customer facility, customer service and direct costs.

Cost of Service Results

Based on the classifications and allocations described above, the estimated cost to serve each major class of customers for the 2021 Test Year was determined. Exhibit 3-F presents this analysis in detail. Table 3-2 below summarizes the total allocated electric costs for each class compared to the total electric revenues received from the class during 2021.

Table 3-2
Electric Cost of Service Results
Comparison of Cost and Revenues
2021 Test Year

Customer Classification	Allocated Cost to Serve	Revenues
Residential	\$2,178,257	\$2,373,110
Small Commercial	\$314,942	\$353,911
Large Commercial	\$1,989,835	\$1,819,632
Industrial	<u>\$2,783,682</u>	<u>\$2,720,062</u>
Total	\$7,266,715	\$7,266,715

The revenue requirements and revenues as allocated to each class and summarized above are shown on a total dollars basis. Table 3-3 below makes the comparison based on percentages of total cost to serve and total revenues. The percentage increase/(decrease) in each class' revenue shown below is the adjustment necessary to produce revenues from each class in accordance with the allocated cost to serve. The percentage adjustments do not represent the recommended change in each class' rates. Table 3-4 makes the comparisons between allocated cost to serve and revenue on an average \$/kWh basis. The cost-of-service results are one item for consideration in rate design. It is important to note also that the adjustments shown in the table below would not change the total revenue received by the utility and are not indicative of overall revenue needs of the utility going forward. Recommendations regarding rate design are included in Section 4 of this report.

**Table 3-3
Electric Cost of Service Results
Comparison of % Cost and
Revenues 2021 Test Year**

Customer Classification	Allocated Cost to Serve	Revenues	Increase/ (Decrease)
Residential	30.0%	32.7%	-8.2%
Small Commercial	4.3%	4.9%	-11.0%
Large Commercial	27.4%	25.0%	9.4%
Industrial	<u>38.3%</u>	<u>37.4%</u>	<u>2.3%</u>
Total	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

**Table 3-4
Electric Cost of Service Results
Comparison of Cost and Revenues per
kWh 2021 Test Year**

Customer Classification	Allocated Cost to Serve (\$/kWh)	Revenues (\$/kWh)	Increase/ (Decrease) (\$/kWh)
Residential	0.095	0.104	-0.009
Small Commercial	0.085	0.095	-0.010
Large Commercial	0.080	0.073	0.007
Industrial	<u>0.063</u>	<u>0.062</u>	<u>0.001</u>
Total	0.076	0.097	0.000

As indicated above, Hyrum's existing class revenues do not exactly match the allocated cost to serve each class. Cost based rates are one of several goals in establishing rates. The relationship between allocated costs and revenues for each class should be considered, in addition to other rate related goals, in developing recommended rates.

Cost-of-Service



Hyrum City

Functionalization of 2021 Test Year Revenue Requirements



REVENUE REQUIREMENT	2021					Classification Basis
	Test Year	Power Supply	Distribution	Customer	Revenue	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and Wages	678,501	-	508,876	169,625	-	dist/cust split
Overtime	55,826	-	41,870	13,957	-	dist/cust split
Standby Time	9,151	-	9,151	-	-	100% distribution
Seasonal/Temporary Workers	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Employee Benefits	332,773	-	249,580	83,193	-	dist/cust split
Books, Subscriptions & Memberships	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Public Notices	103	-	-	103	-	100% customer
Travel and Training	2,467	-	2,467	-	-	100% distribution
Office Supplies and Expense	9,765	-	-	9,765	-	100% customer
Equip Supplies & Maintenance	147,086	-	147,086	-	-	100% distribution
Gen & Dist Maintenance	618,516	-	618,516	-	-	100% distribution
Tree City/Consumer Ed	102,554	-	102,554	-	-	100% distribution
Diesel Generator Costs	195	195	-	-	-	100% power supply
Christmas Decorations	726	-	-	726	-	100% customer
Hydro Plant Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Bldgs & Grounds Sup & Maint	53,290	-	39,968	13,323	-	dist/cust split
Utilities	5,781	-	4,336	1,445	-	dist/cust split
Telephone	5,569	-	4,177	1,392	-	dist/cust split
Internet Service	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Professional Services	58,149	-	43,612	14,537	-	dist/cust split
Insurance	21,556	-	21,556	-	-	100% distribution
Miscellaneous Supplies	13,224	-	13,224	-	-	100% distribution
Miscellaneous Services	38,506	-	38,506	-	-	100% distribution
Power Purchase	5,555,665	5,555,665	-	-	-	100% power supply
Depreciation	<u>538,743</u>	-	<u>538,743</u>	-	-	100% distribution
Total Operating Expenses	8,248,146	5,555,860	2,384,220	308,066	-	
Non-Operating Revenues						
Interest Revenue	24,847	-	-	-	24,847	100% revenue
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed asset	<u>40,548</u>	-	-	-	<u>40,548</u>	100% revenue
Total Non-Operating Revenues	40,548	-	-	-	40,548	
Other Operating Revenues						
Discounts	(17,683)	-	(17,683)	-	-	100% distribution
Connection Fees	177,178	-	177,178	-	-	100% distribution
Misc	<u>1,370,776</u>	-	<u>1,370,776</u>	-	-	100% distribution
Total Other Operating Revenues	1,530,271	-	1,530,271	-	-	
Transfer In	-	-	-	-	-	NA
Transfer Out	12,650	-	-	-	12,650	100% revenue
Margin	576,738	-	-	-	576,738	100% revenue
Total Revenue Requirements	7,266,715	5,555,860	853,949	308,066	548,840	

