An Average Bill
The sample bill below represents an average monthly electricity bill for a single family home. Your energy bill may be higher or lower, depending on the size of your home. One single bill includes charges from your electricity retailer (who you purchase electricity from) and the company that delivers the electricity to your home.

Charges to buy electricity
- Your energy fee is based on the rate you are charged (cents per kilowatt hour) times the amount of electricity used.
- The rate you are charged is either the default (regulated) rate or the rate you have agreed to with your retail supplier. The regulated rate is calculated in advance for each month and is approved by the Alberta Utilities Commission.
- Approximately one-third of residential consumers have chosen to purchase their electricity from one of Alberta’s 15 electricity retailers.
Administration fee
• This fee is charged by your electricity retailer to cover costs of billing and other customer services, such as customer call centres.

Transmission charge
• The cost of maintaining and developing transmission lines and infrastructure from the generating station to substations.

Distribution charge
• The cost of distributing electricity from substations to your home or place of business.
• Like a telephone land line or cable television, you pay for 24/7 access to electricity. This ensures that it is available when you flick the switch.
• Distribution costs range from about $25 per month in larger cities to about $75 in rural areas, with costs depending on population, the distances lines cover, and so on.
• Delivery charges are set by utility companies and approved by the Alberta Utilities Commission. Small municipalities and rural electrification associations have their fees set by their municipal council or board of directors.

Local access fee
• These fees are set by the municipality you live in and collected by your electricity provider.
• Local access fees are in lieu of rent or taxes on the distribution lines that run over municipal property, such as roads and alleyways.
• Because the access fees are set locally, the amount will vary between municipalities.
• Municipalities can also levy similar access fees on services such as natural gas distribution, telephone and cable television.

Balancing Pool and other rate riders
• Riders are associated distribution or transmission costs, as approved by the regulator.
• These can be credits or charges because of over or under collection of previously approved costs.