

DENOTES FALLING PRICES COMPARED TO YEAR EARLIER

8/7/2014

CONNECTICUT ENERGY PRICE REPORT

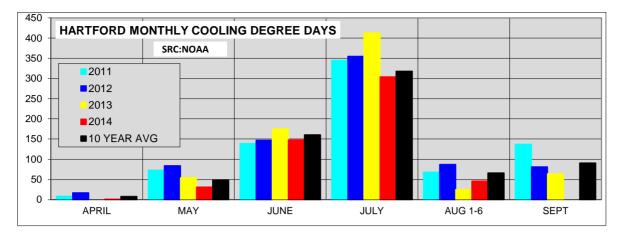
DENOTES FLAT PRICES COMPARED TO YEAR EARLIER

DENOTES RISING PRICES COMPARED TO YEAR EARLIER

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	CONNECTICUT RETAIL		CRUDE OIL		CT RETAIL GASOLINE		CONNECTICUT RETAIL		
	HEATING OIL		WTI SPOT PRICE		UNLEADED REGULAR		RESIDENTIAL PROPANE		
	\$/GAL		\$/BBL		\$/GAL		\$/GAL		
LATEST	August 4, 2014	3.697	August 6, 2014	96.93	August 6, 2014	3.856	March 17, 2014	3.715	
WEEK AGO	July 28, 2014	3.706	July 30, 2014	104.29	July 30, 2014	3.894	March 10, 2014	3.776	
MONTH AGO	July 7, 2014	3.773	July 7, 2014	104.19	July 7, 2014	3.975	February 17, 2014	3.870	
YEAR AGO	August 5, 2013	3.703	August 6, 2013	105.29	August 6, 2013	3.988	March 18, 2013	2.864	
	SRC: DEEP		SRC: OIL DAILY		SRC: AAA		SRC: EIA		
	CT RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS		CT RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY		CT COMMERCIAL ELECTRICITY		CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY		
	\$/MCF		CENTS/KWH *		CENTS/KWH *		CENTS/KWH *		
LATEST	Mar-2014	13.90	May-2014	20.18	May-2014	14.66	May-2014	11.97	
YEAR AGO	Mar-2013	12.10	May-2013	18.10	May-2013	14.55	May-2013	12.51	
2 YEARS AGO	Mar-2012	12.54	May-2012	17.74	May-2012	14.74	May-2012	12.49	
3 YEARS AGO	Mar-2011	12.89	May-2011	18.57	May-2011	15.65	May-2011	12.96	
	SRC: EIA		SRC: EIA		SRC: EIA		SRC: EIA		
* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components									

PRICE COMPARISONS of HEATING FUELS IN \$ PER HEATING OIL GALLON EQUIVALENTS (HOGES)

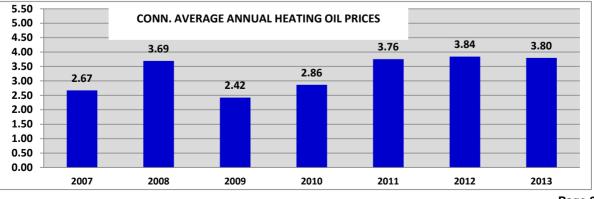
	CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGEs	CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGEs	CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGEs
OCT 2012 to MAR 2013	1.789	3.942	4.318
OCT 2013 to MAR 2014	1.730	3.956	5.120



Cumulative cooling degree days for April 1, 2014 through August 7, 2014 totaled 4% above normal, 21% below a year ago, and were the lowest since 2009. The average temperature for the past 30 days was 74 degrees, equal to the normal average, but 2 degrees lower than last year.

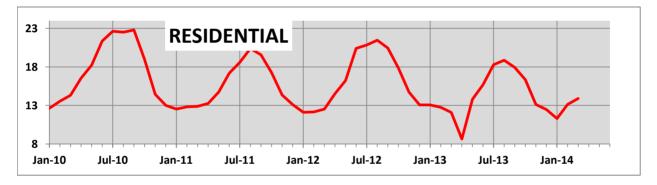


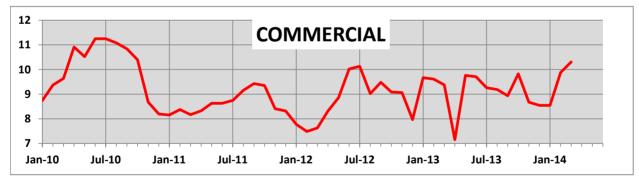
Connecticut retail heating oil prices have followed the decline in crude prices. This week's heating oil prices were 0.9 cents lower than last week. They have declined 11.8 cents over the past 6 weeks, and prices have fallen 48.4 cents over the past 6 months. At \$3.697 per gallon, prices are 0.7 cents (0.2%) below a year ago. For the October 2013 to March 2014 period, prices averaged \$3.956. This was 1.4 cents (0.4%) higher than the year before and it was the highest winter average ever. Over the past few years, heating oil prices have been peaking in late winter and early spring, falling through midsummer, and then rising again. However, economic and geopolitical impacts on crude oil prices can overwhelm heating oil's normal seasonal patterns.