Hyrum City
2021 Test Year Power Supply Classification

	Test Year	Demand	Energy	Classification Basis
REVENUE REQUIREMENT				
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	-	-	-	0%
Overtime	-	-	-	0%
Standby Time	-	-	-	0%
Seasonal/Temporary Workers	-	-	-	0%
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	0%
Books, Subscriptions & Memberships	-	-	-	0%
Public Notices	-	-	-	0%
Travel and Training	-	-	-	0%
Office Supplies and Expense	-	-	-	0%
Equip Supplies & Maintenance	-	-	-	0%
Gen & Dist Maintenance	-	-	-	0%
Tree City/Consumer Ed	-	-	-	0%
Diesel Generator Costs	195	-	195	100% energy
Christmas Decorations	-	-	-	0%
Hydro Plant Maintenance	-	-	-	0%
Bldgs & Grounds Sup & Maint	-	-	-	0%
Utilities	-	-	-	0%
Telephone	-	-	-	0%
Internet Service	-	-	-	0%
Professional Services	-	-	-	0%
Insurance	-	-	-	0%
Miscellaneous Supplies	-	-	-	0%
Miscellaneous Services	-	-	-	0%
Power Purchase	5,555,665	985,954	4,569,711	per power supply
Depreciation	-	-	-	0%
Total Operating Expenses	5,555,860	985,954	4,569,906	
Non-Operating Revenues				
Interest Revenue	-	-	-	0%
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed asset	-	-	-	0%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	-	-	-	
Other Operating Revenues				
Discounts	-	-	-	0%
Connection Fees	-	-	-	0%
Misc	-	-	-	0%
Total Other Operating Revenues	-	-	-	
Transfer In	-	-	-	0%
Transfer Out	-	-	-	0%
Margin	-	-	-	0%
Total Revenue Requirements	5,555,860	985,954	4,569,906	

Hyrum City
2021 Test Year Distribution Classification

	Test Year	Distribution Demand	Customer Facilities	Classification Basis
REVENUE REQUIREMENT				
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	508,876	407,101	101,775	dist/cust split
Overtime	41,870	33,496	8,374	dist/cust split
Standby Time	9,151	7,321	1,830	dist/cust split
Seasonal/Temporary Workers	-	-	-	0%
Employee Benefits	249,580	199,664	49,916	dist/cust split
Books, Subscriptions & Memberships	-	-	-	0%
Public Notices	-	-	-	NA
Travel and Training	2,467	1,974	493	dist/cust split
Office Supplies and Expense	-	-	-	0%
Equip Supplies & Maintenance	147,086	117,669	29,417	dist/cust split
Gen & Dist Maintenance	618,516	618,516	-	Dist Demand
Tree City/Consumer Ed	102,554	82,043	20,511	dist/cust split
Diesel Generator Costs	-	-	-	NA
Christmas Decorations	-	-	-	0%
Hydro Plant Maintenance	-	-	-	0%
Bldgs & Grounds Sup & Maint	39,968	31,974	7,994	dist/cust split
Utilities	4,336	3,469	867	dist/cust split
Telephone	4,177	3,341	835	dist/cust split
Internet Service	-	-	-	0%
Professional Services	43,612	34,889	8,722	dist/cust split
Insurance	21,556	17,245	4,311	dist/cust split
Miscellaneous Supplies	13,224	10,579	2,645	dist/cust split
Miscellaneous Services	38,506	30,805	7,701	dist/cust split
Power Purchase	-	-	-	0%
Depreciation	<u>538,743</u>	<u>430,994</u>	<u>107,749</u>	dist/cust split
Total Operating Expenses	2,384,220	2,031,079	353,141	
Non-Operating Revenues				
Interest Revenue	-	-	-	NA
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed asset	-	-	-	NA
Total Non-Operating Revenues	-	-	-	
Other Operating Revenues				
Discounts	(17,683)	-	(17,683)	Cust Facilities
Connection Fees	177,178	-	177,178	Cust Facilities
Misc	<u>1,370,776</u>	<u>1,370,776</u>	<u>-</u>	Dist Demand
Total Other Operating Revenues	1,530,271	1,370,776	159,495	
Transfer In	-	-	-	NA
Transfer Out	-	-	-	NA
Margin	-	-	-	NA
Total Revenue Requirements	853,949	660,303	193,646	

