Summary of Net Metered Projects as of June 30, 2016

Small Net Metered Projects as of 6/30/2016

Small Group Host Projects as of 6/30/2016

Rate Class	# of Projects	Capacity (kW)	Annual Energy (kWh)	Rate Class	# of Projects	Capacity (kW)	Annual Energy (kWh)
R	2,741	17,524	23,326,106	R	35	374	557,504
G	218	3,960	5,503,374	G	45	918	1,338,289
GV	31	713	1,479,814	GV	-	-	-
LG	6	99	214,839	LG	-	-	-
Total	2,996	22,295	30,524,132	Total	80	1,293	1,895,793

<u>Large Net Metered Projects as of 6/30/2016</u>

Large Group Host Projects as of 6/30/2016

Rate Class	# of Projects	Capacity (kW)	Annual Energy (kWh)	Rate Class	# of Projects	Capacity (kW)	Annual Energy (kWh)
R	-	-	-	R	-	-	-
G	-	-	-	G	21	9,290	22,766,364
GV	5	882	1,158,948	GV	-	-	-
LG	1	120	157,680	LG	-	-	-
Total	6	1,002	1,316,628	Total	21	9,290	22,766,364

Notes

Net Metered projects on-line as of 6/30/2016 were used to create an estimate of annual kWh produced. Solar PV projects were assumed to have a 15% capacity factor (using the Max AC rating of the project inverters). Non-PV projects were assumed to have a 30% capacity factor.

Lost Revenues related to Small Net Metering Projects

Small Project Assumptions

Customers bill reflects the avoidance of paying the full retail rate (all c/kWh charges) for 100% of KWH produced

For Rate R and G - 50% of the annual kWhs are consumed internally and is accounted as lost utility sales and revenues

For Rate R and G - the other 50% is exported to Eversource and is accounted as a purchased power expense at the full retail rate

For Rate GV and LG - 100% is accounted as lost sales and revenues and 0% is purchased power

No impact on the utility collection of customer demand charges (i.e. \$/kW charges)

Rates (c/kWh) are those effective July 1, 2016

Rate G lost revenues are 16% in block #1, 17% in block #2 and 67% in block #3

Rate GV lost revenues are 100% in the first block (first 200,000 kWh)

Rate LG lost revenues are 100% in the On-Peak period

The over-market payments for Energy Service are relative to an illustrative ISO-NE energy and capacity value of 5.0 cents per kWh

	(A) from Page 1	(B) = (A) x 50% or 10	00%		Rate	s (c/kWh)	
Rate	Annual kWh	Lost Sales kWh		Distribution	Transmission	Stranded Cost	Systems Benefits
R	23,326,106	11,663,053		4.207	2.39	0.094	0.33
G	5,503,374	2,751,687	Block #1 (first 500 kWh)	7.097	2.227	0.056	0.33
			Block #2 (next 1,000 kWh)	1.758	0.838	0.056	0.33
			Block #3 (all additional kWh)	0.622	0.449	0.056	0.33
GV	1,479,814	1,479,814		0.616	0.000	0.049	0.33
LG	214,839	214,839		0.516	0.000	0.061	0.33
Total	30,524,132	16,109,392					

Lost Revenues (\$) = (B) x Rate								
Distribution	Transmission	Stranded Cost	Systems Benefits	Total				
490,665	278,747	10,963	38,488	818,863				
31,246	9,805	247	1,453	42,750				
8,224	3,920	262	1,544	13,949				
11,467	8,278	1,032	6,084	26,862				
9,116	0	725	4,883	14,724				
1,109	0	131	709	1,949				
551,826	300,750	13,360	53,161	919,097				

Over-Market Payments
for Energy (\$) =
(B) x [10.95 - 5.0]
10.95 vs 5.0 c/kWh
693,952
163,725
88,049
12,783
958,509
<u> </u>

	(C) = (A) - (B)	(D)	$(E) = (C) \times (D)$	$(F) = (C) \times 5.0$	(G) = (E) - (F)
		Full Retail Rate (c/kwh)	Purchase		Over-Market
	Purchase	includes Default Service at	Power	ISO-NE Value	Payments for
Rate	Power (kWh)	10.95 c/kWh	expense (\$)	at 5.0 c/kWh (\$)	Energy (\$)
R	11,663,053	17.971	2,095,967	583,153	1,512,815
G	2,751,687	13.987	384,871	137,584	247,287
	14,414,740		2,480,838	720,737	1,760,101

