Class Allocation and Rate Design

| Line | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| No. | | | 2014 |
| 1 2 | Total South Dakota Revenue Requirements | | \$902,536 |
| 3 4 | Large General Service Class Controlled Service | 33.96% 1.58% | \$306,475 14,235 |
| 5 6 7 | Lighting All Other Service | 0.86% 63.61% | 7,720 574,106 |
| 8 9 10 | Total | | \$902,536 |
| 11 12 13 | Large General Service Class Large General Service Class | kW kWh | 395,016 184,906,907 |
| 14 15 16 17 18 | Controlled Service Lighting All Other Service | kWh kWh kWh | 31,687,795 4,340,582 182,377,683 |
| 19 20 21 | Large General Service Class Large General Service Class | \$ / kW cents / kWh | 0.272 0.108 |
| 22 23 24 | Controlled Service Lighting All Other Service | cents / kWh cents / kWh cents / kWh | 0.045 0.178 0.315 |

 $^{^{\}star}$ Jurisdictional transmission allocation factor (D2 = 9.815717%) is from Otter Tail's last general rate case in South Dakota.

^{**} LGS revenue is 35% demand and 65% energy