Hyrum City
2021 Test Year Customer Classification

REVENUE REQUIREMENT	Test Year	<u>Customer</u>	<u>Classification Basis</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	169,625	169,625	100% Customer
Overtime	13,957	13,957	100% Customer
Standby Time	-	-	100% Customer
Seasonal/Temporary Workers	-	-	00
Employee Benefits	83,193	83,193	100% Customer
Books, Subscriptions & Memberships	-	-	00
Public Notices	103	103	100% Customer
Travel and Training	-	-	00
Office Supplies and Expense	9,765	9,765	100% Customer
Equip Supplies & Maintenance	-	-	00
Gen & Dist Maintenance	-	-	00
Tree City/Consumer Ed	-	-	00
Diesel Generator Costs	-	-	00
Christmas Decorations	726	726	100% Customer
Hydro Plant Maintenance	-	-	00
Bldgs & Grounds Sup & Maint	13,323	13,323	100% Customer
Utilities	1,445	1,445	100% Customer
Telephone	1,392	1,392	100% Customer
Internet Service	-	-	00
Professional Services	14,537	14,537	100% Customer
Insurance	-	-	00
Miscellaneous Supplies	-	-	00
Miscellaneous Services	-	-	00
Power Purchase	-	-	00
Depreciation	-	-	00
Total Operating Expenses	<u>308,066</u>	<u>308,066</u>	
<u>Non-Operating Revenues</u>			
Interest Revenue	-	-	00
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed asset	-	-	00
Total <u>Non-Operating Revenues</u>	-	-	
Other Operating Revenues			
Discounts	-	-	00
Connection Fees	-	-	00
Misc	-	-	00
Total Other Operating Revenues	-	-	
Transfer In	-	-	NA
Transfer Out	-	-	NA
Margin	-	-	NA
Total Revenue Requirements	308,066	308,066	

Exhibit 3-E

Hyrum City
2021 Test Year Allocation Factors



	<u>Total</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Small Commercial</u>	<u>Large Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>
Demand Allocation Factors					
12 Coincident Peak (kW)	198,524	49,965	7,695	54,242	86,622
12 CP	100.0%	25.2%	3.9%	27.3%	43.6%
1 Coincident Peak (kW)	19,912	6,933	630	4,825	7,524
1 CP	100.0%	34.8%	3.2%	24.2%	37.8%
1 Non-coincident Peak (kW)	22,512	7,482	736	6,193	8,101
1 NCP	100.0%	33.2%	3.3%	27.5%	36.0%
1 Non-coincident Peak - Dist (kW)	131,855	58,906	7,973	64,975	0.0%
1 NCP - Dist	100.0%	44.7%	6.0%	49.3%	0.0%
Sum of Max Demands	334,772	156,257	14,242	73,476	90,797
SMD	100.0%	46.7%	4.3%	21.9%	27.1%
Sum of Max Demands - Dist	243,975	156,257	14,242	73,476	0.0%
SMD - Dist	100.0%	64.0%	5.8%	30.1%	0.0%
Energy Allocation Factors					
Retail Energy Req. (kWh)	95,752,039	22,884,618	3,716,468	24,990,253	44,160,700
RE	100.0%	23.9%	3.9%	26.1%	46.1%
Customers					
Number of Customers	3,391	3,196	151	44	1
CN	100.0%	94.2%	4.4%	1.3%	0.0%
Customer Facilities Allocation Factor					
Weighting		1	2	20	500
Weighted Number of Cust	4,874	3,196	301	877	500
CF	100.0%	65.6%	6.2%	18.0%	10.3%
Customer Service Allocation Factor					
Weighting		1	2	5	200
Weighted Number of Cust	3,916	3,196	301	219	200
CS	100.0%	81.6%	7.7%	5.6%	5.1%
Revenue Allocator					
Sum Other Rev Reqs	\$ 6,717,875	\$ 2,013,738	\$ 291,155	\$ 1,839,546	\$ 2,573,436
R	100.0%	30.0%	4.3%	27.4%	38.3%