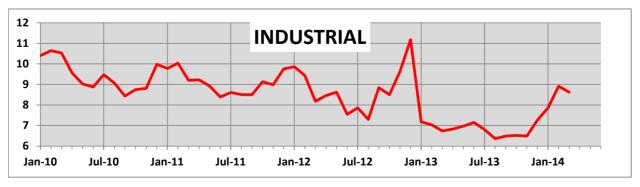


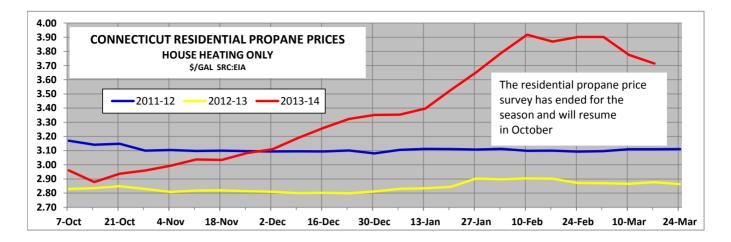
Connecticut Natural Gas \$/Mcf Src: EIA

Soaring heating demand, production cutbacks, and large inventory declines this past winter caused sharp increases in natural gas spot prices. Inventories fell to their lowest level in 11 years. Since winter's end, with nationwide average temperatures lower than normal, natural gas demand for cooling has been lower than normal. This has allowed for strong storage injections. Injections in 6 weeks this summer have set record highs. Nine of the past 13 weeks have seen storage injections greater than 100 Bcf. Over the past 13 weeks injections have totaled 1,334 Bcf, the highest 13 week total ever. Injections since the beginning of April are 25.8% higher than a year ago and 32.2% above the 5-year average. Despite the record high injections, current inventories trail last year by 18.4%, and are 20.3% below the five-year average. At \$3.890 per MMBtu yesterday, the latest Henry Hub spot price was 54 cents per MMBtu (16.1%) higher than a year ago. Fuel switching from coal to gas has put additional pressure on gas prices. The high spot prices have impacted Connecticut natural gas retail prices and the cost of gas generated electricity. Residential gas prices for February 2014 were 2.9% higher than the year before, and the March price was 14.9% higher. Commercial gas prices in February 2014 were 2.8% higher, and March was 9.9% higher. February industrial gas prices were up 26.7%. March prices were 27.9% higher.