Lost Revenues related to Small Group Host Projects

Small Group Host Project Assumptions

Customer avoids the full retail rate (all c/kWh charges) for 20% of KWH produced

Remaining 80% assumed "virtually shared" with Group Members and is recorded as a Purchased Power expense at the full retail rate

No impact on the utility collection of customer demand charges (i.e. \$/kW charges)

Rates (c/kWh) are those effective July 1, 2016

Rate G lost revenues are 16% in block #1, 17% in block #2 and 67% in block #3 $\,$

Rate G Purchased Power full retail rate assumes the same block proportions (16%, 17%, 67%)

	(A) from Page 1	(B) = (A) x 20%			Rate	s (c/kWh)	
Rate	Annual kWh	Lost Sales kWh		Distribution	Transmission	Stranded Cost	Systems Benefits
R	557,504	111,501		4.207	2.39	0.094	0.33
G	1,338,289	267,658	Block #1 (first 500 kWh)	7.097	2.227	0.056	0.33
			Block #2 (next 1,000 kWh)	1.758	0.838	0.056	0.33
			Block #3 (all additional kWh)	0.622	0.449	0.056	0.33
GV	0	0		0.616	0.000	0.049	0.33
LG	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		0.516	0.000	0.061	0.33
Total	1,895,793	379,159					

	Lost R	evenues (\$) = (B) x	Rate	
Distribution	Transmission	Stranded Cost	Systems Benefits	Total
4,691	2,665	105	368	7,828
3,039	954	24	141	4,158
800	381	25	150	1,357
1,115	805	100	592	2,613
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
9,646	4,805	255	1,251	15,957

for Energy (\$) =
(B) x [10.95 - 5.0]
10.95 vs 5.0 c/kWh
6,634
15,926
0
0
22,560

	(A)	(B)	$(C) = (A) \times (B)$	$(D) = (A) \times 5.0$	(E) = (C) - (D)
		Full Retail Rate (c/kwh)	Purchase		Over-Market
	Purchase	includes Default Service at	Power	ISO-NE Value	Payments for
Rate	Power (kWh)	10.95 c/kWh	expense (\$)	at 5.0 c/kWh (\$)	Energy (\$)
R	446,003	17.971	80,151	22,300	57,851
G	<u>1,070,631</u>	13.987	149,746	<u>53,532</u>	96,215
	1,516,635		229,898	75,832	154,066

Lost Revenues related to Large Net Metering Projects

Large Project Assumptions

90% of kWh produced is assumed to be consumed internally; 10% is exported through the meter

Customers bill reflects the avoidance of paying the full retail rate (all c/kWh charges) for 90% of KWH produced

90% of the annual kWhs are consumed internally and is accounted as lost utility sales and revenues

10% is exported to Eversource and is accounted as a purchased power expense at the Default Energy Service rate

No impact on the utility collection of customer demand charges (i.e. \$/kW charges)

Rates (c/kWh) are those effective July 1, 2016

Rate GV lost revenues are 100% in the first block (first 200,000 kWh)

Rate LG lost revenues are 100% in the On-Peak period

The over-market payments for Energy Service are relative to an illustrative ISO-NE energy and capacity value of 5.0 cents per kWh

	(A) from Page 1	$(B) = (A) \times 90\%$			Rate	s (c/kWh)	
<u>Rate</u>	Annual kWh	Lost Sales kWh		Distribution	Transmission	Stranded Cost	Systems Benefits
R	0	0		4.207	2.39	0.094	0.33
G	0	0	Block #1 (first 500 kWh)	7.097	2.227	0.056	0.33
			Block #2 (next 1,000 kWh)	1.758	0.838	0.056	0.33
			Block #3 (all additional kWh)	0.622	0.449	0.056	0.33
GV	1,158,948	1,043,053		0.616	0.000	0.049	0.33
LG	<u>157,680</u>	141,912		0.516	0.000	0.061	0.33
Total	1,316,628	1,184,965					

		Revenues (\$)	
Distribution	Transmission	Stranded Cost	Systems Benefits	Tota
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
6,425	0	511	3,442	10,37
732	0	87	468	1,28
7,157	0	598	3,910	11,66

Over-Market					
Payments					
for Energy (\$) =					
(B) x [10.95 - 5.0]					
10.95 vs 5.0 c/kWh					
0					
0					
62,062					
8,444					
70,505					