Hyrum City
2021 Test Year Allocation of Revenue Requirements

	Total	Residential	Small Commercial	Large Commercial	Industrial	Allocation Factor
Power Supply						
Demand	985,954	248,147	38,215	269,391	430,201	12 CP
Energy	4,569,906	1,092,202	177,374	1,192,696	2,107,634	RE
Total Power Supply	\$ 5,555,860	\$ 1,340,349	\$ 215,588	\$ 1,462,087	\$ 2,537,835	
Distribution						
Distribution Demand	660,303	294,992	39,927	325,384	-	1 NCP - Dist
Customer Facilities	193,646	126,985	11,960	34,834	19,867	CF
Total T&D	\$ 853,949	\$ 421,977	\$ 51,887	\$ 360,217	\$ 19,867	
Customer						
Customer Service	308,066	251,412	23,679	17,242	15,734	CS
Total Customer Service	\$ 308,066	\$ 251,412	\$ 23,679	\$ 17,242	\$ 15,734	
Revenue						
Other Revenue	(40,548)	(12,155)	(1,757)	(11,103)	(15,533)	R
Transfer In/Out	12,650	3,792	548	3,464	4,846	R
Margin	576,738	172,882	24,996	157,928	220,933	R
Total Revenue	\$ 548,840	\$ 164,519	\$ 23,787	\$ 150,288	\$ 210,246	
Total Revenue Requirements	\$ 7,266,715	\$ 2,178,257	\$ 314,942	\$ 1,989,835	\$ 2,783,682	
Total Revenues	\$ 7,266,715	\$ 2,373,110	\$ 353,911	\$ 1,819,632	\$ 2,720,062	
Percent Revenue Requirements	100.0%	30.0%	4.3%	27.4%	38.3%	
Percent Revenues	100.0%	32.7%	4.9%	25.0%	37.4%	
Percent Change	0.0%	-8.2%	-11.0%	9.4%	2.3%	
Revenue Req/kWh	0.076	0.095	0.085	0.080	0.063	
Revenue/kWh	0.076	0.104	0.095	0.073	0.062	

Changes to rates are generally based on the overall need for revenues and results of the cost-of-service analyses. The projected operating results at existing rates as presented in Section 2 of this report outlines the overall revenue needs of the electric utility. Section 3 summarizes the cost-of-service results. These factors have been considered in developing the proposed rates summarized in this section of the report.

**Proposed Rates
Revenue Needs**

In Section 2, it shows that Hyrum’s projected annual change in net position decreases from 12.9% of revenue in 2022 to minus 19.8% of revenue in 2026. Additionally, Hyrum’s projected total cash reserves at current rates is expected to decrease from \$3.4 million to negative \$6.8 million over the Study Period. This represents a significant decrease in total reserve levels and the reserves are

projected to be negative 66% of operating revenue by the end of the Study Period. Based on the projected results, an overall rate increase of 15% for FY 2023 with an additional increase of 10% for FY 2025 is recommended at this time. Total increases through 2026 average 6.1% each year.

Rate Design Adjustments

The cost-of-service analysis summarized in Section 3 shows that the Residential and Small Commercial customers are providing subsidies to the Large Commercial customers. As such, higher increases are recommended for the Large Commercial customers with lower increases for the Residential and Small Commercial customers. The specific rate recommendations for all classes are described below and shown in Exhibit 4-A. The proposed rates in Exhibit 4-A are shown for each fiscal year. The FY 2023 rates are assumed to be effective in September 2022.

