

	<b>2018 Actuals</b>	<b>2020 Actuals</b>
<b>Wheeling Transactions</b>		
Four Corners-Craig 188	\$7,211,132	\$10,153,568
WAPA: NITS	\$5,387,761	\$8,407,461
PRPA: NITS	\$1,729,788	\$2,125,270
La Plata: Ames/Tacoma	\$22,791	\$26,604
Tri-State: Berthoud	\$453,362	\$612,763
Tri-State: Lamar to Midway	\$1,938,184	\$2,167,937
Tri-State: Burlington	\$348,451	\$366,983
Tri-State: Point to point	\$191,392	\$1,058,407
Loveland: Distribution	\$277,008	\$380,058
Holy Cross: Battlement	\$650,148	\$550,396
Holy Cross: TIE	(\$2,369,029)	(\$2,604,144)
Mountain Parks:	\$139,524	\$139,524
Morgan County: Bijou	\$4,783	\$4,642
Other	\$280,908	\$1,812,729
<b>Total Base Rate Wheeling Expense</b>	<b>\$16,266,203</b>	<b>\$25,202,198</b>

Wheeling Transactions	Actuals	Known and Measurable Adjustments					2022 Adjusted
	2020	Sales for Resale	Economic Purchases	Holy Cross TIE - Prior Period TU	2019 Formula Rate TU	Trading Activity	
Tri-State: Berthoud	612,763						612,763
Tri-State: Lamar to	2,167,937						2,167,937
Tri-State: Point to point	1,058,407		(551,929)			(513)	505,965
WAPA: NITS	8,407,461		(648,860)			(222,774)	7,535,827
Loveland: <i>Distribution</i>	380,058						380,058
Holy Cross: <i>TIE Agreement</i>	(2,604,144)			1,171,609			(1,432,535)
Holy Cross: <i>Battlement Mesa</i>	550,396						550,396
La Plata: <i>Ames/Tacoma</i>	26,604						26,604
Mountain Parks: <i>Henderson Mine</i>	139,524						139,524
Morgan County: <i>Bijou</i>	4,642						4,642
PSCo: <i>TOT 2A 188 MW</i>	10,153,568				(115,491)	(632,901)	9,405,176
Tri-State: <i>Burlington</i>	366,983	(366,983)					-
Arizona Public Service Company	868		(868)				-
Basin Electric Power Cooperative	19,739		(19,739)				-
Black Hills Power	73,748		9			(73,768)	(11)
Platte River Power Authority	2,125,270		(106,868)				2,018,401
Public Service Company of New Mexico	46,218		(46,218)				-
Southwest Power Pool	1,670,241		(1,662,916)				7,326
Tucson Electric Power	1,915		(1,915)				-
<b>Total Actuals</b>	<b>25,202,198</b>	<b>(366,983)</b>	<b>(3,039,304)</b>	<b>1,171,609</b>	<b>(115,491)</b>	<b>(929,956)</b>	<b>21,922,073</b>

### **Summary of 2020 HTY Wheeling Transactions**

- *Four Corners-Craig 188 MW PTP*: The Four Corners-Craig 188 MW PTP Transmission Reservation is a firm PTP transmission service reservation at the rate derived under Public Service’s FERC-approved transmission formula rate that Public Service has entered into over the Four Corners to Craig transmission path to access the Four Corners market hub.<sup>1</sup> Public Service utilizes this reservation to improve its Loss of Load Probability (“LOLP”) calculation by creating an option for alternative supply in case of an outage, resource unavailability, or other event(s) that would require the use of external system generation supply. By utilizing this transmission reservation, Public Service is able to lower its reserve margin requirements – thereby potentially offsetting the need to construct or acquire additional native generation.
- *WAPA – NITS*: Network Integration Transmission Service (“NITS”) is purchased under the WAPA OATT to serve several Public Service retail electric customers in Sterling, Greeley and other communities in northeastern Colorado where Public Service’s local distribution system is not directly interconnected to its transmission system.
- *Platte River Power Authority (“PRPA”) – NITS*: NITS purchased under the PRPA OATT to serve several retail load pockets in the Longmont / Loveland / Fort Collins area where Public Service’s local distribution system is not directly interconnected to its transmission system.