	(C) = (A) - (B)	(D)	$(E) = (C) \times (D)$	$(F) = (C) \times 5.0$	(G) = (E) - (F)
			Purchase	ISO-NE Value	Over-Market
	Purchase		Power	at 5.0 c/kWh	Payments for
Rate	Power (kWh)	Default Service Rate c/kWh	expense (\$)	(\$)	Energy (\$)
GV	115,895	10.950	12,690	5,795	6,896
LG	<u>15,768</u>	10.950	<u>1,727</u>	<u>788</u>	<u>938</u>
	131,663		14,417	6,583	7,834

Over-Market

Lost Revenues related to Large Group Host Projects

Large Group Host Project Assumptions

The vast majority of projects have essentially zero internal consumption, relative to the production capability of the resource Thus, lost revenues are zero. 100% of annual production earns a Group Host payment at the Default Energy Service rate These payments are recorded as Purchased Power expenses at the Default Service rate (10.95 c/kWh) Rates (c/kWh) are those effective July 1, 2016

	(A) from Page 1	(B) = (A) x 0%			Rate	s (c/kWh)	
Rate	Annual kWh	Lost Sales kWh		Distribution	Transmission	Stranded Cost	Systems Benefits
R	0	0		4.207	2.39	0.094	0.33
G	22,766,364	0	Block #1 (first 500 kWh)	7.097	2.227	0.056	0.33
			Block #2 (next 1,000 kWh)	1.758	0.838	0.056	0.33
			Block #3 (all additional kWh)	0.622	0.449	0.056	0.33
GV	0	0		0.616	0.000	0.049	0.33
LG	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		0.516	0.000	0.061	0.33
Total	22,766,364	0					

		Revenues (\$)		Payments for Energy (\$) = (B) x [10.95 - 5.0]
Distribution	Transmission	Stranded Cost	Systems Benefits	<u>Total</u>	10.95 vs 5.0 c/kWh
				0	0
				0	0
				0	
				0	
				0	0
				0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0

	(C) = (A) - (B)	(D)	(E) = (C) x (D)	(F) = (C) x 5.0	(G) = (E) - (F)
			Purchase	ISO-NE Value	Over-Market
	Purchase		Power	at 5.0 c/kWh	Payments for
Rate	Power (kWh)	Default Service Rate c/kWh	expense (\$)	(\$)	Energy (\$)
G	22,766,364	10.950	2,492,917	1,138,318	1,354,599

-		
Project Type	# of Projects	Capacity (kW)
Small	2,996	22,295
Small Group Host	80	1,293
Large	6	1,002
Large Group Host	21	9,290
Total	3,103	33,880

					Lost Revenues (\$	5)	
Annual Production kWh	Lost Sales kWh	Purchased Power kWh	Distribution	Transmission	Stranded Cost	Systems Benefits	<u>Total</u>
30,524,132	16,109,392	14,414,740	551,826	300,750	13,360	53,161	919,097
1,895,793	379,159	1,516,635	9,646	4,805	255	1,251	15,957
1,316,628	1,184,965	131,663	7,157	0	598	3,910	11,666
22,766,364	0	22,766,364	0	0	0	0	0
56,502,917	17,673,516	38,829,401	568,629	305,555	14,213	58,323	946,719

Purchased Power
Over-Market Cost \$
2,718,610
176,626
78,339
1,354,599
4,328,174

EXHIBIT RCL/RDJ-2	SOLAR PV PRODUCTI	ON PAY BACK SHEET
	Existing Tariff	Proposed Tariff
Project size (KW)	5.70	5.70
Cost (\$/KW)	\$3,530	\$3,530
TOTAL COST	\$20,133	\$20,133
FED. TAX CREDIT	(\$6,040)	(\$6,040)
STATE REBATE	(\$2,500)	(\$2,500)
NET COST	\$11,593	\$11,593
Assumed Capacity Factor	15%	15%
Estimated Annual Production (KWH)	7,494	7,494
Avoided Electric Rate (c/KWH)	\$ <u>0.180</u>	\$ <u>0.1095</u>
Electric Bill Savings per year	\$1,347	\$821
Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs/yr)	7	7
REC Market Value (\$/REC)	\$ <u>25.00</u>	\$ <u>25.00</u>
REC Revenue per year (\$)	\$175	\$175
TOTAL Bill Savings & REC Revenue (\$)	\$1,522	\$996
YEARS PAYBACK	7.6	11.6
Year #1 Return of Investment (%)	13%	9%