Residential rates: The current Residential rates include an inclining block structure. Under this structure, greater amounts of usage have an increasingly higher rate. This type of rate structure is partially designed to encourage conservation among users. The first 500 kWh each month are 8.46 cents/kWh the next 250 kWh are 11.03 cents per kWh and over 750 kWh are 13.76 cents/kWh for regular Residential rates. The Residential rates also include a monthly flat customer service charge of \$6 per month. Blacksmith Fork residential customers pay the same energy rates but pay a higher monthly customer charge of \$10. Rocky Mountain Power currently has a \$10/month service charge for Residential customers. The current rate design is advantageous for small residential customers utilizing 500 kWh or less. An average Hyrum Residential customer uses approximately 620 kWh per month. Increases in both the monthly fixed charge and energy charges are recommended. The average increase for Residential customers in the first adjustment is 12% with an additional 10% increase in 2025.

Small Commercial rates: These rates have both energy and demand rates as well as a monthly customer charge. There is higher energy rate for the first 1500 kWh with a lower rate for energy over that amount. The demand rate is applicable to all demand exceeding 5 kW each month. This type of rate design is intended to have the demand charge become effective as the customer's usage exceeds the 1500-kWh threshold. An average Small Commercial customer utilizes approximately 2100 kWh per month. The current structure is retained. The increases are applied to each of the rate components.

The average increase for Small Commercial customers in the first adjustment is 12% with an additional 10% increase in 2025.

Large Commercial rates: The current structure of this rate is identical to the Small Commercial rates. However, the energy rates for this class are lower than for the Small Commercial class. The differing energy rates between Large and Small Commercial rates is the reason for the subsidization of Large Commercial customers as summarized in Section 3 of this report. An average Large Commercial customer utilizes approximately 47,500 kWh per month, substantially more than the average Small Commercial customer.

It is recommended that the structure of rates for this class be adjusted to bill all customers for all demand each month, not just the amount over 5 kW, and a single energy rate be applied to all energy each month. The demand and energy rates are set equal to the second block demand and energy rates in the Small Commercial class with a higher customer charge for the Large Commercial class. In this class the average increase is 19% in the first adjustment with an additional 10% increase in 2025.

Industrial rates: Hyrum has a unique rate for its single Industrial customer. This customer is very large and owns its own substation. The current rate is adjusted each month based on actual Hyrum wholesale power costs. The rate calculation includes two separate adjustments, one % adjustment and a second per kWh adjustment. It is recommended that the current formula rate for this customer be retained with increases in both adjustments are shown in Exhibit 4-A. For this single customer class, the increase is 15% in the first adjustment and an additional 10% increase in 2025. The existing and proposed rates are summarized in Exhibit 4-A.

Rate Comparisons

Table 4-1 below shows comparative monthly bills for different kinds of customers based on Hyrum's existing and 2023 proposed rates and Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) existing summer and winter rates. Three different Residential bills are shown (400 kWh, 1000 kWh and 2000 kWh). Three different Small Commercial customers, 500 kWh with a 2- kW demand, a 2000 kWh/5 kW bill and a 6,000 kWh/15 kW bill are shown. For Large Commercial the usage shown is 47,000 kWh with 130 kW of demand.

Table 4-1
Monthly Bill Comparisons

Customer Type and Usage	Hyrum Present	Hyrum 2023 Proposed	RMP Winter	RMP Summer
Residential 400 kWh	\$39.82	\$46.20	\$43.93	\$48.34
Residential 1000 kWh	\$110.27	\$123.00	\$110.00	\$123.00
Residential 2000 kWh	\$247.91	\$267.00	\$220.13	\$247.45
Small Commercial 500 kWh/2 kW	\$157	\$170	\$175	\$188
Small Commercial 2,000 kWh/5 kW	\$183	\$200	\$210	\$227
Small Commercial 6,000 kWh/15 kW	\$470	\$534	\$523	\$576
Large Commercial 47,000 kWh/130 kW	\$3,332	\$4,067	\$3,941	\$4,375

Projected Operating Results - Proposed Rates

Table 4-2 below summarizes the revised projected operating results with the proposed rate increases. A more detailed presentation of operating results at proposed rates is included in Exhibit 4-B. The annual increases in rates result in the projected change in net position increasing each year. Table 4-3 below summarizes projected cash reserves assuming implementation of the recommended annual rate increases. The projected reserves at the end of 2026 are now \$684,000 and equal to only 5% of operating revenue. This is still a low reserve level, Hyrum should continuously monitor its financial results and adjust rates as necessary to meet its goals.