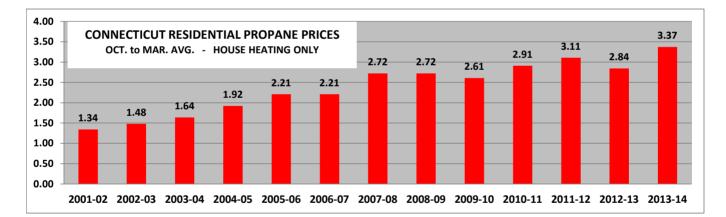


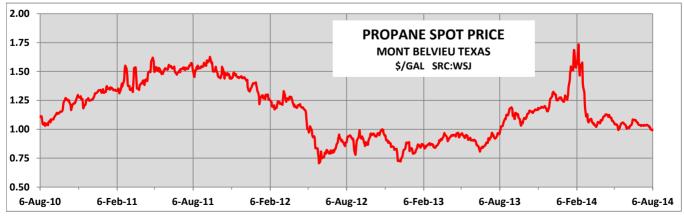


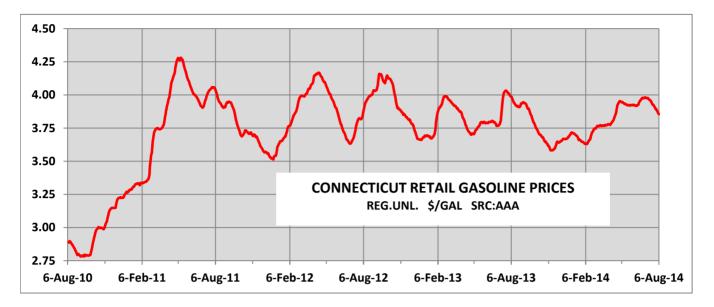




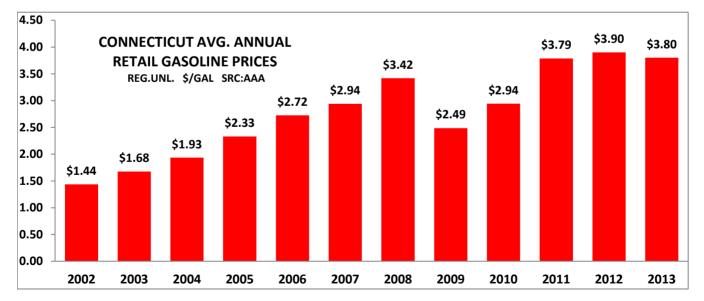
Tight supplies, the coldest winter in 20 years, and high raw material costs drove Connecticut retail propane prices to record highs this past winter. Despite prices falling by 20 cents per gallon over the last 5 weeks of the heating season, prices averaged a record high \$3.372. This was 52.8 cents (18.6%) higher than last year and 26.4 cents above the previous record high set two years ago. Propane inventory levels have been improving. Since January they have grown by 36.8 million barrels (116%) and have improved to 10.9% above a year ago and to 12.7% above the five-year average. Spot prices declined by 3.7 cents this week, and they have fallen by 61 cents since the end of January. At \$0.997 per gallon, the spot price is 3.9% higher than a year ago. Retail propane prices generally track spot prices, although regional weather differences and supply issues play an important role. The last residential price survey for this past winter was on March 17. Surveys will resume October 13.



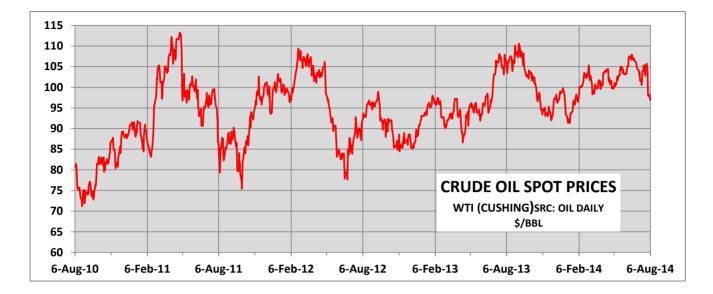




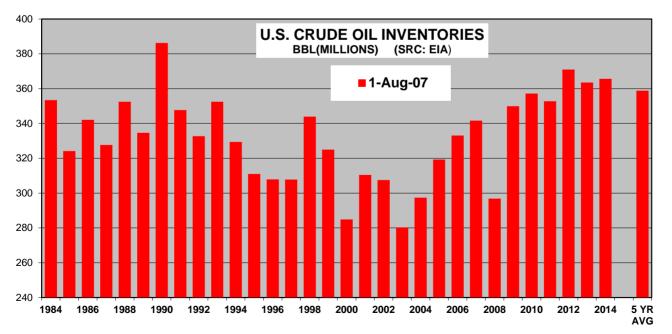
After growing by 4.5 million barrels over the previous 4 weeks, gasoline inventories fell by 4.4 million barrels this past week. With the latest decline, inventories have worsened to 4.4% below a year ago and 1.0% below the 5-year average. New York Harbor spot gasoline prices have been following the fall in crude prices. Spot prices fell 3.9 cents this week, and they have fallen by 32.5 cents over the past 15 weeks. At \$2.698 per gallon, they are 17 cents (5.9%) less than a year ago. Connecticut retail prices fell 3.8 cents this week. They have fallen by 12.6 cents since early July. Retail prices are now \$3.856 per gallon. This is 13.2 cents (3.3%) lower than a year ago. Prices for 2013 averaged \$3.80 per gallon, down 10 cents from 2012's record high of \$3.90. Spot diesel prices fell 0.4 cents this week to \$2.997 per gallon, 13.2 cents (4.2%) below last year. Retail diesel prices fell by 3.3 cents this week. They are \$4.227 per gallon, 1.6 cents (0.4%) higher than last year.



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U.S. crude inventories fell another 1.8 million barrels this past. Despite falling by 32.9 million barrels over the past 12 weeks, stocks are at their third highest level for this time period. Total U.S. inventories are 0.6% above last year and 1.9% above the five-year average. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) are 54.9% lower than a year ago. Falling inventories at Cushing and the political crises in the Ukraine, Iraq, and Libya had put upward pressure on crude prices. However, once it was realized that crude oil production was not significantly affected, prices started to fall. With ample supplies and weak demand, WTI spot prices fell by \$8.36 this week. At \$96.93 (the first time below \$100 since early May), prices are \$8.36 (7.9%) lower than a year ago. With crude supplies not affected by the political turmoil, Brent prices fell \$5.64 this week. At \$104.17 per barrel, they are \$5.64 (5.1%) below last year's price.



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Average Retail Price OF Electricity To Ultimate Customers By End-Use Sector U.S. Energy Information Administration / Electric Power Monthly Cents Per Kilowatt-Hour

With the rising cost of natural gas generated electricity, Connecticut's retail electric prices continue to rise compared to the previous year. May 2014 residential electric costs were 20.18 cents per kWh according to EIA data. This is 2.08 cents (11.5%) higher than a year ago. May 2014 was the thirteenth straight month that was higher than the prior year. At 14.66 cents per kWh, commercial costs were up 0.11 cents (0.8%) from last year. At 11.97 cents per kWh, Industrial costs were down 0.54 cents (4.32%) from a year ago.

