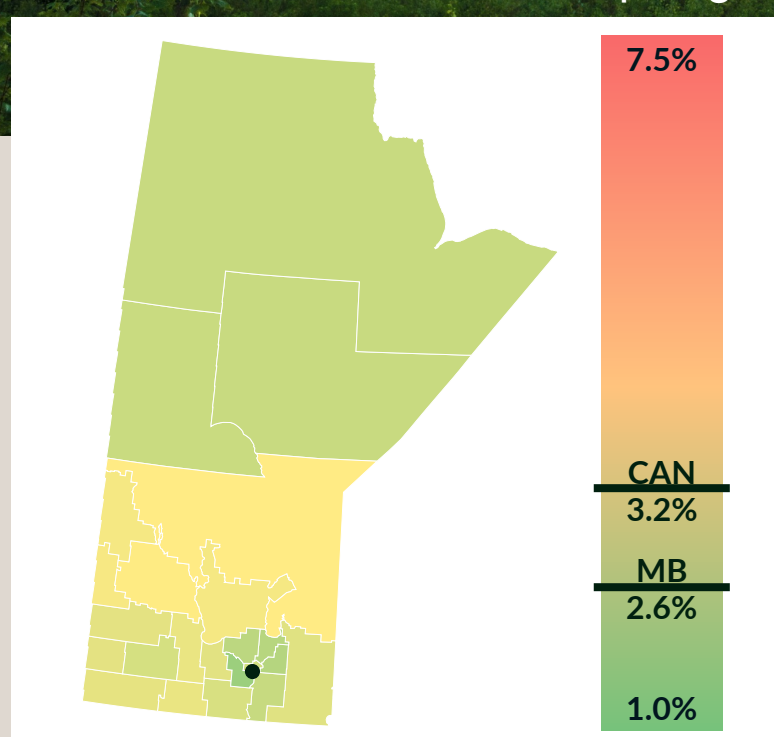


Energy Affordability

Spotlight on Manitoba



The average Manitoba household spends 2.6% of their annual after-tax income on home energy.

This rate is below the Canadian Provinces average of 3.2%, driven by lower-than-average energy costs. Energy poverty is considered greater than 6%.

Our analysis assumes an average household uses natural gas for heating. Natural gas is not always available to those in rural areas, where households use electricity or other heat sources for their homes. This would increase the annual energy cost as well as the energy burden experienced.

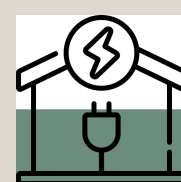
In 2021, the equivalent of

13,218,884,639 kWh

of energy was consumed by households in Manitoba, across multiple energy forms. This includes electricity, natural gas, home heating oil, propane, and firewood.

Our analysis applied an average Manitoba home and compared it to the median after-tax household income across the province. An average home in the province uses natural gas for their home heating, relying on electricity for non-heat energy needs.

Actual homes within the province may use more or less energy than the average and use varying types of energy.



46%

of household energy consumed was electric.



Average Annual Bill Breakdown (66 GJ Natural Gas & 7,200 kWh Electricity)

Customer Charges	\$282
Energy, Delivery & Regulatory	\$1,062
Carbon Charges	\$265
HST	\$193
Total Annual Energy Cost	\$1,802

\$69,000

Median household income in Manitoba in 2021.

2.6%

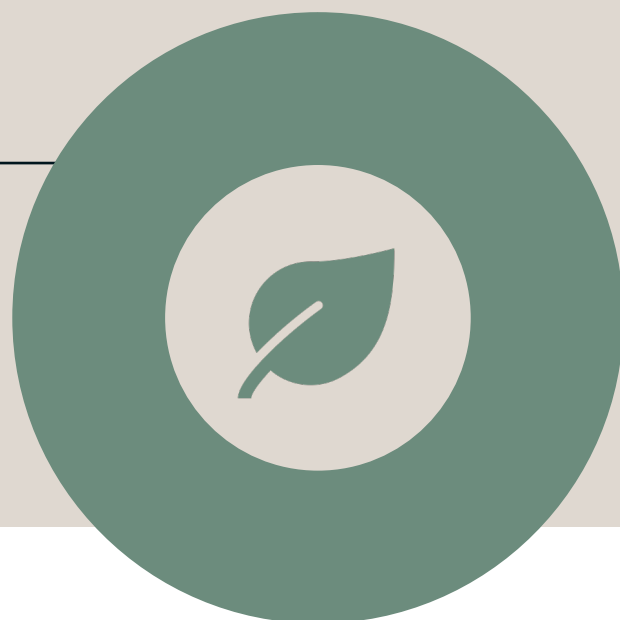
Portion of after-tax household income spent on energy.

In 2022

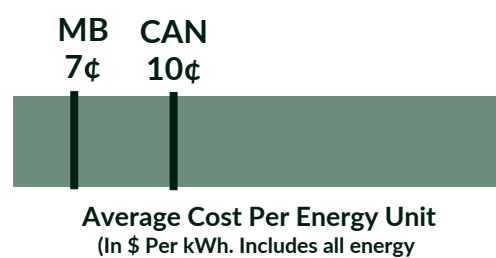
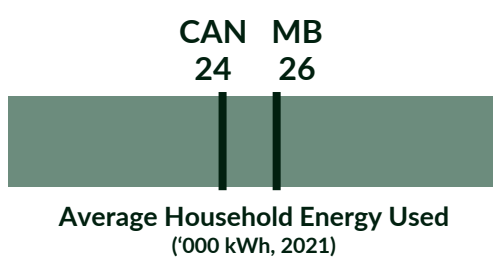
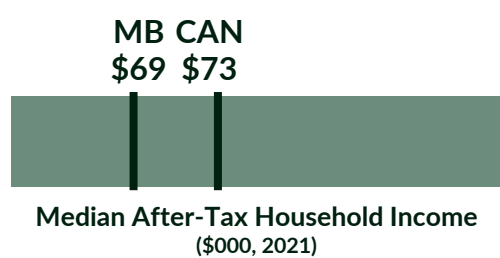
100%

of electricity generated in Manitoba was from wind, solar, hydro, and other renewable generation. Manitoba Hydro's hydroelectric generating stations greatly contribute to this balance. In comparison, Canada's grid was 85% clean.

While the Keeyask hydro project has gone significantly over budget, the Manitoba government has intervened to keep electricity rates low.



Factors Contributing To Energy Affordability



15%

of Manitoba households reported they had been late or unable to pay their energy bill in the past 12 months.



of households in the Canadian Prairies had to reduce or forgo expenses for basic necessities, for at least 1 month in the past 12 months to pay an energy bill.



of Manitoba households reported receiving a disconnection, shut off or non-delivery notice with respect to their energy bill in the past 12 months.

Consumer Price Index

Not Seasonally Adjusted, 2002 = 100