Table 4-2
Projected Operating Results
Proposed Rates



Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Operating Revenues	\$9,627,223	\$10,619,428	\$11,101,003	\$12,387,654	\$12,788,161
Less Operating Expenses	(10,140,273)	(11,162,166)	(11,227,632)	(11,826,908)	(12,474,613)
Plus Non -Operating Revenues (Expenses)	12,352	13,200	1,428	251	1,861
Plus Transfer In	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
Plus Impact Fees	<u>238,640</u>	<u>126,500</u>	<u>126,500</u>	<u>126,500</u>	<u>126,500</u>
Change in Net Position	\$1,237,942	\$(403,039)	\$1,299	\$687,497	\$441,908
Net Position as Percent of Revenues	12.9%	-3.8%	0.0%	5.5%	3.5%



Table 4-3
Projected Cash Reserves
Proposed Rates

Year	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Beginning Balance	\$3,407,554	\$3,408,052	\$368,694	\$64,829	\$480,497
Plus Change in Net Position	1,237,942	(403,039)	1,299	687,497	441,908
Plus Depreciation	540,000	587,380	694,837	728,170	761,504
Less Capital Improvements	<u>(1,421,411)</u>	<u>(3,223,700)</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>
Ending Balance	\$3,408,052	\$368,694	\$64,829	\$480,497	\$683,909
Reserves as % of Revenue	35%	3%	1%	4%	5%

Purchased Power Adjustment Clause

The cost of wholesale power accounts for approximately two-thirds of Hyrum's operating expenses. In the recent past, Hyrum has benefited from relatively stable wholesale power costs, this stability of wholesale costs has allowed Hyrum to maintain stable retail rates for its customers. The current projections for wholesale power costs include an assumption of 4% annual increases in average costs through 2026. The projected results shown in Tables 4-2 and 4-3 above assume those wholesale cost projections and the resulting rate adjustments are made in part to cover those costs. As wholesale costs become more volatile, it can become more difficult to make necessary adjustments to retail rates to match those wholesale changes. Many utilities employ a rate mechanism known as a Purchased Power Adjustment Clause (PPAC) to automatically adjust retail rates to reflect wholesale power costs. If wholesale costs are higher than expected, retail rates are automatically higher and if lower than expected retail rates are automatically lower. Rocky Mountain Power has a similar rate provision it calls the Energy Balancing Account that "accounts for differences between actual power costs and the level of power costs that were set in customer rates." It is recommended that Hyrum implement a PPAC that automatically adjusts on an annual basis utilizing the following formula:

Proposed formula:

$$PPA = \frac{WPC \pm \text{over/under}}{PRE} - 0.0687$$

Where:

- PPA is the purchased power adjustment per kWh.
- WPC is the projected wholesale power cost in dollars for the projected year.
- Over/Under is the amount in dollars that the previous year's estimated PPA over or under collected total wholesale costs in the previous year.
- PRE is the projected annual retail energy sales in kWh.
- 0.0687 is the base dollars per kWh.

The estimated average wholesale power cost per retail kWh in fiscal 2023 is 6.87 cents per kWh. That is the assumed power cost for 2023 and the estimated PPA for 2023 would be 0.00 per kWh. Exhibit 4-C presents proposed rates similar to Exhibit 4-A for each year through 2026. At the bottom of Exhibit 4-C is the estimated PPAC value for each year. That rate would be charged to all customers (not

including Industrial) as an additional energy charge. If wholesale costs meet projections, the net rates in Exhibit 4-A and 4-C would be the same. The energy rates shown in Exhibit 4-C plus the PPAC value at the bottom of Exhibit 4-C equal the energy rates in Exhibit 4-A. A spreadsheet will be provided to Hyrum staff for calculation of the annual PPAC value. The PPAC would not be applied to the Industrial class, the Industrial rate is already adjusted monthly based on actual wholesale power costs.

