

(1) Bill amounts paid by individual customers may vary from the above benchmarks due to a difference in usage between the customer and its rate class average and difference between rate design, Rate increase directives and functional cost breakdown under the COSS for each class

The Generation- Fuel Cost composite rate Includes the FAM AA and BA rates in c/kWh

Definitions

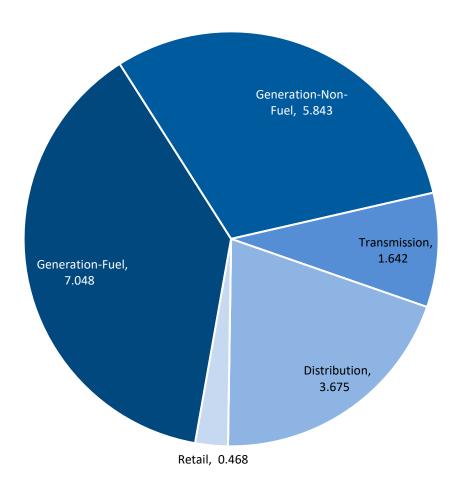
Generation - Electricity generation is the process of generating electric power from sources of primary energy. For electric utilities in the electric power industry, it is the first stage in the delivery of electricity to end users, the other stages being transmission, distribution, and retail. The Generation-Fuel category reflects costs of fuels burned in NS Power's plants and costs of power purchases from independent power producers. The Generation-Non-Fuel category reflects fixed generation costs such as depreciation, cost of financing including return on equity, income tax and OM&G. For information on generation sources at NS Power please see section: "How we make electricity"

Transmission - Electric power transmission is the bulk movement of electrical energy from a generating site, such as a power plant, to an electrical substation. The transmission area consists of highly integrated bulk power supply facilities, high voltage power lines, transmission poles and substations, generally rated at 69 kV and above. The Transmission area reflects fixed generation costs such as depreciation, cost of financing including return on equity, income tax and OM&G. For information on transmission and distribution at NS Power please see section: "How we deliver electricity"

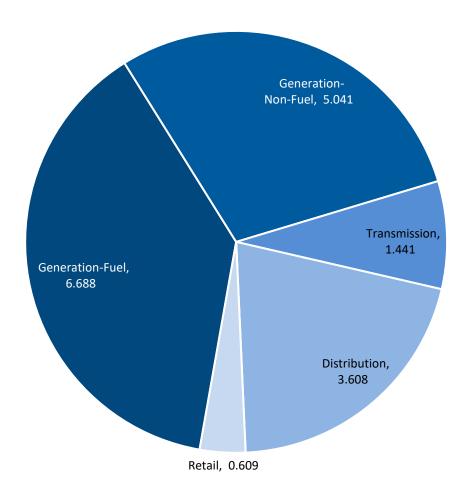
Distribution - Electric power distribution is the final stage in the delivery of electric power at NS Power; it carries electricity from the transmission system to individual consumers. Distribution substations connect to the transmission system and lower the transmission voltage to medium voltage ranging between 4 kV and 25 kV with the use of power transformers. The Distribution plant includes bulk power and distribution substations, primary and secondary feeders and service drops, poles and line transformers and meters. The Distribution reflects fixed generation costs such as depreciation, cost of financing including return on equity, income tax and OM&G. For information on transmission and distribution at NS Power please see section: "How we deliver electricity"

Retail - the retail area includes customer care services such as metering, billing, wiring inspections, responding to customer inquiries, credit services, marketing and sales. The retail costs are primarily OM&G related.

