

YOUR RESIDENTIAL RATES.

WHY MODERNIZE RATES?

- *Electric rates have not changed in over 10 years.
- *Rates in the eastern division and the western division need to be aligned.
- *Advanced technology provides more data on how usage patterns affect operational costs.
- *Rates should accurately reflect the costs of providing service.
- *Members want choices and convenience, and need more control over the cost of their electric bill.

WHAT DID THE COST OF SERVICE STUDY FIND?

- *The costs to purchase power has increased.
- *The costs to provide power has increased, as materials used to build the infrastructure are up to 113% higher than in 2020.
- *The cost to provide service does not vary significantly from the eastern division to the western division.
- *A 5% total increase is proposed.
- *Modernizing rates will position FreeState to be more aligned with the industry and more responsive to member needs.

YOUR CHOICES.

WHAT WILL SINGLE PHASE RESIDENTIAL SERVICE COST?

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>UNITS</u>
*Electric Service Charge	\$40.10	\$41.00	\$42.00	\$43.00	\$/mo.
*Demand Charge	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$/kW
*Energy Charge	\$0.13128	\$0.13128	\$0.13128	\$0.13128	\$/kWh
*Power Cost Adjustment (Varies with wholesale power cost)					\$/kWh

WHAT ABOUT RESIDENTIAL TIME OF USE RATES?

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>UNITS</u>
*Electric Service Charge	\$40.50	\$41.00	\$42.00	\$43.00	\$/mo.
*Off Peak Energy Charge	\$0.11000	\$0.10750	\$0.10500	\$0.10250	\$/kWh
*Peak Energy Charge (Mon. - Fri. 3:00-6:00 p.m.)	\$0.30000	\$0.35000	\$0.40000	\$0.45000	\$/kWh
*Power Cost Adjustment (Varies with wholesale power cost)					\$/kWh

YOUR CONVENIENCE.

WHY USE SMARTHUB?

- *Access your account at any time of day or night.
- *Monitor your usage patterns.
- *Note how temperature changes impact your usage.
- *Usage data is updated throughout the day.
- *Make payments and change your contact information.

YOUR CONTROL.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- *On single phase residential, spread out the use of large appliances so that your demand is the lowest possible.
- *On TOU rates, adjust your thermostat (higher in warmer weather and lower when it's cold) and try not to use any non-essential electricity from 3-6 p.m.

CONTROL. CHOICE. CONVENIENCE.



CONTROLLING DEMAND

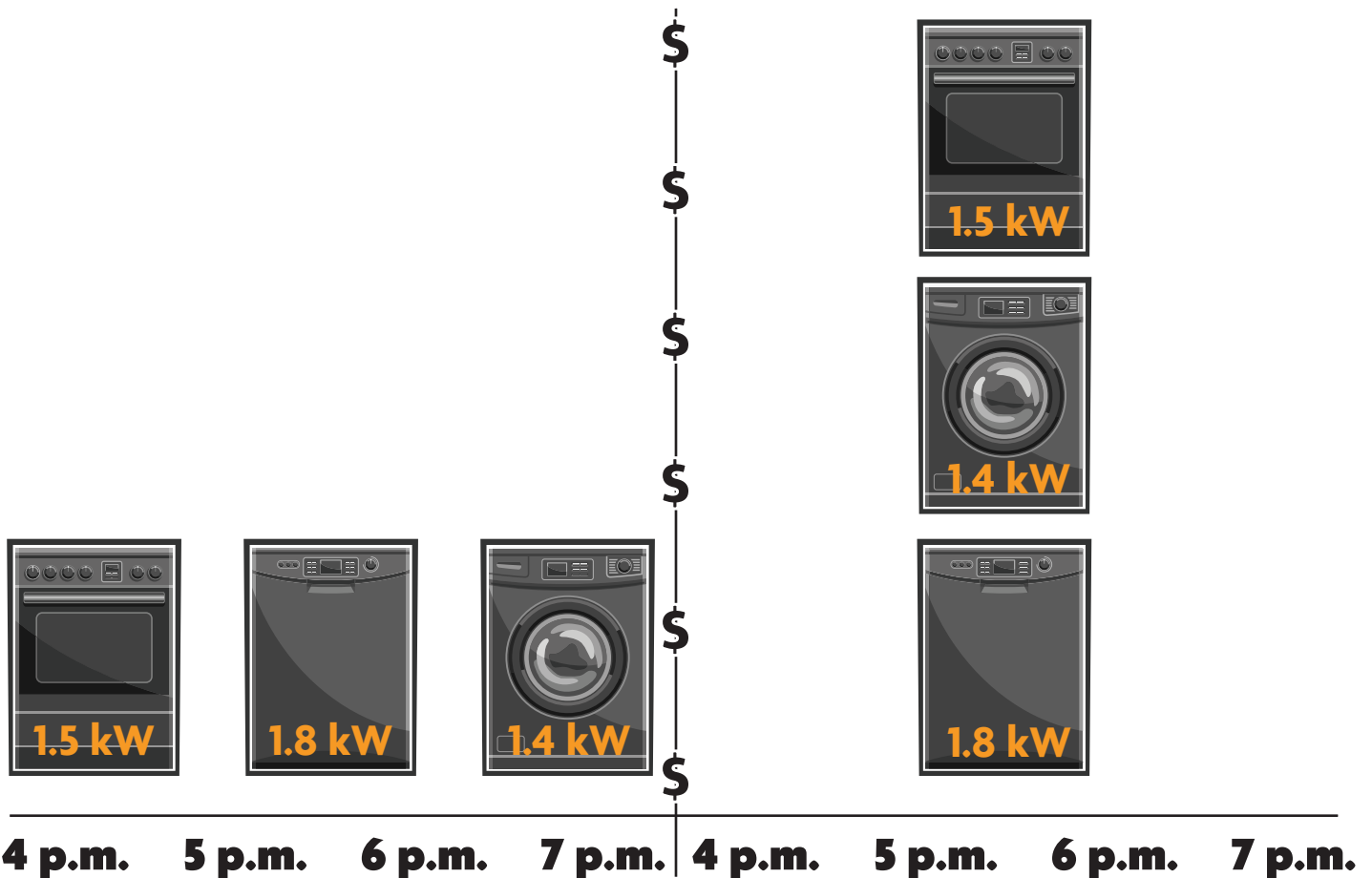
As you run more appliances in your home at the same time, your demand for power increases. These two members use the same amount of energy, but put a different demand on the electric grid.



Josie finishes cooking before running the dishwasher, and puts the clean dishes away before starting the laundry.



Mason starts the laundry and dishwasher just before starting to cook his food at the same time.



JOSIE

Energy used: 4.7 kWh
Demand: 1.8 kW

AVERAGE ONE HOUR APPLIANCE USE

Range: 1,500 watts = 1.5 kWh/1.5 kW
Dishwasher: 1,800 watts = 1.8 kWh/1.8 kW
Washer: 1,400 watts = 1.4 kWh/1.4 kW

MASON

Energy used: 4.7 kWh
Demand: 4.7 kW