Hyrum City
Existing and Proposed Rates w/ no PPAC

<u>Class</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>2023 Proposed Rate</u>	<u>2024 Proposed Rate</u>	<u>2025 Proposed Rate</u>	<u>2026 Proposed Rate</u>
Residential					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 6.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Energy Charge 0-500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0846	\$ 0.0955	\$ 0.0955	\$ 0.1040	\$ 0.1040
Energy Charge 500-750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1103	\$ 0.1250	\$ 0.1250	\$ 0.1310	\$ 0.1310
Energy Charge >750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1376	\$ 0.1440	\$ 0.1440	\$ 0.1500	\$ 0.1500
Residential Renewable					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 6.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Energy Charge 0-500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1074	\$ 0.1183	\$ 0.1183	\$ 0.1268	\$ 0.1268
Energy Charge 500-750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1401	\$ 0.1548	\$ 0.1548	\$ 0.1608	\$ 0.1608
Energy Charge >750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1748	\$ 0.1812	\$ 0.1812	\$ 0.1872	\$ 0.1872
Residential Blacksmith Fork					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 10.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 14.00	\$ 14.00
Energy Charge 0-500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0846	\$ 0.0955	\$ 0.0955	\$ 0.1040	\$ 0.1040
Energy Charge 500-750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1103	\$ 0.1250	\$ 0.1250	\$ 0.1310	\$ 0.1310
Energy Charge >750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1376	\$ 0.1440	\$ 0.1440	\$ 0.1500	\$ 0.1500
Small Commercial					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 10.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 14.00	\$ 14.00
Energy Charge 0-1500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0978	\$ 0.1050	\$ 0.1050	\$ 0.1150	\$ 0.1150
Energy Charge >1500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0518	\$ 0.0610	\$ 0.0610	\$ 0.0680	\$ 0.0680
Demand Charge >5 kW (\$/kW)	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00
Large Commercial					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 20.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Energy Charge 0-1500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0625	\$ 0.0610	\$ 0.0610	\$ 0.0680	\$ 0.0680
Energy Charge >1500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0488	\$ 0.0610	\$ 0.0610	\$ 0.0680	\$ 0.0680
Demand Charge >5 kW (\$/kW)	\$ 8.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Demand Charge-all demand (\$/kW)	n/a	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00
Industrial					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0232	\$ 0.0232	\$ 0.0232	\$ 0.0232	\$ 0.0232
Demand Charge (\$/kW)	\$ 6.57	\$ 6.57	\$ 6.57	\$ 6.57	\$ 6.57
Percent Adder (%)	5%	15%	15%	25%	25%
Energy Adder (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.005	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.011

Hyrum City
Electric Operating Results at Proposed Rates

EXHIBIT 4-B

	Historical Fiscal Year					Projected Fiscal Year				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for Sales and Services	\$ 7,034,562	\$ 6,899,450	\$ 7,237,895	\$ 8,220,057	\$ 8,819,052	\$ 9,677,723	\$ 30,519,428	\$ 11,601,008	\$ 12,887,654	\$ 17,788,351
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 7,034,562	\$ 6,899,450	\$ 7,237,895	\$ 8,220,057	\$ 8,819,052	\$ 9,677,723	\$ 30,519,428	\$ 11,601,008	\$ 12,887,654	\$ 17,788,351
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personnel	\$ 722,476	\$ 717,334	\$ 785,773	\$ 865,079	\$ 1,076,251	\$ 1,164,629	\$ 1,299,300	\$ 1,351,272	\$ 1,405,323	\$ 1,461,536
System Operating Expenses	4,734,159	4,923,752	5,079,439	4,994,726	5,814,388	7,057,101	8,365,486	8,235,123	8,704,159	9,277,947
Repairs and Maintenance	577,387	723,977	737,472	791,944	816,892	1,378,343	910,000	946,400	984,256	1,023,626
Depreciation	301,364	341,135	327,402	354,194	538,674	549,000	587,380	694,837	726,120	761,504
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 6,334,386	\$ 6,706,199	\$ 6,930,085	\$ 7,095,933	\$ 8,246,205	\$ 10,149,073	\$ 11,562,166	\$ 11,227,632	\$ 11,826,908	\$ 12,474,613
OPERATING INCOME	\$ 700,176	\$ 193,251	\$ 307,811	\$ 1,124,124	\$ 570,857	\$ (513,050)	\$ (542,739)	\$ (126,629)	\$ 560,746	\$ 313,547
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)										
Interest Revenue	\$ 68,374	\$ 89,242	\$ 116,654	\$ 97,264	\$ 24,847	\$ 12,102	\$ 13,200	\$ 1,428	\$ 251	\$ 1,861
Gain (Loss) on sale of Fixed Asset	\$ -	\$ (97,500)	\$ -	\$ 9,665	\$ 40,548	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ 68,374	\$ (8,258)	\$ 116,654	\$ 206,929	\$ 65,395	\$ 12,352	\$ 13,200	\$ 1,428	\$ 251	\$ 1,861
Net Income before Contribution	\$ 768,550	\$ 185,033	\$ 424,265	\$ 1,231,053	\$ 636,252	\$ (500,698)	\$ (529,539)	\$ (125,201)	\$ 560,997	\$ 315,408
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	\$ (300,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
IMPACT FEES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,650	\$ 238,640	\$ 126,500	\$ 126,500	\$ 126,500	\$ 126,500
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 468,550	\$ 185,033	\$ 424,265	\$ 1,231,053	\$ 648,902	\$ 1,237,942	\$ (403,039)	\$ 1,299	\$ 687,497	\$ 441,908
As Percent of Operating Revenues	6.7%	2.7%	5.9%	15.0%	7.4%	12.9%	-3.8%	0.0%	5.3%	2.5%
CASH RESERVES										
Beginning of Year						\$ 3,407,554	\$ 3,408,052	\$ 3,408,052	\$ 3,408,052	\$ 3,408,052
Plus Change in Net Position							1,237,942	(403,039)	1,299	687,497
Plus Depreciation						549,000	587,380	694,837	726,120	761,504
Less Capital Improvements						(1,421,451)	(1,223,700)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
End of Year						\$ 3,407,554	\$ 3,408,052	\$ 3,408,052	\$ 3,408,052	\$ 3,408,052
As a percent of Operating Revenue						39%	35%	3%	2%	4%

