

Schedule C:
Instructions to Retailers on how to use the Price Comparison

***These instructions are to the Electricity Retailer for completing Tables D and E
in PPA Price Comparison:***

(not to be included in price comparison document provided to consumers)

1. The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) price must be expressed as a total monthly number, identified as “PPA Total Price” and must include all amounts payable by the low-volume consumer under the PPA with respect to the supply or delivery of electricity generated by the Renewable Generation System to the low-volume consumer other than interest, penalties, cancellation fees or charges and any taxes payable. The total monthly number must be broken down to show each element of the PPA price separately. The total monthly number must be expressed as a dollar amount, calculated using the same assumptions for the low-volume consumer’s monthly consumption as are used in Table A, B and C.
2. The estimate of the annual energy generation of the renewable energy generation system must be expressed in kilowatt hours (kWh). The estimate of monthly kWh generated must be calculated by dividing estimated annual energy production by 12.
3. N kWh in Table D and Y kWh in Table E must be calculated using the same assumptions for the low-volume consumer’s monthly consumption as are used in Table A, B and C. N kWh plus Y kWh must equal the low-volume consumer’s monthly consumption, unless N is equal to or more than the forecasted household’s consumption, in which case Y equals 0. For example, if the consumer’s monthly consumption is 700kWh, N kWh plus Y kWh must equal 700kWh, unless the monthly generation forecast equals or exceeds 700kWh, in which case Y kWh would equal 0.
4. Z kWh in Table E is calculated by subtracting the customer’s monthly consumption from any forecasted monthly generation kWh in excess of the low-volume consumer’s monthly consumption. For example, if the monthly generation forecast is 900kWh and the low-volume consumer consumes 700kWh, Z kWh would equal 200kWh.
5. The Total Monthly Charge must be calculated by adding the PPA Total Price and the Estimated Final Variable Charge Monthly Total.
6. The Total On-Bill Credits must equal any credits to be carried over as identified in Table E.
7. The commodity component of the PPA price must be expressed per kWh of electricity. Any other component of the PPA price that varies based on consumption must also be expressed per kWh of electricity. Any other component of the PPA price that does not vary based on consumption must be expressed as a fixed amount per month.
8. If any component of the PPA price will change over the term of the PPA, a separate total yearly number, broken down and identified as described above, must be included that is based on each price. The only exception is that separate total yearly numbers are not required to reflect changes in the market price in cases where the PPA price is based on a market price. The Retailer must identify in each case when a given PPA price applies during the term of the PPA.
9. Only one PPA price offer may be included in Table D and the Description of PPA Price Offer. Where a single PPA includes more than one offer (in other words, the contract requires the low-volume consumer to select amongst two or more price offers set out in the contract), separate price comparison documents comprised of Tables A, B, C, D and E must be used for each price offer. Where more than one PPA is being offered to a low-volume consumer, separate price comparison documents comprised of Tables A, B, C, D and E must be used for each contract price offer.
10. All information set out in Tables D and E and the Description of PPA Price Offer shall be in Arial 11 font or larger Arial font. Where additional space is required to describe the Retailer’s offer, additional pages may be used. If additional pages are used, the following text must appear in the text box in the Description of Contract Price Offer: Offer continues on page(s) x.
11. Price Comparisons must, when used in hard copy, be presented together and attached in some fashion to make it clear that the pages are all part of one document.
12. Retailers may enter a document control number in the form field on the last page of the document. The document control number must be in a font size no larger than Arial 8, and may be numeric, alphabetic, or alpha-numeric but may not include the retailer’s name or a date.