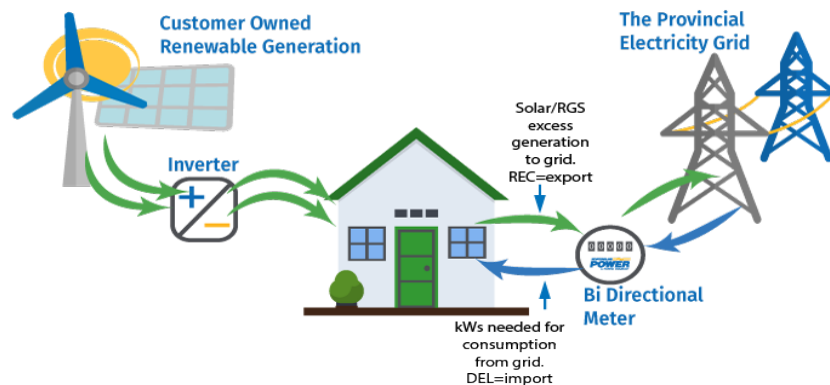


How Your Bi-Directional Net Metering Works

The AMI bi-directional net meter has (2) reading displays: *received odometer* and *delivered odometer*.

- o **REC** = the “excess” kilowatts received from your RGS system to our utility grid, **credited** each month. (kW that are not consumed by your home/business will be generated to the utility grid at given times after your consumption needs are satisfied. This reading can only count up and is instantly bought back at current wholesale base rates. This credit will be reflected on your next electric bill.)
- o **DEL** = the total provided kilowatts delivered from Clay Electric to your home/business, **charged** as usage. (This happens when your RGS system cannot produce enough kW for your consumption needs -e.g., nighttime consumption. This reading can only count up and is instantly charged as consumption from the utility grid at current rate schedules.)

HOW NET METERING WORKS



Clay Electric recommends that our members obtain access to their RGS system’s kW production to monitor their expected kW output from their RGS/Solar system. This information is critical when evaluating your RGS system’s operation.

(Basic RGS example – “True up” each month)

- If your RGS system produces 5kW, and your home/business consumption is 1kW, your REC register will capture the remaining 4kW “excess” generation back into the utility grid. If this scenario remains constant during the billing cycle, the next electric bill will show this generation, which will be credited back to you at the current wholesale base rates. (Excess generation received is instantly bought back at wholesale base rates and will show as a credit on your next electric bill.)
- If your RGS system produces 5kW, and your home/business consumption is 5kW, your bi-directional net meter will “stand still”, offsetting at a 1 to 1 ratio. (During this occurrence, both REC and DEL registers will not move.)
- If your RGS system produces 5kW, and your home/business consumption is 6kW, your DEL register will capture the additional 1kW “delivered” consumption needed. If this scenario remains constant during the billing cycle, the next electric bill will show this consumption, which will be billed to you at our current kilowatt rates and associated taxes. (Consumption delivered is instantly charged at current rate schedules and will be shown on your next electric bill.)

This is an “avoided cost” net billing program. Excess kilowatts **do not** “bank.” They are instantly bought back when generated to the utility grid at current wholesale base rates and will reflect as a credit on your next electric bill.