Exhibit 4

**Hyrum City
Existing and Proposed Rates w/ PPAC**

<u>Class</u>	<u>Current Rate</u>	<u>2023 Proposed Rate</u>	<u>2024 Proposed Rate</u>	<u>2025 Proposed Rate</u>	<u>2026 Proposed Rate</u>
Residential					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 6.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Energy Charge 0-500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0846	\$ 0.0955	\$ 0.0928	\$ 0.0984	\$ 0.0955
Energy Charge 500-750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1103	\$ 0.1250	\$ 0.1223	\$ 0.1254	\$ 0.1225
Energy Charge >750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1376	\$ 0.1440	\$ 0.1413	\$ 0.1444	\$ 0.1415
Residential Renewable					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 6.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Energy Charge 0-500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1074	\$ 0.1183	\$ 0.1156	\$ 0.1212	\$ 0.1183
Energy Charge 500-750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1401	\$ 0.1548	\$ 0.1521	\$ 0.1552	\$ 0.1523
Energy Charge >750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1748	\$ 0.1812	\$ 0.1785	\$ 0.1816	\$ 0.1787
Residential Blacksmith Fork					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 10.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 14.00	\$ 14.00
Energy Charge 0-500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0846	\$ 0.0955	\$ 0.0928	\$ 0.0984	\$ 0.0955
Energy Charge 500-750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1103	\$ 0.1250	\$ 0.1223	\$ 0.1254	\$ 0.1225
Energy Charge >750 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.1376	\$ 0.1440	\$ 0.1413	\$ 0.1444	\$ 0.1415
Small Commercial					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 10.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 14.00	\$ 14.00
Energy Charge 0-1500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0978	\$ 0.1050	\$ 0.1023	\$ 0.1094	\$ 0.1065
Energy Charge >1500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0518	\$ 0.0610	\$ 0.0583	\$ 0.0624	\$ 0.0595
Demand Charge >5 kW (\$/kW)	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00
Large Commercial					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 20.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Energy Charge 0-1500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0625	\$ 0.0610	\$ 0.0583	\$ 0.0624	\$ 0.0595
Energy Charge >1500 kWh (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0488	\$ 0.0610	\$ 0.0583	\$ 0.0624	\$ 0.0595
Demand Charge >5 kW (\$/kW)	\$ 8.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Demand Charge-all demand (\$/kW)	n/a	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00
Industrial (PPAC not applicable to this class)					
Customer Service Charge (\$/Month)	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00
Energy Charge (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0232	\$ 0.0232	\$ 0.0232	\$ 0.0232	\$ 0.0232
Demand Charge (\$/kW)	\$ 6.57	\$ 6.57	\$ 6.57	\$ 6.57	\$ 6.57
Percent Adder (%)	5%	15%	15%	25%	25%
Energy Adder (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.005	\$ 0.010	\$ 0.010	\$ 0.011	\$ 0.011
PPAC (all energy) (\$/kWh)	n/a	0.0000	0.0027	0.0056	0.0085