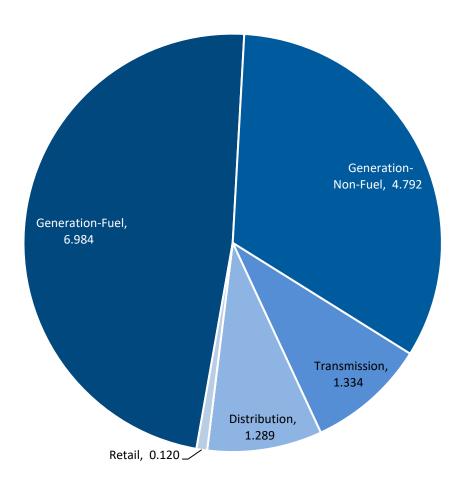
Streetlight Fixture - these are costs of streetlight and area lights owned by NS Power. They include maintenance and capital costs associated with streetlight fixtures. The only rate class which bears these costs is the Unmetered.



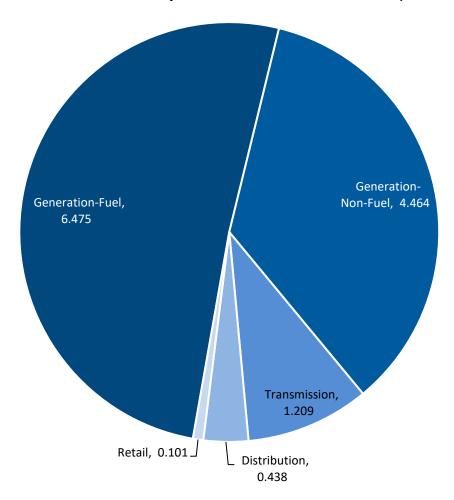
Small General
Cost of Service by Functional Areas in cents per kWh



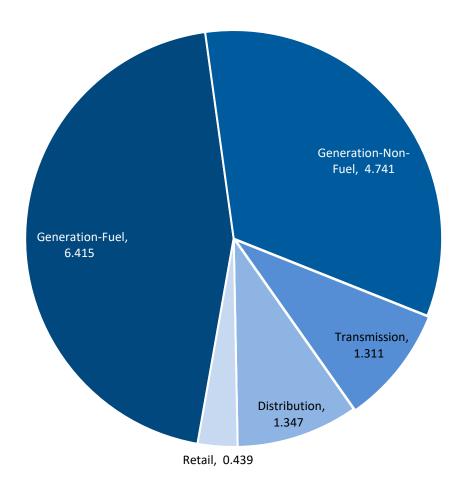
GeneralCost of Service by Functional Areas in cents per kWh