<sup>1</sup> The assets utilized to facilitate service along the Four Corners to Craig transmission path are jointly owned by PSCo, Tri-State and WAPA.

- *Tri-State – Ames/Tacoma* : As a result of the resolution of the Colorado Ute bankruptcy, Public Service owns and operates the Ames hydroelectric facility in San Miguel County, Colorado, which is interconnected to Tri-State's 115-kV transmission system. To deliver Ames' output to Public Service's transmission system, the power must be wheeled across Tri-State's 115-kV line from Ames to the Cascade substation, where Tri-State's line dead ends into the system of La Plata Electric Association ("La Plata"), a Tri-State member. The power is then wheeled across La Plata's system to Tri-State's Bodo substation, and then once again on Tri-State's system from Bodo to Hesperus, where it connects to Public Service's system. Through a series of agreements, Public Service obtains this wheeling service at preferential rates.
- *Tri-State – Berthoud*: NITS is purchased under the Tri-State OATT to serve Public Service's customers in the area of the Berthoud substation, which is interconnected to Tri-State's 115-kV Boyd to Berthoud line.
- *Tri-State: Lamar to Midway*: Public Service purchases the output of the Colorado Green and Twin Buttes wind farms under long-term power purchase agreements. Colorado Green and Twin Buttes are interconnected to the 230-kV side of the Lamar substation jointly owned by Public Service and Tri-State. Since Public Service's capacity requirements to import wind energy along the Lamar to Midway line exceed the currently rated capacity of its share of line ownership, Public

Service procures additional capacity on the line via PTP transmission service under the Tri-State OATT.

- *Loveland – Distribution:* Public Service has pockets of customers interconnected to the 12.47 kV distribution system of Loveland Water and Power (“Loveland”). Public Service takes wheeling service from Loveland to serve these customers.
- *Holy Cross – Battlement Mesa:* Under an agreement dating back to March 2, 1982, Public Service serves distribution loads in the Holy Cross Electric Association (“Holy Cross”) service area for customers whose demand exceeds 100 kW, and is required to pay Holy Cross to wheel power across its distribution system to such customers.
- *Holy Cross – TIE Agreement:* Under the Transmission Integration and Equalization Agreement (“TIE Agreement”) between Public Service and Holy Cross (dated December 23, 1993), Public Service and Holy Cross have integrated their transmission facilities, creating an integrated transmission system, with costs for the integrated system shared on a load ratio share basis. Annually, each party’s investment and load ratio share responsibility are calculated, with the deficient party making a net payment to the other party to equalize system cost on a load ratio share basis. In recent years, Holy Cross has been the deficient party, resulting in payments to Public Service, which are credited against wheeling costs.
- *Mountain Parks Henderson Mine:* Under an agreement dated January 25, 1971, Public Service pays a wheeling charge to Mountain Parks Electric,

Inc. ("Mountain Parks") to wheel power across a 115-kV transmission line built to deliver power from Public Service's 115-kV transmission system to a large industrial load served by Public Service but located within Mountain Parks' certificated service territory. The monthly charge is based on kWhs delivered or a percentage of the book costs of Mountain Parks' 115-kV line, whichever is greater, and continues as long as Public Service continues to serve this industrial load.

- *Morgan County – Bijou*: Public Service has retail load interconnected to the 12.5 kV distribution system of Morgan County Electric Association. Under a Wheeling Agreement dated February 17, 1986, Morgan County receives a wheeling payment based on kWhs delivered.
- *Other*: Represents other wheeling service arrangements required to serve Public Service's retail load. Amounts in 2020 primarily comprised PTP transmission service procured from the Southwest Power Pool during elevated conditions on the Public Service system.