

Generation Price
Average price per kWh at different levels of use. Prices do not include regulated charges for customer service and delivery.

The price you pay for generation is set forth in the individualized agreement between you and Direct Energy Business. Please refer to your agreement for details regarding the specific price you pay. If you have any further questions about what you pay for electricity per kWh, please contact the Direct Energy customer service number below.

Contract

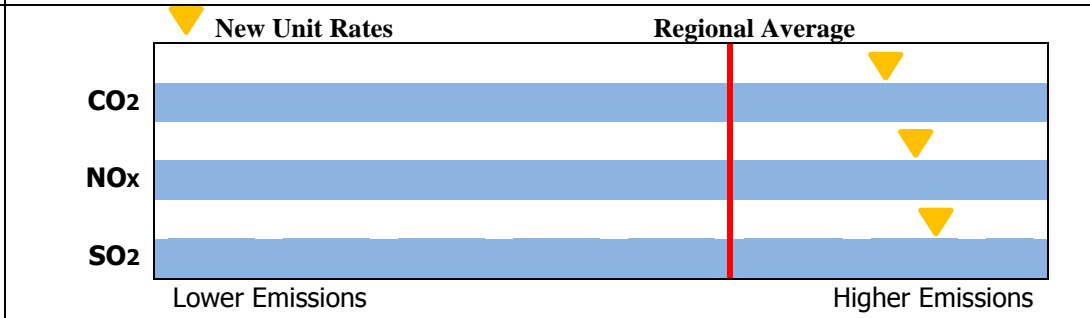
Contract terms: Refer to the Purchase Price section.

Power Sources
Demand for electricity from all Direct Energy Business, LLC ("DEB") customers in the period of 1/01/17 through 12/31/17 was met by generation from the following sources.

Regional Average Fuel Mix

| Year | Fuel | Fuel % |
|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| 2017 | Biomass | 2.01% |
| 2017 | Coal | 4.61% |
| 2017 | Diesel | 0.93% |
| 2017 | Digester Gas | 0.07% |
| 2017 | Efficient Resource (Maine) | 0.23% |
| 2017 | Fuel Cell | 0.28% |
| 2017 | Hydroelectric/Hydropower | 6.97% |
| 2017 | Jet | 0.02% |
| 2017 | Landfill Gas | 0.55% |
| 2017 | Liquid Biofuels | 0.39% |
| 2017 | Municipal Solid Waste | 1.04% |
| 2017 | Natural Gas | 37.52% |
| 2017 | Nuclear | 28.98% |
| 2017 | Oil | 7.36% |
| 2017 | Solar Photovoltaic | 2.24% |
| 2017 | Trash-to-Energy | 2.13% |
| 2017 | Wind | 3.08% |
| 2017 | Wood | 1.59% |
| Total | | 100% |

Air Emissions
Carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emission rates from these sources, relative to the regional average, and to the emission rates of a new generating unit.



Labor Information

Regional Average Generation Resource Labor Characteristics
January 1 through December 31, 1998, Provided by ISO New England Inc.

| Generating Workforce | Output (mWh) | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Collective Bargaining | 75,762,091.5 | 76% |
| Non-Collective Bargaining | 23,382,899.4 | 24% |
| TOTAL | 99,144,990.9 | 100% |



NOTES

- Electricity customers in New England are served by an integrated power grid, not particular generating units. The above information is on generating units under contract to DEB in the period 1/01/17-12/31/17.
- You may also call DEB at 1.888.925.9115 or the Mass. Div. of Energy Resources at 1-617-626-7300.

Generation Price and Contract:

Generation Prices displayed are representative average prices for electricity at usage levels that are typical for Commercial customers. See your recent bills to determine average monthly use and your Terms and Conditions for additional information.

Power Sources:

The electricity you consume comes from the New England power grid, which receives power from a variety of power plants and transmits the power throughout the region as needed to meet the requirements of all customers in New England. When you choose a power supplier, that supplier is responsible for generating and/or purchasing power that is added to the power grid in an amount equivalent to your electricity use. Known Resources include resources that are owned by, or under contract to, the supplier. System Power represents power purchased in the regional electricity market. Biomass refers to power plants that are fueled by wood or other plant matter. Hydro resources of greater than 30 megawatts in size are deemed "large hydro." All other hydro resources are deemed "small hydro." Other Renewables include fuel cells utilizing renewable fuel sources, landfill gas and ocean thermal.

Air Emissions:

Emissions for each of the following pollutants are presented as a percent of the regional average emission rate. Arrows represent, for each pollutant, the emission rate from a hypothetical new generation facility.

- **Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)** is released when fossil fuels (e.g., coal, oil and natural gas) are burned. Carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, is a major contributor to global warming.
- **Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)** form when fossil fuels and biomass are burned at high temperatures. They contribute to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog), and may cause respiratory illness in children with frequent high-level exposure. NO_x also contribute to oxygen deprivation of lakes and coastal waters, which is destructive to fish and other animal life.
- **Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)** is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned, primarily coal and oil. Major health effects associated with SO₂ include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. SO₂ combines with water and oxygen in the atmosphere to form acid rain, which raises the acid level of lakes and streams, and accelerates the decay of buildings and monuments.

Labor Information:

The information on this label regarding whether generators or suppliers operate under collective bargaining agreements is provided to inform you about whether the energy was produced in plants where employee wages and working conditions are mutually determined by employees and management, and protected by union contracts. The information on this label regarding the use of replacement employees during a labor dispute is provided to inform you of whether or not a generator or supplier during a strike by or lockout of its employees has replaced them with other workers.