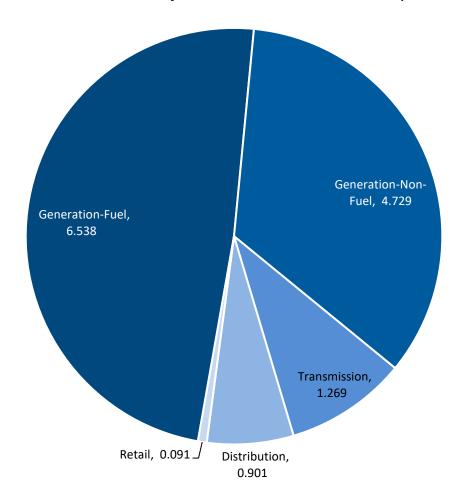
Large General



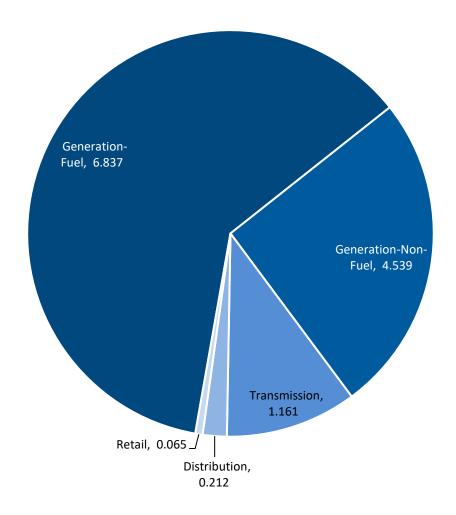
Small Industrial



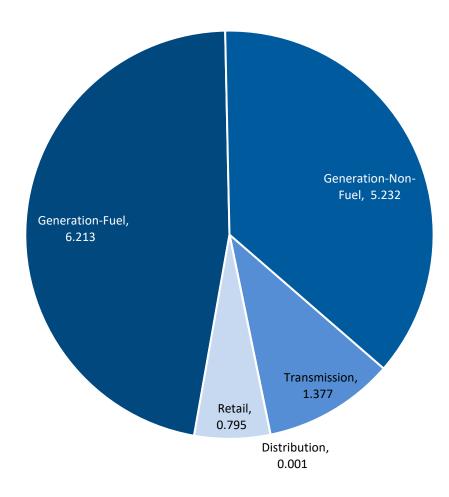
Medium Industrial
Cost of Service by Functional Areas in cents per kWh



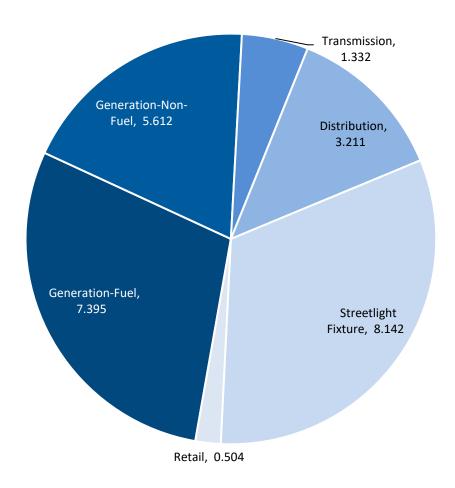
Large Industrial



Municipal

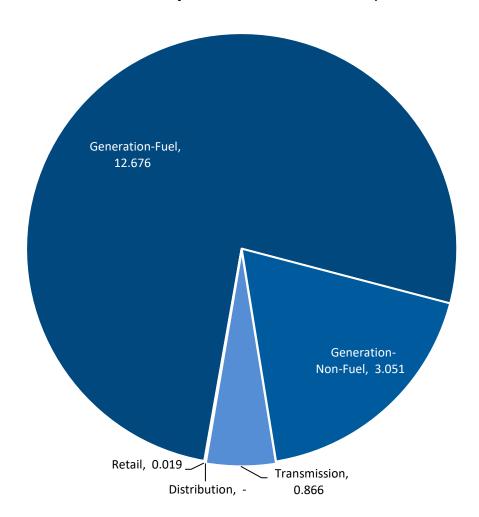


Unmetered

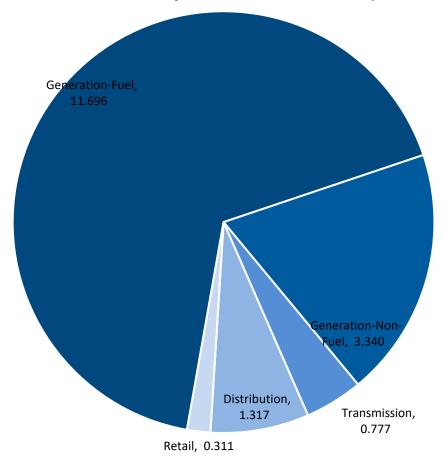


One Part Real Time Pricing

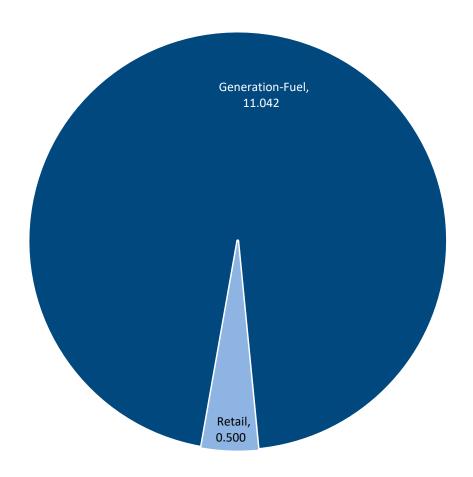
(Average of 3 classes)
Cost of Service by Functional Areas in cents per kWh



Shore Power (Distribution)



Load Following



ELIADC

